

THE WEST SIDE

JOS. A. C. BRANT, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. (IN ADVANCE) Twelve months \$1.00 Six months .50 Three months .25

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900

Has Teddy really recovered his voice or has Mark simply removed his censorship.

Once more the wheat shipments at Galveston are in motion, and other main lines of traffic will soon be opened.

The best sign of returning sanity in China is that the authorities recognize the friendly attitude of the United States.

Only four of the forty churches of Galveston are standing. The fact gives the world a true sense of the devastation of the city.

Galveston grew into an important seaport because it had exceptional advantages, and not one of those has been lost.

Gov. Roosevelt met a man in Montana who was with him when he killed his first buffalo. Teddy has also killed bears and told the truth about how it happened.

The amount collected for the Johnstown sufferers was \$2,915,346.30. Galveston's death list is four times as large as that at Johnstown and the destruction of property is immensely greater.

The public would not object if the coal strike made the price of that useful product look like thirty cents. But there is no chance of that.

Why shouldn't Germany float its loans in Wall street. If reports be true there is lots of water there.

Oom Paul kept his promise that the world would be staggered, and he is as much staggered himself as anybody.

Texas has suffered a heavy calamity, but the whole country stands by her and offers the hand of fraternal sympathy.

A cartoon represents Bryan locked in the stocks with Carl Schurz as keeper. Rather a grim prospect for the boy orator.

The intensity with which Galveston has gone to work to repair a great calamity shows its splendid vital strength and indomitable grit.

Not a foot of territory ceded to the United States has ever been surrendered, and Bryan will be the last presidential candidate to suggest such a proceeding.

The Cubans have had an election without a fight. This shows that they are not yet up to the high level set by Tammany in election affairs.

We haven't heard anything lately of that small bill that Secretary Hay presented to the Sultan some months ago with a request for prompt settlement.

The recklessness of tobacco smokers caused 912 fires in San Francisco last year, and children playing with matches only 91. About time to quit blaming the little folks for carelessness.

Marion Harland objects to promiscuous kissing. So do we all, most emphatically—when it's our girl that's the object of these insidious attacks upon her precious health.

Judging by the late accident in California, steam beer kegs as well as steam boilers need safety valves. However, the pressure on the inside of a beer keg is not usually allowed to go very long unrelieved.

Emperor William, it is said, never allows his speeches to be printed in Germany until three or four days after they have been delivered and he has had time to make up his mind what he has said.

Oregon has nine rural mail delivery routes at the present time. In 1897 there were three routes established at Turner, Marion county. In July, 1899, two more were established, one at LaGrande and one at Hood River. In June, 1900, one was authorized at Shedd, Linn county, and one at Dayton, Yamhill county. In July of this year one was put in at Newberg, and on the 15th instant the last one was authorized for Suver, this county. There are in the neighborhood of a dozen applications for new routes in Oregon and Washington now pending, but so great a demand has been made for this service all over the west that action upon these applications is necessarily slow, and cannot be authorized until the proposed routes have been examined by the inspector.

We don't mean anything unpleasant, but we should like to know, just for curiosity, whether Senator Stewart has sold his silver mines and invested the proceeds in Philippine trading companies. Can anyone inform us?

Teddy is certainly amazing versatile. He made a speech in Montana and gave out his three column letter of acceptance at Oyster Bay on the same date. However, it is possible that he did as Stevenson is said to have done in 1892—accepted his letter and gave it out without reading it.

British scientists predict that the bubonic plague will surely visit the United States next summer. As we are already in direct and continued communication with six ports where it is epidemic, it will be a proof of good quarantine work indeed if the disease is kept out. Meanwhile, it might be well to attempt to exterminate the rats that carry the plague.

Automobiles are being used with great success in the French army maneuvers now going on, and the commanders are enthusiastic over them. It begins to look as if, in war as in peace, the horse's day of usefulness is past—except to furnish filling for cans of "first class, guaranteed army beef."

It is claimed for a new process of "carbonizing" steel that it will make warship armor which will be absolutely impenetrable to shot and shell. It begins to look as if naval warfare is shortly to return to the conditions of the good old days when one sailed alongside his enemy's craft climbed on board and brained the other fellow with an ax.

The Philippine policy outlined by the president in his letter of instructions to the Taft commission is all right from the American point of view. It offers the Filipinos all, and probably more, real happiness than they could possibly get under their own rulership. The bother is that they would rather make a botch of ruling themselves than have some alien make a success of it. And in this, they are like some other people—ourselves, for instance.

Germany refuses to make peace with the Empress Dowager until the men who were responsible for the outrages have been surrendered to her for punishment. Nine-tenths of the American people will back Germany up in this. A little wholesale justice against the ring leaders in China will do more to guarantee the safety of foreigners in that country than will all the guarantees that Li Hung Chang can give in the next fifty years.

It is asserted, and pretty nearly proven, that less than 10 per cent of the goods kept in the grocery stores of Oregon are produced on the coast. More than 75 per cent could be produced here if the proper effort were made. Farmers, raise your own bacon, beans, tomatoes, canned and dried fruit, butter, eggs, honey, etc. Then \$8,000,000 will be saved to the state of Oregon annually. This state will be afflicted with hard times as long as we continue to buy largely from the east and ship but little there to sell in return.

The Willamette valley has been wheated with a persistency that cannot be explained. From the earliest days in the state's history the soil has been repeatedly sown to this product, to the exclusion of all other crops until it is suspicious and believed by some that nothing else will pay. Almost any other crop will yield better returns. Clover will beat it dollars to halves and, if managed in connection with stock and dairies will readily quadruple the earnings acre for acre. Perhaps it was "the best thing that ever happened" when Western Oregon farmers met with a practical failure. Whatever the cause, it is gratifying to hear from our own farmers of the resolution to "get out of wheat" and into more profitable agriculture.—Stayton Mail.

The death list at Galveston continues to grow, and the destruction of property mounts up far beyond the first estimates. But the authorities are laboring with the greatest energy to perform the first duty of relieving distress and preventing sickness. Amid such scenes of destruction a herculean work must be faced, but everything has been done that could be done, and the agencies of relief from the outside are now in touch with the suffering city. Those experienced in calamities who have arrived on the scene say the loss of life and the devastation at Galveston are worse than at Johnstown. It is all the more necessary then to extend the assistance needed in the promptest and ampiest manner, and to keep up the stream of contributions.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17. Gen. Chaffee and the American troops now there are likely to eat their Christmas dinner in Pekin, so far as can be seen at present. It is believed that the refusal of England and Germany to withdraw their troops, caused Russia to change her mind, and that it was because of a knowledge of that change, although there has been no official announcement, that this government made a promise of protecting Li Hung Chang, if he needed protection, which makes it practically certain that our troops will be kept in Pekin as long as the negotiations which Li and several other chinamen are to conduct on behalf of the Chinese government, go on there. Minister Conger has sent an important communication concerning these negotiations, but the department of State declines to give it out. It is known that Mr. Conger does not feel as much confidence in Li Hung Chang, as this government exhibited, and he has probably sent a word of warning as to the danger of trusting him too far.

Shrewd observers are predicting that soon after the opening of negotiations with the Chinese, the allies will split and that each nation will endeavor to get the best settlement it can regardless of what the others get. That is believed to be the end Li Hung Chang is aiming at. The number of those who believe that Germany and Russia will in the end be found acting together and that both will demand territory is increasing. It may be necessary for Uncle Sam to show his willingness to fight for his treaty trade rights in China, if not actually to fight for them before the business is settled. Several of his allies are his greatest trade rivals and the old German alliance has need to be very wide awake to escape being buccered.

Mr. S. Iwamura, who is a graduate of the Japanese Imperial University and Chief Secretary of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce, who is making a semi-official tour of the U. S., with a view to increasing business between Americans and Japanese, is now in Washington. He expressed himself as follows as to what ought to be done by the powers in China: "There are two possible courses for the powers to take in dealing with the future in China. One is to make a confederacy out of the country, with the different provinces as independent states, like the German Empire, the second course is to preserve the Chinese Empire under new rulers. The formation of a confederacy would be no easy task for the powers, and they would have to act as protectors and general overseers all the time. If the powers interested in China would stand firm in the maintenance of the Chinese confederacy, the thing would be accomplished. The present dynasty has not sufficient support nor popularity to maintain its authority. Many of the ignorant and superstitious natives are led to believe through the "star-gazers" that the end of the present dynasty is near, and the multitudes look for a new reign within a short time. A strong army will be needed in China all the time, and Japan can furnish this army if the other interested powers will come forward with the money."

Washington people have already done much for the Galveston sufferers, but they are to do more. Wednesday of this week has been set aside as Galveston day. Every theatre in the city will give a benefit performance, the entire gross receipts to go to the relief fund, and there are few persons in the city who will not contribute something, directly, or indirectly, on that day.

Ex-Secretary and ex-Senator Carlisle was in Washington on legal business for several days, but all efforts to get an expression of opinion from him on current politics were met by the smiling reply that he was out of politics and had nothing to say at this time. Mr. Carlisle is said to be rapidly accumulating wealth in the practice of law.

The government is being run just now almost entirely by minor officials, although the usual vacation season is about over. One reason for this is that the president and members of the cabinet spent more time than usual, owing to the Chinese troubles, in Washington during the past summer, and they are now getting some rest and recreation preparatory to the winter's work before them. Another reason is that the political campaign is now fully under way and several members of the cabinet are in demand as stump speakers. The president is at Canton, presumably for rest, but the telegraph reports him as constantly holding important conferences with his political friends, who are evidently isn't there entirely for rest. Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Hitchcock, both of whom have had long vacations, are the only members of the cabinet in town.

How About the Robbing Game?

"Every crap game in Portland has been victimized by loaded dice, and one of the schemers, Sam Bolf, is in jail. Bolf is a manufacturer of dice, and in moments of temporary absent-mindedness, he occasionally loads the dice. Armed with a pocketful of these cubes, Bolf and a companion began a campaign against the crap games, and swindled every one in the city. Bolf's operations became known this afternoon after the chief of police had arrested him on First street for failing to leave town when ordered to do so."

The Portland Telegram publishes the above. What strikes one as very peculiar is that Bolf was warned to quit town for robbing the games, yet the police allow the games to do business and rob the people who attempt to win from them. The Telegram should inform the public what interest the police authorities have in these games that they should become their protectors.—Eugene Guard.

Doesn't the Guard know that Portland licenses this and other evils? As the games are now sanctioned by the police, any interference on the part of another game is sure to meet with a hot rebuff.

What a common thing it is for man to work twenty years accumulating a competency and then decide he can do better in some far-away state, remarks an exchange. He sells his property at a sacrifice, tries some other location, and in a few years finds his little fortune scattered to the four winds. Every train that passes through his town is loaded with chumps. One half the passengers have been west or east and got broke and are returning to their old homes to begin over again. The other half have just sold their old homes and are running away to become poor. Why are people so foolish? The whole world is alike all around. There is no place where the climate is always pleasant, no place where contentment dwells; there is no place where wealth is easily gained. No place where work seems play. Don't run to the other side of the world expecting to find anything different. The writer of the above has, to a great extent, the correct idea, but any man in drouthy portions of the middle west may win by coming to Oregon. True, every state has its drawbacks, but Oregon has the least number.

After considering various samples of last ditches, Oom Paul decided not to purchase any.

What has become of the octopus? We haven't heard anything of it for several weeks.

Of course Russia objects to partitioning China just now! When she gets her railway completed she hopes to gobble the whole country herself.

The horse abattoir at Linnton is not to be started up this fall, says the Oregonian, although there are large bands of cayuses cavorting over the ranges of Eastern Oregon literally rolling in fat and longing to be pickled and sent on an European tour before the cold, chilly winds of December send them cowering and shivering into some canyon to starve through winter. The managers of the abattoir, however, know when they have had enough, and have decided to quit. They have worked hard for several years to rid the ranges of Eastern Oregon of useless horses and to furnish the people of France, Sweden, Denmark, Germany or any other country where horse meat is eaten with a superior article, but the governments of these countries have put every possible obstruction in their way, and have prevented them from making any profit, so they have concluded to stop exporting horse meat and let those who are hungering for it go starve.

Notice for Publication. U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, August 10th, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 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, certain lands in the State of Oregon, to-wit: Township No. 7 S., Range No. 8 W., and will offer proof to show that the land is more valuable for agriculture or stock raising than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 24th day of October, 1900.

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. No. 372. At Independence, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business September 3, 1900.

Assets: Loans and discounts \$ 2,572.74 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 4,927.71 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,000.00 U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits 1,000.00 U. S. Bonds on hand 255.44 Treasurers U. S. Bonds 3,072.18 Other securities, etc. 807.00 Real estate mortgages 17,162.91 Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) 1,394.96 Due from State Banks and bankers 1,394.96 Due from approved reserve agents 1,394.96 Internal revenue stamps 4.14 Checks and other cash items 315.99

Liabilities: Capital stock paid in \$100,000.00 Undivided profits 50.00 National Bank Notes outstanding 12,000.00 State bank notes outstanding 1,000.00 Due to State Banks and Bankers 1,394.96 Due to Treasurers 1,394.96 Deposits on hand 22.50 Individual deposits subject to check 3,881.21 Demand certificates of deposit 16,776.79 Time certificates of deposit 1,000.00 Certified checks 4.14 United States deposits 12,571.69 Bills payable 1,000.00

Total \$101,200.00

As Viewed Above. "An extra freight train passed through Portland, recently, bound for Bath. The train consisted of fourteen flat cars loaded with ten huge pieces of Oregon pine. The sticks are to be used in vessels as masts. Some of the sticks measured 130 feet in length and it required four 34 foot cars for each stick."

The above is taken from the Herald, published in Canada, Maine, and shows the interest taken in one of Oregon's many products which are so wonderful to people farther east. The people of Oregon as a rule little realize the true value of our vast forests and the advertising this state is getting on land and sea through eastern ship building. The greatest masts that ride the oceans are made of Oregon fir, or pine, as eastern people call it, and the preservation of our forests is of vital importance to the future wealth of our state.—Albany Herald.

O. N. & I. Depart TIME SCHEDULES. Arrive Chicago, Portland, special, 9:15 a.m. 4 p.m. Atlantic City, 9:15 a.m. 7 a.m. Spokane, 6:00 p.m. 8 a.m. Flyer 6:00 p.m. 8 a.m. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. All sailing dates subject to change. For full particulars—Sails every 2 days. Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way-Landing. Daily Ex Sunday 10 a.m. 4 p.m. Ex Sunday 10 a.m. 4 p.m. To Astoria and Way-Landing. Daily Ex Sunday 10 a.m. 4 p.m. To Astoria and Way-Landing. Daily Ex Sunday 10 a.m. 4 p.m.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD character to deliver and collect in Oregon for the established manufacturing wholesale house. \$200 a year, plus profit. Honesty more than experience required. References at bank in any city. Those self-addressed stamped envelopes, Manufacturers, Third Floor, 200 North 3rd, Chicago.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, September 22, 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 November 3, 1900.

John Dyer, H. E. No. 10577, for the east half of west half of section 18, T. 1 S., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, to-wit: John V. Rocco of Pease, Oregon; Paul Rocco of Pease, Oregon; Jessie Yant of Pease, Oregon; and R. W. of Pease, Oregon.

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C. D. Calbreath. Staple and Fancy Groceries. Dealer in Opera House block, Main Street, Independence. Our Motto is: "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." Good goods at Right Prices Make Easy Selling. Our goods are first-class, our prices as low as the lowest—quality of goods considered. All kinds of country produce bought at the Highest Market Price. A Share of Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

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. He is a practical man and not interested in the sale of any particular machine.

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

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