

THE WEST SIDE

JOS. A. G. BRANT, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. IN ADVANCE. Twelve months \$1.00. Three months .35.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1901

Is Paris Gibson, of Montana, in any way related to our old friend, Paris Green.

The Commoner is to have a "Want Ad" column. Possibly Mr. Bryan himself may use it to advertise for the presidency.

Two thousand acres of land in the Polk county hills near Salem have been bonded for oil prospecting.

The home seekers are coming at a lively rate. Thirteen hundred arrived at Spokane from the middle west, bound for points in Washington and Oregon.

The various and sundry plans adopted for the capture of Gen. De Wet, the great Boer chieftain, in variously locate him on the wrong side of the river.

The opportunity does not come to many men to give away millions of dollars, and not many men would make as good use of it as Mr. Carnegie is doing.

Although hazing in any form is not tolerated in upper naval circles it is apparent that Admiral Sampson is getting some heavy doses of tobacco sauce.

It is a safe prediction that the United States and Great Britain will not quarrel about the Nicaragua canal and that it will be built by the United States.

It is to be hoped that the buffalo head on the new \$10 notes will not have the defect of the eagle on a recent bill, which when turned upside down, looked exactly like a donkey's head.

It is questionable whether the owner of a new gas well in West Virginia, who named it the W. J. Bryan because it was a spouter, intended to be complimentary or insulting.

Sampson's friends want his portrait engraved on the Santiago medals, although it has not yet been determined whether these are to be of silver or brass.

Why should army chaplains be so bitterly opposed to duty in the Philippines? Scarcely one yet assigned to that service has failed to protest bitterly against it.

By the way, what has become of those people who argued so vehemently against the annexation of Hawaii on the ground that it would prove a constant cause of irritation to the United States.

Respectable women afraid to venture out of doors, two citizens severely beaten, one soldier severely injured, 200 soldiers drunk, one saloon wrecked—such are one day's result of the "reform" effected by closing the Fort Sheridan canteen, as reported by the Chicago Inter Ocean.

We can't believe that Secretary Hay will again so far misunderstand the spirit of the country as to negotiate a canal treaty which will trade territory in Alaska for Britain's consent to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. If he does, he will know what to expect.

Recruits for the new army are not coming in fast enough to fill the transports at San Francisco which are now ready to sail. This is due to the high standard required of the recruits, only one out of five applicants being accepted.

The United States has, it is said, filed a claim for about \$25,000,000 indemnity in China. Considering that there were less than 1,500 Americans in China when the troubles began, such a claim, if really made, seems both preposterous and incredible.

Let us try to put ourselves in Cuba's place and consider how we should feel if, after years of struggle for our independence, we were to find that we had to surrender it in exchange for the protection of a powerful, wealthy, though somewhat selfish neighbor. Should we like it?

There is refined sarcasm and a world of truth in the following from The Dalles Chronicle, which in our opinion might be extended to include a large part of the "common herd" as well as the papers: "It is delightful to find a number of papers that were either absolutely indifferent to Mitchell's election or openly in favor of Corbett, now proudly occupying the front seat of the band wagon and speaking the sweetest kind of things of the successful candidate."

Patronize Home Industry

The Junction City Times gives its readers a well-timed lecture on the habit of sending to extensive Eastern "mail-order" houses for every article they need in the household as soon as they get ten dollars ahead in cash to send away. The Times says that the people who rail the most persistently against trusts and the evils thereof form the class most addicted to the mail-order business, while as a matter of fact those immense department houses which are thus patronized are the worst kind of trust in existence.

The practice of which the Times complains is prevalent all over the United States and is certainly injurious to local interests. There is too much disposition to save a few dimes in the purchase of articles which can be procured in Chicago and such cities for cash, and to purchase on credit from the local merchant the thing of staple price upon which there is little margin. In this way, the ready cash goes out of the country, while local enterprises lag, and the very farmers who watch the Chicago bargain counter most closely through the catalogues are the loudest declaimers that "there is no market here," "there are no factories," "there is no enterprise," "there is no price for property." These exclamations can be heard the loudest just after they have bought a money order to send to Chicago to pay for a sewing machine, or an organ, or a stove, or a buggy, or a mower, or a suit of clothes, or a watch, a bicycle or a pair of shoes.

This habit is not so prevalent among old residents of Oregon as among new comers from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, etc. Those people know the price of every article in the big catalogues and are always talking about how much they can save by purchasing the things they want in Chicago. We cannot imagine what line of reasoning is followed by farmers, mechanics and laborers who practice that kind of financing. How can a farmer expect a decent market for his produce unless by his patronage he encourages the merchant and manufacturer of his immediate neighborhood? How can the mechanic expect profitable employment if the branches of industry in his community are crippled for want of customers? And the laboring man in the same way. It seems to us that the principles of self-interest and self-protection would dictate a policy of home patronage in order that all enterprises might prosper.

The Salem Statesman believes that the true commercial policy is to buy the things we need as near home as we can conveniently get them. When there is a factory near our homes we should buy and use its goods in preference to similar articles made anywhere else, even though the cost might be a little greater. This is the proper way to build up a local enterprise, to make communities progressive and to enhance the value of property.

Bicycle Path Fund. Bicycle paths will this year be used only by wheelmen who are willing to pay a tax of \$1 towards their maintenance.

This is the latest construction placed upon the law enacted by the state legislature at its late session. While the law was passed too late to permit of the path levy, the provision of the act restricting the privileges of bicycle paths to those who pay the tax is plain. There is no question about this feature of the law, and cyclists know that their use of paths without the payment of the \$1 tax lays them liable to prosecution.

The sheriff will receive bicycle taxes even without the levy. He is allowed nothing for collecting these taxes, nor are his deputies allowed anything for making arrests for violations. A penalty of \$5 is in store for those violating the law.

There is reason to believe, however that the patriotic disposition of wheelmen will prompt them to pay the \$1 tax for the purpose of enjoying good paths, even without the levy of the tax. As enjoyable wheeling depends upon good paths, in all likelihood the large majority will pay the \$1 tax without a murmur, and but few will be small enough to evade the responsibility or take advantage of the condition that makes it impossible to make a levy.—Albany Herald.

A local paper is just as much a local business enterprise as any store in town, yet many people seem to think that it is a benevolent institution, and it is run for the fun of it, says the Amesburg News. Now a local paper is the direct communication between storekeeper business men and the people. When a live man has anything to say to the people he uses the columns of a live paper. All business men realize this, and those who patronize the columns of their local paper reap sure and quick returns.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 18, 1901. Washington officials believe that the friction between the English and Russians in China is "greatly exaggerated in the press dispatches and that it is nothing more than some petty dispute of minor rank, and not at all likely to become of sufficient importance to be taken notice of by the two governments. It must not be inferred by this, however, that this government has no apprehension of international trouble in China. It has apprehensions, and very grave ones, is that the Chinese middle will, before it is ended, lead to a scrap between some of the powers. Those apprehensions are believed to have instigated the order of Gen. Chaffee to proceed with all the U. S. troops in Pekin, except 150 men to be left as a legislation guard, at Manila. If there is to be trouble among the powers this government does not wish to be mixed therein. Some regard this policy as a mistake, believing that it would have been well to keep Gen. Chaffee and the 1500 men he had under him in Pekin, until it was certain that American interests would be properly taken care of in the final settlement. But they do not pretend to have as much knowledge on the subject as the government has.

Workmen today began to tear up the old floor of the house, preparatory to carrying out the improved plans for heating and ventilating. If the representatives do not get plenty of fresh and healthy air after the new plans are carried out, it will greatly disappoint the scientific experts who prepared them, and who are in Washington to superintend carrying them out. The new floor is to be air tight, in order to keep out dust and filth, while underneath will be chambers for fresh air, which is to be admitted through apertures in the floor at the rate of 100 cubic feet a minute, for each member of the house.

Mr. O. B. Stevens, State Commissioner of Agriculture, of Georgia who is in Washington, to testify before the U. S. Industrial Commission, on the condition of agriculture in his state, said: "Georgia is prospering immensely under the mourn programme of diversified crops. I doubt if the Empire state of the south was ever more prosperous agriculturally than at present. Col. Stanger of N. Y., who succeeded Assistant Secretary of war, Meiklejohn, several days ago, is quietly proceeding with his duties, just as though the war over his appointment, which Senator Platt and Depew were threatening, and which some of the yellow journals outlined and headlined as a sort of duplicate of the war on Garfield, waged Senators Conkling and Platt—which resulted, it will be remembered, in the retirement of both senators—had never been heard of. The belligerent senators were, it is understood, appeased with promises of several appointments about which they had been doubtful. Such is the game of politics as played in these early days of the new century.

Most husbands are never more economical than when buying things for their wives.

Don't fail to attend the public meeting tomorrow evening at the council chamber and hear the popular loan idea discussed. The bonds will surely go at 4 per cent, even if our own people don't want them. There is plenty of idle capital elsewhere only waiting a favorable opportunity for safe investment.

It has been somewhat of a mystery why the blue gum tree, when planted near a house, should fend off malaria from its inmates. Now it appears that it is because mosquitos loathe the blue gum and keep away from it. The castor oil plant is another mosquito feeder.

What will the next four years bring forth? Look back over the last four before answering. What a marvellous transformation has occurred, not only in United States possessions but in American opinions. If we have moved so far since 1896, how far may he not move before 1904?

It is quite true that a number of democratic senators were bought off from opposing the Philippine amendment by the adoption of bills carrying special legislation for their states. It is hard to say whether this action was more disgraceful for the buyers or the bought.

City Bonds. \$8,000 of 4 per cent coupon funding bonds for sale. The City of Independence, Oregon, in accordance with an ordinance passed by the City Council on March 19, 1901, has opened in the office of the City Recorder, a book for subscriptions. Subscriptions will be received in the following denominations at the option of the purchaser: \$50, \$100, \$200 and \$500. Interest payable semi-annually, bonds payable on or before April 1, 1911. Principal and interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin.

The last assessed valuation of the City of Independence was \$264,000. The total liabilities of the city is \$800. The bonds will be issued May 1, 1901 but dated April 1, 1901. J. L. Stockton, City Recorder, Mayor.

The War Taxes Cut Down.

The enactment of the bill making a cut in the special taxes levied to meet the government's extra demands during the Spanish-American war will give satisfaction to the country. The bill creating the taxes was signed by President McKinley on June 13, 1898, a little less than two months after the beginning of war. That act increased the taxes on fermented liquors, tobacco, cigars, snuff and cigarettes, and established a large number of special imposts on patent medicines, legal documents, life insurance policies, telegraphic dispatches, bank checks, passage tickets from the United States to foreign countries, legacies, and many sorts of interests and activities. These new burdens were submitted to cheerfully so long as the war lasted, but the accumulation of a surplus in the treasury recently led to a demand that some of these taxes be abolished.

A bill reducing many of the special taxes of 1898 and abolishing others has just been passed by both branches of congress. Secretary Gage in his annual report to Congress in December, 1900, made an exhibit of the treasury situation which warranted him in recommending a cut of \$30,000,000 in revenue.

In the contest between the two houses a compromise was reached which will make a cut, it is estimated, of about \$41,000,000 in the revenue in the next fiscal year. Many of the most irritating imposts are swept away, and some of the others, as the taxes on beer, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes are reduced.

It must be borne in mind that the burdens of the government in the next fiscal year are likely to be greater than was supposed a few months ago. The appropriations which have been made are larger than the Secretary of the Treasury in his forecast last December assumed they would be. Consequently a larger reduction in the war taxes than that which has been made might have been hazardous. Of course expenditures often fall short of appropriations. They will probably fall short this time. Yet the outgo of the government in the fiscal year which begins next July will undoubtedly be greater than anybody six months ago had a right to expect. The country is highly prosperous. The wealth of the nation is expanding at a greater rate than has ever been known before. The number of idle persons in the country is smaller than it has ever been in the past. Under such circumstances there is a powerful temptation toward large appropriations by Congress. A year's experience under the amended war revenue law will show whether any more of the special taxes of 1898 can be spared. If the government's income next year makes any considerable increase over its outgo another cut will be made in the war taxes, and this time, it is reasonable to suppose, they will be abolished altogether.—Globe Democrat.

Notice of Teachers' Examination. Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for county certification, the county school superintendent will hold a public examination at Dallas, Oregon, commencing on Wednesday, April 10, 1901 at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Friday, April 12, at 4 o'clock p. m. FIRST, SECOND and THIRD GRADE CERTIFICATES. WEDNESDAY—Pencilmanship, history, orthography, reading. THURSDAY—Fifteen arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, school law. FRIDAY—Geography, mental arithmetic, physiology, civil government.

WEDNESDAY—Pencilmanship, orthography, reading. THURSDAY—Art of question, theory of teaching, reading. Dated this 20th day of March, 1901. County School Superintendent.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$50 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary; no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANLEY DAVID HOGUE, 33 Dearborn St., Chicago.

THE CASTLE Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Whiskies, Wines, Brandy, Cigars, Also the famous Hop Gold Beer. ED. GALE, Proprietor.

THE ARCADE. Davidson & Hedges, Props. Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Confectionery. First Class Soda Fountain in connection.

BEHNKE'S Commercial College, PORTLAND, OREGON.

The only exclusively Pernin Shorthand School in the Northwest; offers unexcelled facilities for learning this system, either personally or by mail. The Pernin employs neither shading, position nor arbitrary contractions, and is consequently the Simplest, Most Legible and Rapid Shorthand in use. It can be learned in one-third of the time required by the Pitman, Graham or Munson systems. Send for free trial lesson and catalogue. Commercial Building, Washington, cor. 2d st.

Portland capitalists have begun the commendable pursuit of boring for oil. On a point on the O. R. & N. railway near Troutdale a well is being sunk, where the geological formation is favorable to oil prospectors. Exports tell us that Oregon is a promising oil field; that the Willamette valley will turn out to be as rich in oleaginous product as has southern California. It may be hoped that this judgment will prove sound, and that oil will materialize as an additional blessing on the fair name of Oregon.

Nasal CATARRH. In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It loosens crusts and drives away a cold in the head quickly. Green Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drugists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 24 Warren Street, New York.

It is a pity that Britain couldn't have floated a new loan a week ago when everything looked so rosy. The Russian complication and the Boer refusal to surrender have put matters in another light now—and yet money is very necessary.

Official Washington is quaking in its shoes lest some busybody shall contest the validity of the seven appropriation bills which the president signed on Sunday, Mar. 3, and thus tie up indefinitely the \$300,000,000 carried by them.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers. The Delinquent Tax Roll for the year 1899 has been placed in my hands for collection by the Honorable County Court, with instructions to collect all taxes due on the same at once. Notice is hereby given to delinquents that unless payment is made at once I shall proceed to levy upon property to satisfy said delinquent taxes. Dated at Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, this 12th day of March 1901. J. G. VAN ORSDEL, Sheriff of Polk County, Oregon. 3-15-01.

BATH AND BARBER SHOP. E. T. HENKLE, Proprietor. Hot and Cold Baths at all Times. INDEPENDENCE - OREGON.

J. W. KIRKLAND, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate... Insurance, Loans. Main St. - Independence, Ore.

For Draying... Call on... F. M. SKINNER, Independence. Orders for hauling executed promptly and at reasonable rates.

PUBLIC BUSINESS. Abstract of Instruments Filed in Polk County Mar. 19 to 25, 1901. DEEDS. Fred Finch to Margaret Wankey 9.6a TC Tharp d l c tp 8 r 5 w - \$1000. S A Mulkey to O D Calbreath (qt cl), lt 2, blk 8, Hill's town Indep - \$50. Marinda O Plank to W H Boales (qt cl) lt 6, blk 14, Levens add Dallas - \$500. Jane Frink to J C Frink (qt cl), 100a sec 20, tp 8 s r 7 w - \$25. Polk County Land Co to A I Whitcomb, 1/2 J Carmack d l c tp 8 s r 4 w - \$1. F R Barnes to G L Zumwalt, 20a sec 33, tp 8 s r 5 w - \$250. I O Alderman to Thos Deany, 1st 7, 8, 9, blk 2, McCoy - \$135. Henry Howe to A Byerley, 150x200ft S Sheldon d l c Dallas - \$2000. Dallas Land & Imp Co to A Byerley (qt cl), 5a J H Lewis d l c tp 7 s r 5 w - \$1. P R Graber to J R Remple, 12a I P Smith d l c tp 7 s r 5 w - \$400. P R Graber to R J Remple, 41.17a I P Smith d l c tp 7 s r 5 w - \$1000. L W Hampton to John Schwind, 59a sec 19 tp 7 s r 5 w - \$350. W G Vassall to Leland Murphy, 1st 2, 3, 4, blk U, Falls City - \$300. C C Griggs to Jacob Wagner and Dominick Dallas, 1st 1, 2, blk D, and lt 7, blk C, Falls City - \$450.

Polk County Bank (INCORPORATED) MONMOUTH, OREGON. J. H. HAWLEY, President. P. L. CAMPBELL, Vice-President. IMA C. POWELL, Cashier. Paid Capital - \$30,000.00. DIRECTORS: J. H. Hawley, P. L. Campbell, I. M. Simpson, J. B. V. Butler, John B. Stump, F. S. Powell, Joseph Craven. Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

The Independence NATIONAL BANK. Capital Stock, \$50,000.00. R. HIRCHBERG, ABRAHAM WELSON, Presidents. J. W. WILSON, Vice-President. C. W. WILSON, Cashier. DIRECTORS: H. Hirschberg, D. W. Mason, D. F. Smith, A. Nelson, B. W. Stewart. A general banking and exchange business transacted; loans made, bills discounted, commercial credits granted; deposits received; current accounts subject to check; interest paid on time deposits.

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. BUCK & SMITH, Proprietors.

THE CITY BOOK STORE. Carries a Fine Line of STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, BOOKS, CIGARS, TOBACCO. Robinson & Co. Independence, Oregon.

G. L. Hawkins, Independence, Ore. MARBLE and GRANITE. Monuments and Head stones. Cemetery Work etc.

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.

Bicycle headquarters

The high grade Cleveland, The old reliable Crescent, The elegant finished Gendron, The Reliance, the king of cheap wheels. Come in and examine our stock. We take pleasure in showing you our wheels whether you wish to buy or not. We carry also A full line of Bicycle Sundries. R. M. WADE & CO., A. J. Goodman, Mgr. MAIN STREET - INDEPENDENCE

Are you looking for a brush? Not with Germany—but a hair brush, tooth brush, or a silver-polishing brush. I have a good all-bristle hair brush for 25c. Tooth brushes, 5c up. A. S. LOCKE, INDEPENDENCE, OREGON. Prescription Druggist.

A Man Slips Up. On it every time that he takes his laundry work outside of the Salem Steam Laundry to be done up. He finds "that tired feeling" stealing over him when he notes the difference in the exquisite color and beautiful finish, saying nothing of the good condition in which your linens are returned by the Salem Steam Laundry. COL. J. OLMSTED, Prop. DOROUS D. OLMSTED, Mgr. Phone 411. 230 Liberty st.

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The County Editor. One of the highest tributes ever paid the "country editor," is that of Senator Hale of Maine, in discussing the subject of postage on newspapers the senator from Maine remarked of the country editor: He is a packhorse of every community, the promoter of every laudable enterprise, the worst underpaid laborer in the vineyard. Counting his space as capital he gives more to charity, his means considering, than any other member of society. He is a power in politics, a pillar of the church, and a leader in the crusade for better morals. He is pre-eminently the friend of humanity. Line upon line, paragraphs, day by day, he is embalming in cold facts from which the Herodotus, Tacitus, Sismondi, McCauley of the future will write the history of our times. He fully chronicles our advent into the world, briefly notes our uprising and downfalls, and sorrowfully records our exit. We are all more or less—generally more—his handwork, and his creature should not be ungrateful to his creator. Without his generous and enthusiastic labors most of us would not have been here; and when he tires of us, most of us will retire to private life amid rural scenes propitious for secret meditation and silent prayer. Working night and day during the campaign when the election is over and the time comes for the distribution of the loaves and fishes—now vulgarly called "pie"—by some strange lapse of memory he is forgotten. Britain is talking of adopting the American method of counter-vailing duties on bounty paid on sugar. This is a high tribute to our ingenuity but republicans will be shocked when they learn that the ship subsidy bounties, if granted, will be considered in the light of a bounty on exports of American sugar. Since Gunner Morgan was found to be ineligible, only one warrant officer has applied for promotion to ensign. His ball room qualifications have not yet been made a matter of record.