THE WEST SIDE

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
[IN ADVANCE]

Twelve months.....$1 50
Three months.....50

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901

Two thousand tons of American rails have been sent to England and sold there cheaper than they are at home. Thus the octopus is making tracks to Europe.

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Now pork and beans can be had put up in a dainty tabloid. Needless to say, they meet no favor in Boston.

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Tolstoi has written a new summer novel with a heroine whose name sounds like drawing a glass of soda water. It is pronounced Spziefzeff.

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A street railway in a suburb of San Francisco is operated by electricity generated in a swift river 140 miles distant and with a loss of only 5 per cent in power. At this rate every mountain cascade can be harnessed to turn the wheels of industry scores of miles away.

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The states of Oregon and Washington are holding a warm debate as to which has cut down the largest tree. If they would show which state has done the most for the cause of forestry the intelligent public will be ready to award the palm of merit.

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It is to be presumed that the convention of cremationists to be held in Buffalo this summer will open with a brilliant display of fireworks.

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Oh, no, we don't want to quarrel with Germany, but all the same, it might be just as well to keep our powder dry and take a squint to windward once in a while.

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The Texas oil wells are said to be marvelous, but they can hardly surpass other gigantic spouters that she has produced.

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It begins to look dark for the colored man. In addition to losing his vote an unexpected blizzard has ruined the Georgia watermelon crop.

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The fierce competition between the saloons and churches of Kansas City has completely upset the old tradition about Sunday being a day of rest.

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Under the educational qualification in Alabama the negro vote is "eliminated." The colored brother won't mind this—his fear was that he might be robbed.

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As none but white men are allowed to participate in the Alabama election, it is easy to believe the report that "the vote was light throughout the state."

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A big supply of rubber blankets has been sent to the soldiers serving in the Philippines, and President McKinley's desire to have an elastic army is about to be gratified.

The most interesting thing about the recent supreme court decision is that it will take the lawyers a number of years and several other decisions before anybody will be certain just what it means.

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According to the Oregonian it seems to be "up to" the citizens and residents of towns along the line of railroad from Portland to Corvallis, krown as the west side road, as to whether they get a Sunday mail. This paper has at different times spoken in the same vein as the Oregonian but our people don't seem to care anything at all as to whether they get any Sunday mail or not. They have been so long without that they seem to be in a sort of a lethargy. Come folks, wake up, and let us make a pull, and a strong pull for a Sunday train. Here is what the Oregonian says:

"The railway mail department is taking pride in the service it is now furnishing Portland. Three trains per day arrive and depart over the O. R. & F., Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific Companp's lines two trains on the West Side (except Sunday) and two to Astoria, and on every one of these trains are postal railway cars and clerks.

If the Southern Pacific Company would establish a Sunday service from Portland to Corvallis, a distance of nearly 100 miles, their happiness would be complete. The population of this territory has so increased in the last few years that this service cannot much longer be denied to the people. If this matter were brought to the attention of the officials of the Southern Pacific by the residents along this line of railway, no doubt is entertained but that it would be favorably considered. So much mail accumulates in the Portland postoffice for this route over Sunday that it requires an extra postal clerk on that day to segregate the mail for offices along the way.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 29, 1901

There is an amusing side to the visit of the Cuban commission to Washington, which has furnished fun for those who came in contact with its members. They had the speediest and about the worst case of swelled head ever seen in Washington., where the big head is an every day complaint, with little fellows who suddenly become intoxicated with the greatness which they imagine goes along with a newly assumed office. The Cubans didn't have that kind of big head. Theirs was brought on by the jollying they received from officials from the president down. It began when they were met at the railway station by two army officers, who informed them that they had been detailed by the secretary of war to escort them to their hotel, and to look after their comforts during their stay in town, and culminated at the state dinner in the white house, where all the prominent men in Washington at the time, took a hand in pushing the jolly along. Since then each one of those Cubans has acted as though he thought he was the greatest thing that ever happened. The old saw about catching more flies with molasses than with vinegar has apparently done another stunt. The jollying has been so efficacious that the Cubans have promised to go home and recommend to the convention that the conditions laid down by the Platt amendment be accepted. They tried to get a promise in exchange from the president that he would ask congress to admit Cuban sugar and tobacco free of duty, but did not succeed. The nearest they got was his promise to appoint commissioners to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the government of Cuba as soon as it was established.

Mr. Galusha B. Grow, of San Diego, Cal., a nephew of Representative Galusha B. Grow, of Pa., is visiting Washington for the first time since he was a boy, and his uncle was speaker of the house. Mr. Grow, who is a prosperous banker, never tires of sounding the praises of his home town, thereby showing that he is made of the right kind of stuff. In the course of a conversation, he said; "San Diego is destined some day to be the great port on the Pacific coast. It has a superb harbor and the day will come when a line of railroads following near the boundry line of Mexico will form a link in the shortest route across the continent. A line of Oriental steams connecting with the Santa Fe Railroad system has, of late, done much to develop our trade. The railroad has also been paying much attention to us. But San Diego and the surrounding region has not been half developed yet, and there is a large future for it."

Mr. G. W. Bolton, of La., a member of the executive committee of the American Banking Association, stopped in Washington on his way home from New York, where he attended a meeting of the committee which decided that the association should hold its next meeting in Milwaukee. In reply to questions, Mr. Bolton said: "I do not know of a period when the state of Louisiana has been more prosperous than at present. The banks are all full of money. When the banks are doing well other industries thrive and vice versa. There has been great development in many of the state's industries—in rice growing, in sugar production and in timber, with the depletion of the forests of the northwestern states, the timber produced in Louisiana is coming in great demand, chiefly now the longleaf pine, which is of a finer quality than in any of the adjoining states. We have much valuable hardwood, but that is not yet used very extensively."

The action of the president, on request of Senator Daniel, of Va., in ordering that the Washington heir-looms, which have been in the possession of the U. S. government, since the beginning of the civil war, be restored to Gen. G. W. C. Lee, the legal owner, cannot fail to add to the cordiality of his reception at those places in the south at which he will stop on his way to the Pacific coast.

Lyon Lodge will have work in the Master Mason degree Saturday evening.

Musings from Monmouth.

The O. S. N. S. track team is training for the field meet at McMinnville in June.

Prof. French, who has been traveling abroad, arrived in New York April 23.

Mr. Jas. Eaton has secured a position as teacher at Jefferson.

Rev. Powell, of Salem. visited his parents here last week.

Miss Gertrude Lowe has gone to St. Helens, Columbia county, to teach school.

Last week Prof. Fellows spent a few days in Portland.

Miss Mona East, who has been ill, is again able to be in school.

Miss Edna Robnett is suffering from a lame ankle, the result of a bicycle fall.

The lecture delivered by B. F. Mulkey on "The Bible and Science" was well attended.

Mr. Foshay is visiting his daughter who is attending school here.

Lands Not Worn Out.

C. L. Smith, the Minnesota farming expert, has been engaged by the Southern Pacific company to lecture to and confer with the farmers of Western and Southern Oregon on agricultural topics. Mr. Smith has been engaged in similar work for the O. R. & N. Co. for several months on the Columbia river basin. He is no theorist. In Minnesota amid conditions which are about as hard as any farmer contends with, he made a success as tiller of the soil, and he acquired valuable knowledge by studying and by profiting by the experience of others.

"Willamette valley farmers are mistaken about their lands being worn out. There is no worn out land, nor is there any poor soil in the valley," said Mr. Smith. He returned yesterday from a tour of Oregon's noted valley, and expressed himself as well repaid for the trouble he went to in driving over its level roads and by its fresh, green fields.

"The top layer of soil in many fields," he said, "has been deprived of its humus, or decomposed vegetable matter, by constant cropping without rotation, and so this soil is inclined to bake after a few dry days. I found it hard to convince some farmers of the correctness of my position, but when I went out into their fields and pointed out the difference in the condition of the soil where a little straw or old grass had kept it porous, they began to think I was right.

"What the Willamette valley lands are suffering from is the slipshod way the soil has been treated. Planting it to wheat, year after year, wears out certain properties in the soil, which would have been preserved were clover or root crops produced occasionally, instead of grain. Summer fallowing has been practiced to some extent, but summer fallowing, though it may rest the soil, exposes it to the rays of the sun during the hot weather and tends to bleach the strength out of it. Where the ground has become inclined to bake at the surface, I would recommend a slight covering of straw. This would tend to hold the moisture in the warm, dry days and there would not be such a demand for rain. The rains are certainly abundant enough in Western Oregon to mature crops, even in the most unfavorable seasons."

Mr. Smith visited the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, and found the experiment station in charge of reliable, scientific men. "The college would be of much greater benefit to the farmers of Oregon," he said, "if they would pay more attention to its instructions." He found, however, a tendency to go it alone on the part of the farmer, and thus the valuable experiments of the agricultural college were largely set at naught.—Oregonian.

Texas is counting on having a bigger cotton crop in 1901 than it gathered in 1900. That state has long led every other locality in the country in cotton production, but it apparently is looking for a still broader margin of excess this year. Its acreage for 1901 is 25 per cent greater than was that of 1900.

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The sooner people realize that medical science is convinced that neither yellow nor malarial fever is infectious or contagious but is communicated solely by mosquitos, the sooner the country will be in a fair way to abolish these diseases altogether.

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A Philadelphia physician has sent in a bill for $190,000 for attendance on a single patient for a few months. No doubt it seemed to him as long as several years would have seemed elsewhere, and he charged accordingly.

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West Side and Pacific Homestead, one year, $2.

Fought For His Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at Kirkland's drug store.

Word was received here Wednesday evening that Howard Baker, a former resident of Independence, had been shot in the back at Butteville that afternoon and instantly killed.

Quite a number of Independence people went to Champoeg to witness the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue commemorating the forming of a provisional government for Oregon. The steamer reached here about midnight after the ceremony.

Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Kirkland Drug Co. Only 50 cents.

Good Roads by Sample.

Two experts of the Agricultural Department have started on a novel mission from Chicago to New Orleans. They are aboard an Illinois Central train.

The train will make a few stops on the way to New Orleans at various towns where a sample of good roads will be constructed for the benefit of the adjacent farmers. The length of these sample roads will be all the way from a half mile to a mile, but the stops are made and roads constructed only where the residents of a town are willing to contribute something toward the expense, usually about $1000. This money is used toward paying the laborers and also toward expenses for a convention of instruction which is held at all these stopping places.

The return to Chicago will, it is expected, be the latter part of June, and between now and that time the train is expected to stop at fifteen or twenty towns and cities. The stops are of two or three days duration. The train carries a number of skilled instructors and experts in the construction of good roads.

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale by Kirkland Drug Co.

France has begun the retaliation that the friends of reciprocity have been telling us of. With a stroke of the pen, she has abolished our market of fifteen or twenty million dollars worth of corn and of cornmeal each, as a punishment for our failure to ratify the treaty we made with her.

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London is determined to be in the forefront of progress. She has just introduced electric street cars and now is to have an automobile fire engine—all secured from the United States.

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A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." For sale by Kirkland Drug Co.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 4th day of April, 1901, duly appointed the administrator of the estate of John McQuerry, deceased, by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon. That all persons having claims against the said estate, will please present them, within six months from date, to the undersigned at Independence, Oregon, for examination. That all persons owing claims to said estate will settle the same at once with the undersigned.

D. W. SEARS,
Administrator.

Dated, April 16th, 1901. 5t

The Presidential Train.

Conductor W. S. Conser, the oldest man in the service in Oregon, having been on the train ever since July, 1872, will take take the presidential train from Ashland to Portland. A pilot train will precede the presidential train 15 minutes ahead, and will carry any officials or others that need see or meet the presidential party in any official way. All freight trains will be abandoned while the presidential train is in this district and passenger trains will be put in the clear one hour in advance to the presidential train. All switches are to be spiked along the line one hour in advance to the presidential train.

Securing appropriations, drumming up customers and holding a world's fair are easy enough. Selecting a site is where the hard work comes in.

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A Chicago janitor-artist has won recognition and fame by producing a picture called "The Open Sea." It is presumed that the back door of the artist's flat opens on the Chicago river.

Notice for Publication.

First pub. Apr. 26 Last pub. Jun. 28

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 19th, 1901.

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, Charles D. Berry, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5385, for the purchase of the N W ¼ of Section No. 22, in Township No. 9 S, Range No. 8 W, and will offer proof 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 at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 19th day of July, 1901.

He names as witnesses: R. E. Williams, of Dallas, Oregon; Hermann Hirschberg, of Independence, Oregon; E. C. Kirkpatrick, of Dallas, Oregon; Geo. A. Wilcox, of Independence, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19th day of July, 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Portland, Ore., Monday, May 6, '01

General Summary.

The weather during the last week has been more favorable for the growth of vegetation, notwithstanding the abnormally low temperatures that have prevailed in nearly all sections of the state. Owing to an excess of cloudiness, the day temperatures have averaged from 4 to 8 degrees below the normal in the western section and from 1 to 4 below in the eastern sections.

Copious showers occurred in all in all districts during the early part of the week, being heaviest in in the southern and eastern counties.

As a result of the rains crops in general made rapid advancement, but warmer weather and more rain are needed to bring vegitation up its usual state at this season of the year.

Fall wheat, rye and oats are in an excellent condition and have a good healthy color. There are no complaints of damage from insect pests except in a few scattered sections of Morrow county where wire worms are reported as having caused slight damage.

Spring sown grain is stooling well and in some localities has appeared above the ground.

Oats are nearly all sown.

Hops have made satisfactory advancement during the week, except on high ground, where the growth has been rather slow. The crop has a good healthy color and is remarkably free from lice. The training is practically finished in all of the larger yards. There are a few complaints of missing hills but the correspondents are of the opinion that these will come up with the advent of warm, sunshiny weather.

Spring seeding is nearly completed. Plowing summer fallow continues.

Corn and potato planting have been in active progress since the rains and in some sections of southern Oregon corn is up. More rain is needed, however, before corn planting can be completed.

Gardens have made rapid growth and sugar beets are now being planted in Union county.

Clover and alfalfa are doing well, and there has been a general improvement in the condition of pasturage. In Eastern Oregon stock is being moved to summer ranges.

Raspberries, strawberries and apples are in full bloom.

There are a few complaints of pears and prunes dropping but not enough to properly thin the crop. Peaches, apricots, pears, silver prunes and cherries have suffered the most from frosts.

One of the best towns in the state of Oregon is La Grande. It is wide awake and thoroughly up to date. Its last enterprise is a saratoga chip factory, and the town peoposes to supply the entire Orient with the saratoga chips of commerce.

The wide variety of the fiction published in The Youth's Companion is well illustrated in the twenty short stories contributed to The Companion's five May issues. Some are about boys, some about girls, some about men and women, but all of them are of a kind that appeals to every lover of a good story, old or young.

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The calamity howler is never so much discredited as when his warnings come true.