

Which brings returns is proof that it is in the right place. The WEST SIDE brings us news.

Is the one that gives the most and freshest news. Compare the WEST SIDE with any paper in Polk county.

VOL. XVIII.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1901.

Five Cents Per Copy.

NO. 965.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India.

The Cuban convention has accepted the Platt amendment.

Another Jack the Ripper case has been discovered in London.

Porto Ricans are dissatisfied with the Supreme court decision.

The Confederate Veterans' reunion has been opened at Memphis, Tenn.

Duties collected on goods from the Philippines may have to be refunded.

Corner stone for the new federal building at Salem, Or., will be laid May 31.

China has agreed to the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers, but objects to the interest.

The 10 hour day law, enacted by the last Washington legislature, for females may not affect the telephone girls.

At Nashville, Tenn., university, a native of China won the medal presented to the best orator in the university.

Big San Francisco machine shop proprietors still refuse to sign the new scale. Almost all of the smaller ones have signed.

The editor of a German newspaper has violated the laws of the United States by publishing a half-tone portrait of a \$10 bill.

Advices just received from Hawaii report the arrival there of a ship load of Porto Rican immigrants, nearly starved to death. The vessel ran out of provisions.

The United States supreme court adjourned until the second Monday in October without disposing of the Philippine cases, so the treasury department will continue to collect on goods coming from that country.

The Chinese indemnity will be settled this week.

Mrs. McKinley is standing the homeward trip well.

It is certain that all volunteers will be started for home before July.

Danger of serious trouble between France and Morocco has been averted.

A freight train on the Great Northern ran into a car loaded with dynamite.

The battle ship Oregon is to be thoroughly overhauled on her return to this country.

A 13 year old San Francisco boy was murdered in a most cold blooded manner by a butcher.

The supreme court holds that the United States may levy duty on imports from Porto Rico.

In round numbers the estimate for the civil government of the Philippines will be \$1,200,000.

Twenty-one men were killed and nine others seriously injured in a mine explosion in Tennessee.

Telephonics are in greater demand in Havana than in any American city, according to population.

Philippines commission has enacted a law fixing the salaries of the officials of the central government.

Dr. Monroe, senior dean of Columbia University, Washington, has been decorated by the sultan of Turkey.

A dismantled bulk has been sighted on Lake Michigan. Investigation disclosed seven bodies aboard her.

Rear Admiral Sampson is to retire from service in the American navy. He will ask for retirement on account of poor health.

It is very likely that as soon as the ministers move to the hills for the warm months that the Boxers will again attack the legations.

The American's cup race will begin September 21.

France wants her treaties with Tunis abrogated.

Mrs. McKinley is standing the return trip well.

An unknown man committed suicide near Kalama, Wash.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Salem, Or.

Army frauds have been discovered in Leyte, Philippine islands.

Suicide of a Russian financier may embarrass many institutions.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin, of South Carolina, have resigned.

Cailles and Malver, Filipino leaders, have been forced to surrender.

Thirty-two bodies have so far been recovered from the Sengheny colliery. Oregon ores are being collected for the International Mining Congress.

HIS STAY AT AN END.

Presidential Party Complete Their Program and Start for Home.

San Francisco, May 25.—President McKinley has completed his program in this city, having met every organization included in the original schedule, and Mrs. McKinley's health has so far improved that the president and his party began their return journey to the national capital at 10 A. M. today.

The president's public functions yesterday included a reception at the Scott mansion to the members of the foreign consular corps of this city, a reception at the Palace Hotel by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Loyal Legion in honor of the president, and a review of the school children of Oakland by the president.

Last night President McKinley attended an important reception at the California street M. E. church, given by the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies. Special precautions were taken to prevent any annoyance while the president and his wife were being driven to the ferry. A route was chosen that secured the best view for Mrs. McKinley. The party was taken to Oakland on a special boat. The two trained nurses who have attended the patient in this city will also go to Washington with her. No last time will be made and the train will run slowly to Stockton.

Philomath will celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Hillsboro council has ordered 500 feet of hose.

Sufficient funds have been pledged for a Fourth of July celebration at Roseburg.

Last week there was 80,000 pounds of wool sold at Blalock for 10 cents per pound.

Two carloads of horses were shipped from Baker City to the East this week by Susannah people.

S. L. Brooks, a stock raiser of the Sandridge, north of Huber, lost his large barn by fire last week.

The board of directors of the Huntington high school have decided to have nine months' school this year.

The 12th annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association will be held June 6 at Forest Grove.

The Inland Telephone Company has a crew of men engaged in stringing extra wires between La Grande and Wallawa county points.

The Deep Gravel Mining Company, incorporated, has assumed control of all the mining property heretofore owned by Wimer Bros. & Co., at Waldo.

The contract has been let for the hauling of 3,000 tons of gypsum for the Oregon Lime Company from the gypsum mine to the company's works at Lime, three miles from Huntington.

There was a \$3,000 fire at Oregon City the first of the week.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the Fourth at Baker City.

The Grand lodge of Odd Fellows held their encampment at Baker City.

Efforts are being made to develop the Kaolin deposits, near Huntington.

The people of Forest Grove and vicinity are trying to secure a Sunday train service.

Farmers near Salem say grain is looking as well as it ever did and they expect a large crop this year.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell, aged 60 years, an old resident of Oregon, died at her home in Mouthouth last week.

The Baldwin Ship & Land Company, of Hay Creek, will sell at public auction, June 1, 1,000,000 pounds of wool.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Columbia River Packers' Association it was decided to raise the price of canned goods.

Reports from Willamette and Clackamas river fishermen, near Oregon City, say this is the best season for their work for several years.

The board of trustees of the State Reform School has let bids for the laying of 4,500 square feet of concrete work, for basement floors and walks.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61c@62c; per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.20@1.25 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.75@1.80; brewing, \$1.75@1.80 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wood—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13c; Young America, 13c@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$2@3; geese, \$3@4; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2c@2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 4c@5c. per pound; good; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6c@7c. per pound; small, 7c@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8c@8c. per pound.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Philomath will celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Hillsboro council has ordered 500 feet of hose.

Sufficient funds have been pledged for a Fourth of July celebration at Roseburg.

Last week there was 80,000 pounds of wool sold at Blalock for 10 cents per pound.

Two carloads of horses were shipped from Baker City to the East this week by Susannah people.

S. L. Brooks, a stock raiser of the Sandridge, north of Huber, lost his large barn by fire last week.

The board of directors of the Huntington high school have decided to have nine months' school this year.

The 12th annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association will be held June 6 at Forest Grove.

The Inland Telephone Company has a crew of men engaged in stringing extra wires between La Grande and Wallawa county points.

The Deep Gravel Mining Company, incorporated, has assumed control of all the mining property heretofore owned by Wimer Bros. & Co., at Waldo.

The contract has been let for the hauling of 3,000 tons of gypsum for the Oregon Lime Company from the gypsum mine to the company's works at Lime, three miles from Huntington.

There was a \$3,000 fire at Oregon City the first of the week.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the Fourth at Baker City.

The Grand lodge of Odd Fellows held their encampment at Baker City.

Efforts are being made to develop the Kaolin deposits, near Huntington.

The people of Forest Grove and vicinity are trying to secure a Sunday train service.

Farmers near Salem say grain is looking as well as it ever did and they expect a large crop this year.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell, aged 60 years, an old resident of Oregon, died at her home in Mouthouth last week.

The Baldwin Ship & Land Company, of Hay Creek, will sell at public auction, June 1, 1,000,000 pounds of wool.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Columbia River Packers' Association it was decided to raise the price of canned goods.

Reports from Willamette and Clackamas river fishermen, near Oregon City, say this is the best season for their work for several years.

The board of trustees of the State Reform School has let bids for the laying of 4,500 square feet of concrete work, for basement floors and walks.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61c@62c; per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.20@1.25 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.75@1.80; brewing, \$1.75@1.80 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wood—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13c; Young America, 13c@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$2@3; geese, \$3@4; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2c@2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 4c@5c. per pound; good; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6c@7c. per pound; small, 7c@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8c@8c. per pound.

RACED FOR A SWITCH.

Ferocious Accident Caused by Motorist's Carelessness.

Albany, N. Y., May 27.—Electric cars racing for a switch while running in opposite directions at the rate of 40 miles an hour cost five lives yesterday afternoon by a terrific collision in which over 40 prominent people were injured, some fatally and others seriously. The lobby of the local postoffice, filled with dead and wounded, hysterical women and children looking for relatives and friends, surgeons administering temporary relief, and ambulances racing through the city taking the wounded to the hospitals, were the early intimations of the accident.

The scene of the accident was at a point about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany and Hudson Railway. The point where the cars met on the single track was of sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motorist did not have time to put on the brakes before south bound car No. 22 had gone almost clear through north bound car No. 17, and hung on the edge of a high bluff with its load of shrieking maimed humanity. One motorist was pinned up against the smashed front of the south bound car, with both legs severed and was killed instantly, while the other one lived but a few moments.

The few women and children who had escaped injury were hysterical and added their cries to the shrieks of the dying and mutilated. Men with broken arms and bones, with dislocated joints and bloody heads and faces, tried to assist others who were more helpless. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush, and as the physicians could not temporarily attend to the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals.

With both motorist killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is pretty well determined that it was caused by attempt of the south bound car to reach a second switch instead of waiting for the north bound car at the first siding. The cars weigh 15 tons each and are the largest electric cars built, and so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters.

SEVERE WND STORM.

Caused Widespread Devastation in Five Western States.

Salt Lake, May 28.—The wind storm which swept over Nevada, Utah, Southern Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, did damage that will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. It resulted in almost complete prostration of telegraph and telephone service in the states affected and for nearly 24 hours during the height of the storm, the inter mountain region was practically cut off from the rest of the world. The storm was severest in Eastern Nevada and Utah, and in the fertile valleys in the northern part of Utah wide spread devastation resulted. When the storm was at its height, the wind at some points reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour.

At Ogden the storm was felt worst. Here the wind tore roofs from a number of buildings, including the Baptist church, completely demolishing barns and outbuildings, and scattered them far and wide, uprooted many shade trees and tore others to pieces. Here in plate glass windows in business blocks and protruded electric light wires, so that the city was in darkness. The damage in Ogden will probably reach \$100,000.

At Five Points, Logan, Smithfield, Hooper and other places the damage was very great. Hundreds of fruit trees were completely stripped. The wind in the case of the inter mountain region and Hooper that to mato vines were swept entirely from fields. It is estimated that fully one half of the crops were destroyed. Around Hooper, the sweep of the wind blew away the ploughed ground to the full depth that the plows had entered the earth, rendering the land practically useless.

Along the north shore of the Great Salt Lake the wind picked up the dry sand in great clouds and hurled it across the country with terrific force, half burying the railroad tracks for miles.

New Mexico Mine Accident.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 28.—One man was instantly killed and several seriously hurt at the Santa Rita copper mine, in Grant county, while cleaning out blasts which had failed to explode.

Sailed for Nome.

San Francisco, May 28.—Three steamers sailed today for Nome—the Comenough, with 2,000 tons of general freight, and the two passenger liners, Portland with 400 passengers, three tons of mail and a full cargo. Nearly half of the passengers are employes of the Northern Commercial company, bound for Unalaska, Dutch harbor, St. Michael and Nome. The steamer Valencia, with about 200 passengers and supplies.

Mileage and Fees.

Washington, May 28.—The controller of the treasury has decided that United States senators Bate and Tillman, having been summoned to this city as witnesses on behalf of the United States in the case of the United States against Cullen, are entitled to the usual mileage fees provided by law, and that the law is applicable to the case of the United States, which provides that in such cases they shall not be allowed mileage, does not apply to United States senators.

EXPLOSION IN MINE

TWENTY-ONE MEN MET A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Nine More Terribly Burned—Explosion Caused by Coal Dust in the Air Being Ignited by a "Blow Blast"—Fire Shot Out From the Mouth of the Tunnel 300 Feet High—Mine is Badly Damaged.

Dayton, Tenn., May 29.—At the Richmond mine of the Dayton Coal & Iron Company, two miles from here, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, a terrific explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of 21 men, all white, and most of them married and with families.

The explosion was caused by what is known among miners as a "blow blast." It is the custom of the miners to place blasts and fire them off at quitting time, leaving the coal thus thrown down to be loaded and hauled out of the mine the next morning. The Richmond mine is a substitute of water, and a great volume of fine particles of coal dust, invisible to the naked eye, accumulated at the roof of the mine. This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock a dynamite cartridge was placed in position in one of the rooms for a blast, and the miners started to work. The blast did not explode, as intended, but instead a long flame shot out of the blast hole and ignited the accumulation of dust. Instantly a terrific explosion occurred, and a seething mass of flames shot to the mouth of the mine and extended 300 feet into the air, scorching the leaves of the nearby trees.

There were 34 men in the mine at the time. Four of them escaped with slight injuries. Twenty one were killed, and nine terribly burned, most of them fatally. The force of the explosion caused great masses of coal and slate to cave in from the roof of the mine, and many of the miners were completely buried.

Word quickly reached Dayton and rescue forces were at once organized and proceeded to the mine. One by one the blackened and horribly disfigured bodies were taken from the debris and carried to the mouth of the mine, where they were put on a locomotive and taken to Dayton. Scores of relatives and friends gathered at the mouth of the mine, and the shrieks of anguish as the bodies were removed were heart rending.

The two undertaking establishments at Dayton were turned into morgues, where the mangled bodies were dressed and prepared for delivery to their families. All the men employed in this mine were residents of Dayton.

The Richmond mine is the property of the Dayton Coal & Iron Company, composed of Glasgow capitalists. The company operates an iron furnace at Dayton.

RAPIDLY NEARING HOME.

Presidential Train Will Reach Washington Thursday.

Sidney, Neb., May 28.—The presidential train made the third day run on the homeward journey without an incident. The trip across Wyoming was at an average elevation of over 4,000 feet, and at Sherman, just before the train began to descend the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains the elevation exceeded 7,500.

The president has made no remarks at any of the stops, but he has appeared on the platform and shook hands with some of those nearest the car. There were crowds at every station along the route and every cattle ranch had its little group of cowboys sitting bolt upright on their horses watching the sombrero as the train went by. Mrs. McKinley is standing the trip well. The weather has been pleasant and that means much for her comfort.

The presidential train will reach Washington Thursday morning at 7:30.

Demands of Strikers Met.

Dunkirk, N. Y., May 29.—The strike of the machinists employed by the Brooks Locomotive Works has been settled. All who struck are to be taken back without discrimination. Fifty-five hours will constitute a week's work; a straight increase of 10 per cent in wages is granted. These are substantially the demands made by the machinists.

Date Fixed for Cup Races.

New York, May 29.—The Royal Ulster Yacht Club has called the New York Yacht Club an approval of September 21 as the day for the opening contest in the cup races.

New Submarine Cable.

New York, May 29.—A new submarine cable between England and Germany has just been put down. The cable is owned by a British company, but the German government contracted to its cost and a German firm was employed to carry out the work.

Postal Orders.

Washington, May 29.—The post office at Susanville, Grant county, Or., has been moved three quarters of a mile to the northeast without change of postmaster. A postoffice has been established at Midford, King county, Washington, to be supplied with special service from North Bend. Daily mail messenger service has been authorized between Seattle and West Seattle.

Dismissed Cadets Saw Root.

Washington, May 29.—The five cadets who were dismissed from West Point were at the war department today. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, interested themselves in getting a hearing for the cadets before Secretary Root. Mr. Root stated, after the statements made by the cadets today, that they had not altered his opinion and the situation remains unchanged.

MINERAL OIL EXPORTS.

New Oil Discoveries Will Keep It Ahead of Russia in Amount Produced.

Washington, May 29.—The recent oil discoveries in Texas and on the Pacific coast land special interest to some facts just statistics regarding the exports of mineral oils from the United States. These show that the exportation of the fiscal year about to end will probably be the largest in the history of this remarkable industry, which has increased its exports from 204,000,000 gallons of illuminating oil in 1875, to 721,000,000 gallons in 1900. In the quarter century from 1875 to 1900 the value of mineral oils exported from the United States was about \$1,200,000,000, an average of about \$48,000,000 a year. During recent years it has averaged about \$90,000,000 per annum or \$5,000,000 per month.

In the mere question of gallons of oil produced, Russia has been for years a close competitor of the United States, though it is probable that the recent discoveries in the United States will enable it to continue to lead in the number of gallons produced; while the fact that American oil produces nearly twice as much refined illuminating oil from a given quantity of crude as the Russian oil, adds greatly to its value as a commercial product.

One especially interesting feature of the development of the oil industry is that there has been a remarkable decrease in the price to the consumer during the period in which the actual exportations and the net value of the exports have been increasing. The average value of the illuminating oil exported in 1875 was about 15 cents per gallon, and in 1877, an exceptional year, 20 cents per gallon. By 1881 the price had fallen to about 10 cents per gallon, the figures for that year being 332,000,000 gallons, valued at \$34,000,000. By 1891 the average price was about 7 cents per gallon. By 1898 the average export price had dropped to 5 cents per gallon, the quantity exported having been 824,000,000 gallons, and the value reported to the bureau of statistics by exporters through the customs collectors, \$42,922,682.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

Car Loaded With Explosives Run Into by a Freight Train.

Everett, Wash., May 29.—An accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the Great Northern Railroad four miles east of Skykomish which resulted in the death of one of the engineers, John McGrouthy, and considerable loss of property.

A push car loaded with 48 boxes of dynamite was being run to a siding when the west bound freight train, No. 15, came along. Before the engine of the freight train could reach the siding, the freight struck the car. A terrible explosion followed. The engine was hurled some distance up the mountain side. Three freight cars were demolished and about 500 feet of track was torn up. A steam shovel standing near the scene was blown to atoms and the watchman himself stunned. The injured men were taken to the Everett hospital.

STRIKERS LESS SANGUINE.