

# POLK COUNTY OBSERVER

VOL. XVII

DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 15, 1904

NO. 18

## Hub Clothing Store

### WILL OCCUPY THEIR

### NEW QUARTERS

### WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

Until We Move We Will Continue Business at Ullrey's Feed Store

## R. Jacobson & Co.

**A. SECRET**—The richest of pure cream; the juice of ripe, fresh fruits; highest grade flavorings and pure crystal sugar carefully blended and frozen to a creamy smoothness by skilled workmen. This is the only "secret" of the great sale of

## WETLAND'S ICE CREAM

It is absolutely pure and contains no secret powders or "fillers". This "Ice Cream of Quality" is received fresh every day by

**WALTER WILLIAMS**  
SOLE AGENT FOR OREGON  
Special rates made for picnics, parties, etc.

Free Souvenir—When visiting in Portland, call at **Wetland's**, 273 15th St., and present this "ad." You will receive free an attractive picnic for the table.

## DALLAS IRON WORKS

W. C. JACKSON, successor to Ed. Biddle.

### Manufacturing and Repairs

Bids & Contracts  
GIVEN ON ALL KINDS OF WORK.

Drawings and Estimates Given. Foot of Mill St. DALLAS, OREGON.

## WAGNER BROS.

CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Single Shovel Plows, Double Shovel Plows, Wing Shovel Plows, Five-Tooth Cultivators, Disc Cultivators, Peg Tooth Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Disc Harrows, reversible Extension Head.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and everything needed to cultivate a hopyard or orchard.

O. OAK and MAIN STREETS. DALLAS, OREGON.

## Big Discount Sale OF WALL PAPER.

For the next 30 days, we will give a discount of 25 per cent on Wall Paper.

We have a large consignment of paper on the road from the East and must have shelf room.

Now Is the Time to Buy and Save Money.

## New Wall Paper & Paint Store.

ATH & CORNES, Mill street, Dallas, Oregon

COLIC CAN BE CURED BY using Druggists Tablets. One little pill gives immediate relief or money refunded to hand. Send to the best of the best, Dallas, Oregon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 15c.

### SUCCESS OF SEPTIC TANKS

#### New Plan of Sewage for Private Residences Is Rapidly Growing in Favor.

Since the publication of the successful installation of the septic sewage tanks at the Chemawa Indian School, the Asylum Farm at Salem, and at other places, many inquiries are daily being made from districts suburban to Portland and from country sections where there are no sewerage facilities, asking questions concerning the construction of the tanks and the installation of the service.

The system is being adopted at the Mount Tabor Sanitarium, and Dr. W. T. Williamson, of that institution, has explained, for the benefit of those desiring to know something of the theory of the process and the construction of the septic tank.

A septic tank is, freely translated, a case of bug eat bug. It is as old as the cesspool of the farmhouse, and, according to medical authorities, yet in its infancy, not being understood but by a few people who have taken time to investigate the subject.

There are two bugs mixed up in the eternal conflict of nature to purify conditions, but for these to do the best, peculiar conditions must be observed. It is the province of the septic tank to provide these conditions. In the first place, the whole success of the process depends upon lack of current. The contents of the tank must be as nearly absolutely quiescent as is possible.

In the second place, the tank must have a certain specified size, proportionate to the size of the building to be served. In order to do away with as much of the disturbing current as may be, it is necessary to place the point of deposit for the sewage as nearly on a level as possible with the pipe of ingress at the tank. This is done to cause a slow feed into the tank. Again, the pipe of ingress must be bent downward from the surface, the point being about half way from the surface of the contents to the bottom of the tank, being so arranged as to create the least disturbance in the fluid mass by the influx from the pipe.

The pipe of egress is constructed like the other, being bent downward, the whole scheme of construction being to allow the first fluid emitted into the tank to escape first, with as little disturbance as possible; the more complete the stagnation, the more successful the process.

The tank itself is made of brick, stone, or cement, and must be tightly covered to exclude the light.

The theory of septic sewage is the warfare of microbe, or bacteria, upon decaying matter. It is a process of chemical change, induced by these bacteria.

There are two active agents in the sewage process, the aerobic, the bacterium having a great affinity for oxygen, and which thrives and works in the light, and the anaerobic, the of the first, which perishes in the light, but which in the dark and oxygenized contents of the septic tank, is a highly vitalized organism, which seizes and devours every atom of a nonoxygenic nature coming into its reach.

The anaerobes live and multiply in great numbers on the under surface of the crust forming on the top of the fluid contents of the septic tank, and as fresh material is emptied into the place, it is attacked by these bacteria, and changed from a poisonous substance into that which is perfectly harmless and nonpoisonous.

It is estimated by medical authorities that about 78 per cent of the poisonous contents of a rightly-constructed tank will be converted into a harmless, tasteless, odorless and colorless fluid by the chemical changes undergone in the process of fermentation. It is also estimated that 10 per cent of this poisonous remainder can be emptied onto the surface of the ground or into a stream without detrimental effect to the people. There is, then, a small margin left which is not affected by the anaerobe, but which will be converted by the aerobic when it emerges into the air or water at the outlet of the tank.

The outlet is so constructed, then, that the outgoing liquid passes through a filter in which it is exposed to the light and air, and when it emerges at the final outlet, has neither taste, color nor odor. All the solid matter has been converted by chemical change into gas, which is neither harmful nor poisonous. The change is so complete and the process so thorough that in a year's time there was left in the tank at the Insane Asylum Farm a residuum of less than one-thirtieth of an inch upon the bottom. There are in the neighborhood of 400 people supplying the tank with refuse matter.

William Manning built the first small septic tank in Salem and used it in connection with a dwelling-house. The tank was made of concrete and has a capacity of about 125 feet. The outlet leads to a ditch at the side of the street, but the pipe

used is ordinary tiling and the water soaks away before reaching the ditch. There is no offensive odor, even when the top is taken off the tank. All sewerage from the premises passes through the tank.

The largest septic tank in that vicinity is that in use at Chemawa. This tank is about 15 by 30 feet and eight feet deep. The walls and bottom are of concrete, but the roof is of wood. All the sewerage from the school, where 600 persons live, is turned into this tank. At the outlet a stream of clear water runs continually, and there is no odor that can be detected. Inside the tank there is only a very slight odor. Though this tank has been in use about a year, there is very little solid deposit in the bottom of the tank.

At the asylum farm the sewerage was formerly drained into a low place in a field near the road, and it became very offensive to the traveling public. About a year ago a septic tank was constructed and all the sewerage was turned into it. All that comes out of the tank is a clear, odorless liquid, and upon examination it was found that in course of a year less than an inch of solid matter had accumulated in the bottom of the tank. Very little odor can be detected at the top of the tank when the lid is removed. Experience with this tank was so satisfactory that septic systems have been built at the Reform School and the Blind School.

### DRY IN THE VALLEY

#### Rain and Wind Causes Damage to Growing Crops in Eastern Oregon.

(Government Crop Bulletin.)

During the past week the rainfall in the eastern sections of the State has been ample, and in some limited areas it has been excessive and attended by high winds and hail, which have done considerable damage to the crops lying within the tracks of these storms. In the western section of the State drought continues and no rain of consequence has occurred since June 2nd, except in some of the coast counties and the high level sections of Southern Oregon, where local rains have fallen and greatly improved late crops.

Fall wheat is filling nicely and its harvest will become general this week. Fall barley is also maturing and promises to yield above the average. Early sown spring grain is ripening and a fair crop will be harvested. Late sown spring wheat in the Willamette valley is very poor; some of it has already been cut for hay and some will not pay to cut even for this purpose. Good rains within the next few days will help some fields of late sown spring wheat, but most of it is too far advanced to be benefited, and this part of the wheat crop, which, fortunately, comprises but a small proportion of the whole, is considered a failure. Oats are heading short and yields below the average are expected. Corn is doing fairly well. Pasturage is drying up. Stock generally keep in good condition, but there is a falling off in the flow of milk among the dairy herds. Haying is nearly finished, and the crop, although light, was secured in excellent condition.

Hops, potatoes and gardens are uneven; where rain has fallen they are doing well; where drought prevails they are from poor to good, depending upon their cultivation and the capacity of the soil for retaining moisture. Peaches are beginning to get ripe and a fair crop will be picked. The cherry season is drawing to a close, and the yields were much better than expected.

#### Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dallas City Bank will be held at the Bank parlors on Saturday, July 16, 1904, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such further business as may come before the meeting.

R. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Bryan, of Falls City, were Dallas visitors, Tuesday. Mr. Bryan reports the big mills of the Bryan-Lucas Lumber Company at Falls City running on full time and turning out a large amount of lumber. He says that some difficulty is experienced in obtaining cars for Eastern shipments, but that the car shortage is not so great as it was at this time last year.

Blank notes for sale here.

### CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

#### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 679-681 Third Street, New York, N. Y. 10001. All druggists.

### WILL AID OUR FAIR

#### Many Exhibits Will Be Brought From St. Louis to Portland, December 1.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Some of the speakers at the dedication of the Oregon building a few days ago on the World's Fair grounds intimated that the St. Louis Fair will aid the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which is to be held at Portland, Oregon in 1905. They were correct, too. It would seem, on first thought, that the fact that the two fairs come within a few months of each other would injure the latter one, more especially as the earlier Exposition in this case is far larger than the latter one will be, or has aimed to be.

Nevertheless, St. Louis will help Portland in this instance. Many of the exhibits which would not otherwise be sent to the Lewis and Clark Fair will be transferred from St. Louis to Portland as soon as the Exposition closes on December 1. The cost in the shipment from here to the Pacific Coast will be comparatively small. As the exhibits are prepared, the expenditure necessitated by their display in the Oregon metropolis will be slight. Portland will have the use of them after they have served their purpose in St. Louis and the Pacific Coast enterprise will thus be a large gainer by the circumstance that it follows soon after the big Fair here.

Portland is to be congratulated on its good fortune in the date of its Exposition. The Lewis and Clark Fair is a worthy enterprise, which deserves the patronage of the entire country. Portland is not so favorably situated as is St. Louis for drawing on the country and the world for visitors.

Portland is a wide-awake and intelligent community. It is growing rapidly in population and wealth. The drain upon it caused by the Lewis and Clark Fair has been heavy, and evinces a public spirit which deserves recognition. The Lewis and Clark Exposition will call the world's attention anew to the growth and the capabilities of the Pacific Coast, and will thus be an enterprise in which the entire American people will have a direct concern.

The J. R. Cooper brick factory at Independence is preparing to resume work. About 15 men will be employed, and the output of brick this Summer will be at least 400,000.

The bill of exceptions in the Norman Williams murder case was settled and signed by Judge Bradshaw, at the Dalles, Friday. Judge McGinn, counsel for Williams, made an application at the same time for a certificate of probable cause for appeal, for the purpose of staying the execution, but Judge Bradshaw denied the application, holding that there was no probable cause for an appeal.

The Newberg postoffice was broken into Wednesday night and the big safe blown open, probably with nitroglycerine, and robbed of all the cash it contained, together with most of the stamps and a blank money order book. Including some private funds of Postmaster E. H. Woodward and his deputy, about \$300 was secured. It being near the first of the month, there was not much postal funds on hand.

Senator Fulton met with an accident Saturday afternoon that rendered him unconscious for a few moments, and for a time it was feared his injuries might result seriously. He was watching a game of baseball near his home in Astoria, when a batted liner struck him on the side of the head, felling him to the ground insensible. He recovered, however, in a few minutes and was able to return to his home. He is nursing a badly bruised face, but is otherwise uninjured.

Mrs. Mary A. Dunn, who crossed the plains with her parents in 1845, being six years old at that time, died Monday morning at her residence in Portland. Mrs. Dunn was reared to womanhood on a farm in Polk county, her father being the late James E. Williams, well known throughout Oregon. She was married in 1859 to Luther W. Doolittle, then a merchant of Corvallis, who died in Albany in 1873. Subsequently she was married in Albany to David M. Dunn, who survives her. She is also survived by one daughter and three sons.—Portland Journal.

The eight-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reece Robbins was found dead in her bed at the family home in this city Saturday morning. The cause of the child's death is unknown. When Mrs. Robbins went to her little daughter's bed at eight o'clock in the morning, she was horrified to find her lying cold in death. The child had been enjoying the best of health, and her parents had noticed nothing unusual in her appearance or condition when she was put to bed the night before. The grief-stricken parents have the sympathy of many friends in their sad loss.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

The open season for deer will commence today, but only male deer can be killed until August 15. The hunting season closes on November 1.

The Normal Cadet Band, of Monmouth, gave an open-air concert in Independence, Saturday evening, followed by a dance at the opera-house.

Miss May Pollock, a prominent educator of Pueblo, Colo., is in the city for a visit with Miss Olive Baltimore. She is a graduate of Albany College.—Albany Herald.

"When will the St. Louis Fair be held?" inquired the diffident young man from New Haven. "I think that is for you partly to decide," murmured Miss Willing, the St. Louis young woman who has never been accused of procrastination.

The house occupied by Clarence Clodfelter, at Independence, and owned by J. A. Veness, caught fire on the roof Saturday, burning the roof off before the flames were under control. The furniture was saved. The loss is \$1000, fully insured.

On July 11, 1904, there were advertised letters in the Dallas postoffice for C. N. Burget, Mr. Benson, J. M. Berry, Frank Cole (3), Charles Davis, August Deekert, S. H. Ellis, Tom Handley, John Heibert, Charles Hendrix, Edward R. Newlon, Isadore Plomandon, Bodie Robinson, Milton H. Smith, E. B. Smith and D. A. Shaw. C. G. COAD, Postmaster.

### PLUCK BRINGS SUCCESS

#### Polk County Boy Fights His Way to the Front Through Many Difficulties.

In the east there is an Oregon boy who by determination has gained a name for himself that rounds to his credit and to that of his native state, says the Portland Journal. Sidney C. Miller, a prominent merchant of Chicago and Albion, N. Y., formerly in the furniture business in Portland, who is here on his summer vacation, tells the story of the boy's pluck.

The boy is Charles D. Bronson, who for three years was a private secretary and stenographer for the H. C. Breeden Furniture Company of Portland.

"During those years Charles spent his nights studying law," said Mr. Miller. "He left the humble home of his parents up the Willamette valley, where he was born, had come to Portland to make a success in life, and had decided that to make this success he must work hard and must have a business or a profession of his own.

"As a result of this study he was admitted to the bar in this state a little over three years ago. After his admission he decided to utilize the money he had saved while working as a stenographer and take a finishing course in the law department of the Columbia university, Washington. He had been at Columbia only a few months when his eyes failed.

"But during his brief stay at the college his perseverance, his determination and his undaunted pluck had won for him the admiration of the faculty and of all others whom he met, and who learned of the fight he was making.

"Through these acquaintances he obtained a position as private secretary for J. H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, Ohio, and removed to Dayton. With but little intermission he continued his night study of the law while in Dayton. His familiarity with the law attracted the attention of Mr. Patterson and he was promoted to the legal department of the Cash Register company.

"To make a perfect success, and to practice his chosen profession in the courts of Ohio, it was necessary that Charles should pass the state examination there, as he had not practiced the profession for five years in any other state. In June he came forward in a class of 181 to take the state examination in Columbus, and graduated well at the front of that class, a class in which 30 of the native sons of the state failed.

"In commenting on his examination, the Dayton Daily News, Dayton, Ohio, of June 21, tells of the rigid requirements of the examination. It also speaks of Charles as one of the successful young men.

"While in Portland Charles was always a member of the Multnomah Athletic club, was fond of athletics and by his clean, wholesome life, to my knowledge, made many friends who will be delighted to hear of his success," said Mr. Miller.

Ira A. Phelps is the new editor and publisher of the Harrisburg Bulletin, W. W. Briggs, the former proprietor, having retired from business. Mr. Phelps is an experienced newspaper man, having published the Scio News for many years. He will make the Bulletin a bright and newsy paper, and deserves to succeed.

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heartburn, rising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

### MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

#### Independence Editor Reads a Lecture to the Dallas Celebration Committee.

For skill in the art of making mountains out of molehills, commend us to the new editor of the Independence Enterprise. He makes the little blaze in the courthouse tower on the night of July 4 the subject of a column editorial in his last paper, and proceeds to lecture the members of the Dallas celebration committee as gravely as if they had committed some great and unpardonable sin. His article is full of inaccuracies, and is "yellow" from one end to the other. Highly thrilling is his graphic description of the flames roaring upward through the courthouse tower; of Judge Sibley leaping from a second-story window to save his life; of H. L. Fenton breaking out of his prison of flame with scorched hair and blistered skin; of the miraculous escape of Captain V. P. Fiske, who, having none of the asbestos qualities of the Hebrew children in the fiery furnace, hiked for the cool night air, only to be soaked by three or four thousand gallons of water from the firemen's hoses. Lastly, he tells of the charred and blackened appearance of the circuit court room, where, he would have his readers believe, wreck and ruin greet the eye on every side. His whole story would be amusing, were it not for the fact that it is silly and untrue.

No one was injured in the excitement attending the fire, and the flames did not reach the circuit court room or any of the county offices. The blaze was at all times confined to the small room in the tower where it started, and at no time was the building in danger of destruction. That the fire could gain no headway within the stone walls of the tower is best proved by the fact that it was subdued in less than one minute after the water was turned into the room. Experienced painters and decorators say that the damage caused by the fire can be repaired for less than \$50.

Granting, for arguments sake, that a mistake was made by the celebration committee in firing a few rockets from the front balcony of the courthouse, what is the use of making all this fuss about it? If a mistake was made, (and the Observer believes that such is the case,) there need be no fear that it will ever be repeated. No one regrets the incident more than do Judge Sibley and the men associated with him on the celebration committee.

These men are all substantial citizens and taxpayers, and have a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of Polk county. They are sorry that the accident occurred, unlooked-for though it was, and for this reason there is no sense in the course pursued by Mr. Lyon in his paper. The Observer is offering no apology for these men, for no apology is needed. The people of Dallas are not kicking about the accident, and it is safe to say that nowhere else in Polk county are the people more interested in the preservation of the county buildings than in Dallas. They have at least as much interest in the safety of the courthouse as has—well, say for instance, the editor of the Independence Enterprise. Stop the anvil chorus, Walter!

### ALONG THE WILLAMETTE

#### Hops Are Light, But Quality Will Be Excellent.

Crop conditions in Eastern Polk county are described by the Independence correspondent to the Portland Journal as follows: "Old settlers here state that they do not remember a time when it has continued so long without a rain during this part of the year. Crops generally are not in good shape. Hops will be light, but growers prophesy an excellent quality of hop.

"The hops are arming out much better than was at first predicted, and those farmers and hop men who cultivated thoroughly their hops and land generally, and are continuing the same method now, have much better prospects for a good crop than those who are not plowing and cultivating deep, and packing the soil so that the moisture raises near the surface.

"The hay crop is most all harvested, and the crop, though short to a certain extent, averages far better than was predicted. Spring sown grain is looking very poor, and oats and wheat and other crops will mostly be cut for hay. A good rain will do no damage now, and some of the hop men state that it would be of great help to their crops of hops, and there is no question but that it would do much good to the spring crops of every kind."

Mrs. A. T. Thompson and mother, Mrs. Singleton, returned Friday from a visit with relatives at Dallas.—Rosebury Review.

The State Library contained 3000 volumes in 1871. Librarian J. B. Putnam informs a Statesman reporter that the number now exceeds 25,000.

EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST teacher. Use Acker's English Remedy in all cases of coughs, cold or croup. Should it fail to give immediate relief money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.