

INDEPENDENCE ENTERPRISE

AND WEST SIDE.

10TH YEAR. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, MARCH 12, 1903. NUMBER 15

AR DEATH'S DOOR.

Rev. J. R. Baldwin, of This City, is at death's door at Salem and his recovery is impossible. A message received at noon today that death is but a few days off.

The community is saddened by the announcement that Rev. J. R. Baldwin is at death's door at Salem and his recovery is impossible. A message received at noon today that death is but a few days off.

PROTEST DID GOOD.

Complaint of Valley Towns Will be Rectified by Railroad.

People along the line of the Side Division of the Southern are determined to have a train service. At the present time it is impossible for the Independence people to make the

win, simply co-operated with like delegations from towns along the West Side. The delegations from Portland did excellent service and their efforts are highly appreciated. The Independence Improvement League has decided to keep agitating the change and believe the S. P. will eventually grant the service.

New Confectionery.

Clinton Moore, for years a clerk in Wagoner's confectionery store, severs his connection with that establishment this week, and will open a similar one in the room west of Kutch's barber shop. Mr. Moore is a popular young man and will, no doubt, meet with that measure of success of which he is so deserving.

Ed Masterson was an incoming passenger from Astoria today.

Our Prize Winner.

Mrs. Grace Adams-Hall, our excellent Buena Vista correspondent, is a native of Illinois, coming to Corvallis nine years ago and engaging in newspaper work there for four years. She was married to H. L. Hall, of Wellesdale, Benton county, June 19, 1901. A part of the year they were residents of Oregon City, later, in February, 1902, locating in Buena Vista. From early life she has displayed marked literary abilities, having engaged in short story-writing, sketches and poems since early childhood, many of her efforts appearing in leading Eastern periodicals.

More About Salt Well.

No work is being done at present on the well which is being bored for oil by H. Hirschberg on the B. F. Whiteaker farm, five miles from Independence, on the Dallas road, says the Salem Statesman.

The well is now down 987 feet and is four and one-fourth feet in diameter at the bottom and five and five-eighths feet at the top. Work was suspended a few days ago and probably nothing will be done for about two months.

It seems that no one is sure just when the salt was struck, but along in June last its effect was noticed on the tools used in drilling and finally one of the men tasted the water and found it to be very briny. However nothing was thought of this, and the walls were cased in as the drilling went deeper. Finally a large flow of salt water was struck and one day one of the helpers boiled one and a half gallons of the liquid until the water was well evaporated and a full pound of pure salt was left. Samples of this salt were analyzed at the experiment station at Corvallis by the Southern Pacific Railway Company and by the salt combine and as a result the salt was found to be chemically pure, analyzing 99 per cent pure. This analysis shows it to be one of the best salt wells in the United States in regard to the quality of the product. The opinion is that when the fresh water flow is shut off a gallon of the liquid will make a pound of pure salt and possibly

more and the flow will furnish 1000 gallons of the water per hour, which is expected to furnish at least 24,000 pounds of salt each day.

It is understood to be Mr. Hirschberg's intention to plug the well just below the salt flow and develop a salt well. The plant which he is planning to build to handle the output of the well will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

The experts and authorities who have investigated the matter say that the salt well is worth more than they ever expected to realize from oil, and advise Mr. Hirschberg to abandon his search for oil and turn his energy toward developing the salt industry. However, he does not intend to give up the search for oil, as he is satisfied it can be found. The formation drilled through was sandstone and shale, which is the same as found in oil regions, but it was too hard. If a strata of porous sandstone is struck a flow of oil will probably be struck also.

It was not expected that oil would be struck at a less depth than 1000 feet, and more likely at 1500 feet, so the projectors are not at all discouraged, but consider the prospects good and are encouraged by the fact that a good flow of gas was struck, and also oil in considerable quantity, but not sufficient for commercial purposes. A new well is to be bored for oil about 500 feet away, and the old well will be used as a salt well.

H. Hirschberg, the promoter and owner of the salt and oil wells two and one-half miles southeast of Dallas, is reported to have given out that probably he would pipe the salt water to Dallas and erect his evaporating plant there for the reason that he will be able to obtain fuel cheap from the sawmills operated in Dallas. The water at the salt well is found at the depth of about 500 feet, and is tapped by a drilled well-hole 5 5-8 inches in diameter inside the casing. The well is 1000 feet deep, but will be filled to the salt water line.—Statesman.

(The interested parties in the oil well say that any statements published are unwarranted and that they have nothing to give to the public.)

A Kind Word From California.

We received a letter this week from a former resident of Independence, E. D. Parker, at Santa Barbara, California.

He reports getting along nicely. Further he says: "Please forward my paper to here. I feel that I cannot do without your good paper. I am sure I would feel lost without it."

Mr. Parker is in love with California and will remain there.

E. PicKel was a passenger to Corvallis today.

Wanted—A small team, must be cheap for cash. Inquire immediately at this office.

The DeMoss family at the opera house Thursday evening, March 19. Don't fail to hear them.

The coming of "Damon" to keep his promise to "Pythias" is one of the most inspiring and effective scenes that the stage can offer.

What Last Congress Did.

Joseph G. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee of the national house of representatives has given out this statement of what it costs the government to run the past two years:

The appropriations made by the second session of the fifty-seventh congress, including the permanent annual appropriations and appropriations for the postal service, amount to \$753,484,018.29.

The regular bills for the annual support of the government appropriate in the aggregate for the next fiscal year \$596,082,625.82, being an increase of \$282,151.72 over the appropriations of the last session, and that all appropriations authorized at this session, other than those known as permanent annual appropriations, amount to \$620,894,198.29, or \$55,809,078.26 less than the like appropriations for the last session. In connection with the appropriations made at the last session for the current fiscal year, however, it is proper to say that they include \$50,130,000 on account of the isthmian canal and over \$6,000,000 more on account of deficiencies than was appropriated at the present session.

Comparing by bills the appropriations of this session with those made last session, the following differences are indicated:

On the agricultural bill, an increase of \$769,200.

On the army bill, a reduction of \$13,591,383.58, which in itself is a proof of the good faith of the republican party in its pledges to reduce and maintain the military establishment of the country on the lowest possible effective basis.

On the diplomatic and consular bill, an increase of \$10,325.

On the District of Columbia bill, an increase of \$103,027.03.

On the fortification bill, a reduction of \$110,538.78.

On the Indian bill, a reduction of \$473,077.63.

On the legislative, executive and judicial bill, an increase of \$2,199,272.16, made up chiefly on account of the transfer of \$926,460 to this bill from the sundry civil bill for expenses of the permanent census office and by the addition of \$500,000 to enable the attorney-general to enforce more effectually the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws.

On the military academy bill, a reduction of \$1,974,075.75.

On the naval bill an increase of \$3,020,828.30.

On the pension appropriation bill an increase of \$5,370.

On the postoffice bill an increase of \$15,084,951.

No river and harbor bill was passed at this session. The one enacted last session appropriated \$26,771,442.

On the sundry civil bill, an increase of \$22,108,595.97. In this bill there is included \$20,233,150 for the continuation of river and harbor improvements under authorized contracts, which sum is an in-

crease of \$14,464,392.50 over the amount appropriated at the last session.

For deficiencies, as stated before, a reduction is made of \$6,489,434.85.

For miscellaneous purposes, carried in separate acts, it is estimated that an aggregate of \$3,250,000 is appropriated; an increase of \$527,204.87 over the last session.

An examination of the details of the permanent appropriation estimates also discloses the gratifying result of a decrease in the annual interest charge on the national debt of \$2,000,000 for the ensuing year.

The sum total of appropriations for the two fiscal years of 1903 and 1904, made by this congress, amount to \$1,554,108,514.84. This sum exceeds the aggregate of appropriations made by the previous congress for the years 1901 and 1902 by \$113,619,075.97 and yet an analysis of the appropriations made by the two congresses shows that the congress just expiring has appropriated alone for the navy for the postal service, for improvements of rivers and harbors and for the construction of public buildings the sum of \$11,382,136.49 more than appropriated for those objects by the preceding congress for 1901 and 1902.

To state it another way: This congress has given in excess of appropriations made by the fifty-sixth congress \$17,490,946.89 toward the increase of the navy, an expenditure that is indorsed by the whole people, for by this generous provision for the up-building of our navy they realize that our country is placed in the position where we can maintain our rights on the high seas of the world and repel from our shores with the aid of our now nearly perfect system of coast defenses, the invasion of any foreign power.

For the postal service the increase in appropriations over those of the previous congress amounts to \$51,377,221, a sum greater than that service cost in any fiscal year prior to that of 1888 and yet the service is now more nearly self-sustaining than it has been at any time during the past eighteen years.

The universal and unprecedented prosperity throughout the country is unmistakably attested through this most sensitive pulse of our whole system of governmental machinery.

For the improvement of our waterways and the harbors for commerce along seaboard the appropriations for the periods mentioned show an increase of \$33,526,120.75.

Public building authorized by this congress, to be constructed in our chief cities and towns, have required appropriations of \$9,987,747.85 more than was appropriated by the fifty-sixth congress.

And in addition to these increased appropriations, made at the two sessions of this congress, we have appropriated \$50,130,000 toward the final and speedy achievement of our greatest national ambition, the construction of the Isthmian Canal.

The republican administration of our government, the dominance of republican policies in both branches of congress since 1897, has given us a system of taxation that has produced a national treasury richer than was ever enjoyed by any nation of the earth, and has rendered possible these great expenditures for the public welfare.



Portland and return the way. It is to remedy this the Independence Improvement League is sparing no pains. Today morning a joint composed of representatives from different valley towns, the board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce and the Travelingmen's Association met at the residence of Richard Koehler, manager of the Southern Pacific lines in Corvallis, and presented their protest in a formal manner. After deliberating over the matter for some time, Mr. Koehler suggested that a small motor, now used in Dallas and Airlie, to connect other and more important points with the Dallas and Sheridans. This change would make it possible for the Independence and Meridian people to make the trip to Portland, spend several hours in the city and return the same evening; then up the valley and return the next day. Mr. Koehler has promised to look into the matter and if the desired change, will, in all probability, be made in the course of a few days.—Oregonian.

Proposition as stated in the article up has the appearance of a protest of change of service for the benefit of Independence alone. The Corvallis made the initiative and then didn't have the courage to even stay along with the rest of the valley. The Independence Improvement League, consisting of F. A. U. L. Frazer and M. Mer-