

WEST SIDE ENTERPRISE

ELEVENTH YEAR.

INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, MARCH 17, 1904.

NUMBER 16

POLK COUNTY BANK

Incorporated.

MONMOUTH, OREGON

J. H. HAWLEY, President. P. L. CAMPBELL, Vice President.
IRA C. POWELL, Cashier.

Paid Capital, \$80,000

DIRECTORS—J. H. Hawley, P. L. Campbell, I. M. Simpson, J. B. V. Butler, John B. Stump, J. A. Withrow, F. S. Powell.

Transacts General Banking and Exchange business. Drafts sold available throughout the United States and Canada.

THE INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.00.

H. HIRSHBERG, President. ABRAM NELSON, Vice President.
C. W. IRVINE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—H. Hirschberg, D. W. Sears, B. F. Smith, J. P. Rhodes and A. Nelson.

A general banking and exchange business transacted. Loans made. Bills discounted. Commercial credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check.

DRINK SALEM BEER

A HOME BEVERAGE.

Made of

HOME GROWN HOPS

SPECIAL BREW
FOR FAMILY USE.

IT BEATS THE DUTCH

Josse & Bice, UNDERTAKERS

Fine Parlors in connection. Day or night calls promptly attended to.

Day phone 273 Night 393

Main St., Independence, Ore

W. L. BICE, Embalmer and Funeral Director.

THE MONMOUTH LAUNDRY

H. D. WHITMAN, Proprietor

A Home Industry Institution

GOOD WORK, PROMPT DELIVERY
OUR WATCHWORDS

Work Called for Tuesday Delivered Saturday

LIVERY, FEED AND BOARDING STABLE

I. W. DICKINSON, Prop.

Good Rigs for Commercial Men a Specialty.
Good accommodations. Horses well fed. Fine rigs. Horses boarded by day, week or month.

Telephone No. 293

Independence, Oregon

IT MAKES A MAN FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE

To have his collars and cuffs show raw edges, and look like candidates for retirement, instead of fresh graduates from the laundry. What we can't make new tonight as well be thrown away. It's like a patient too far gone for the doctor. Spotless linen is an indispensable dress factor which you must have not to be among the outs.

Salem Steam Laundry,

Orders left at Kutch's Barber Shop will receive Prompt Attention.

PHONE 411 230 LIBERTY ST.



IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE

WAKES THINGS UP

New Officers Elected and Many Matters of Vital Interest to Independence Taken up at Monday Night's Meeting

League out of Debt and Money in The Treasury. Scarcity of Houses. Roads. Rural Deliveries. Telephones, Etc.

Dr. O. D. Butler was elected president of the Independence Improvement League Monday night.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice president, Dr. E. L. Ketchum; secretary, G. A. Hurley; treasurer, U. L. Frazer. Advisory board, Dr. E. L. Ketchum, G. A. Hurley, U. L. Frazer, W. W. Percival, David Calbreath.

Secretary Hurley presented his report on the collection of dues for the past week. It showed collections amounting to \$52.50. In addition, \$36.30 was received from the former treasurer, E. E. Paddock making a total of \$88.80. Out of this all outstanding obligations of the League were paid leaving a cash balance of \$28.20 in the treasury.

The members present were greatly encouraged with the new conditions and prospects for the League and the community and discussion was had and action taken on a variety of matters of vital interest to Independence.

Upon the reading of his report the secretary stated that E. E. Paddock, A. S. Locke, R. H. Knox and W. F. Campbell had asked that their names be stricken from the roll. The request was granted.

SCARCITY OF HOUSES.

The matter of scarcity of houses received attention and action taken that no doubt will lead to the building of residences. "People are arriving here from the east looking for homes, and we haven't houses to shelter them in" said Ex-President Calbreath. "There is money in the housebuilding business and we will show capital there is" said W. W. Percival. "Credit is unknown in Independence and pockets are chuck full of money." Then Mr. Percival proposed that the League incorporate and build some houses and stated he would do his part. To meet the emergency in the lack of dwellings, a committee was appointed upon motion of Mr. Calbreath to investigate and report.

SIDNEY ROAD.

Ex-President David Calbreath reported progress in the matter of opening a road from Sidney out to the Independence road. A petition, duly signed, it seems had died in the hands of the county court but Judge Sibley stated that by getting deeds for the right of way, the matter would be given consideration. Mr. Calbreath was of the opinion that deeds can be secured from individuals through whose premises the proposed road passes and the matter was referred to him to press upon the county court.

LINE OF COMMUNICATION.

Rural delivery lines, telephone lines, electric lines and wagon road

lines were discussed. It was brought out that persons living near Independence on the south are served by rural carriers from Parker station which is an inexplorable, inexcusable and unsatisfactory arrangement. The Krebs brothers are among those shut off by the awkward arrangement.

"You people of Independence are asleep," says Leonard Krebs and under the circumstances no one can take issue with him. He adds; "I can't get my mail from Independence. I have to stand and see it go by my place and when it gets to Parker station its sent back to me." The Krebs brothers will work forty to fifty men during the year, besides a number of Chinese who will be on their place as lesses. They do their trading, which is considerable, in Independence and they have just cause for protest that their mail service is not from this point. Wm. McElmurry and others are similarly situated.

The condition of the Salem road, in the vicinity of Commissioner Riggs' place, received the condemnation of every League member who had been over it. From Rick-reall bridge toward Salem, the road was described by one member as a boulevard but from the same bridge for a distance of two miles toward Independence its condition is no improvement over the highways of the Aborigines of a century ago. In traversing it, one has no thought of making time nor of anything else but personal safety. Standing pools of water border this Polk county highway and cross it at regular and irregular intervals, at right angles and acute angles and where the grade is too steep for water to stand fir boughs are thrown lengthwise across the road for the apparent purpose of practicing horses in walking ties along a railroad trestle. In places along this piece of road, fence rails or telegraph poles protrude from great holes in the center of the road as a warning to the passer-by of impending danger and as monuments to the road-building court of the county. That no fatalities have been reported is probably due to the fact that people generally travel some other road.

ABOUT ELECTRIC ROAD.

The proposition to confer with the Greater Salem Commercial Club in the matter of an electric line down the river was taken up and a committee appointed to meet with the Salem club and report on the feasibility of the project.

TELEPHONE LINES.

No action was taken relative to additional telephone connections, though discussion revealed the

fact that Polk county is becoming a network of rural-telephone lines. Connection is to be made with the Salem line of the Bell system by the people of the hop district on Bird Island to the north. Connections are to be made by the Krebs brothers and other families to the south and there is prospect of further connections across the river. Dr. Perkins at Monmouth also keeps busy looking after new subscribers, and a number of independent lines radiate from Dallas.

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

New members not before seen at the League meetings were out Monday night, and earnestness and enthusiasm characterized the proceedings. Those present realized an era of prosperity at hand, and opportunities in sight that cannot be neglected. It was the consensus of opinion, that it is a duty every business man owes to himself and the community to put his shoulder to the wheel and help in the many matters that demand attention. The roll is open for new membership and the dues are only 33 1/2 cents a month.

NORTHWEST A HUMMER.

The O. R. & N. Co. in Its Latest Booklet Sings Praises of Oregon and The Northwest

Every year is a memorable one in the Pacific Northwest—Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Nowhere in the entire world is there such a land of promise and opportunity. Prosperity, plenty, happiness and contentment are seen on every hand throughout the great section, where acres of government land are yet untaken, and where several acres of as good, improved land can be bought for the price of one in Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and other states. It is the mecca of the homeseeker and investor, and so great has been the influx of new-comers the past few years that the industrial conditions have been completely changed and the outlook entirely revolutionized.

The sun of prosperity shines upon every vale and hill. The spirit of progress is seen everywhere. New homes, new churches, and new schoolhouses are built by the hundreds each year. With soil, climate and all conditions unsurpassable for the successful pursuance of every industry, wonderful indeed is the story of the three states. In the great grain belts there are thousands of farmers who challenge the world to produce a country where like results can be obtained. And without exception, the country was never so prosperous, many of the mortgage companies declaring that it is difficult to make loans in the farming communities; that the farmers, as a rule, have bank accounts of their own, and when a loan is made, it is frequently from one farmer to another.

The Pacific Northwest has for its citizens the best class of settlers from the oldest sections of the East and Middle West, and the foreign immigration received is of the highest standard. Oregon and Washington are well protected by law from any large movement of Orientals—R. H. Hall in O. R. & N. Booklet.

Married

Mrs. Leia Hardy and Mr. James Hastings, of Independence, were married at the residence of Mr. John Talbott in Dallas Saturday, Upon return to this city, Saturday night, they were met at the station and escorted to the home of the bride's parents where supper was served. There were fifteen invited guests present.

PROPOSED LAW

Voters Must Pass on the Proposed Local Option Law at the Next June Election

LAW'S PRINCIPAL FEATURES

Wording of Petition Asking For The Enactment of the Law Favors Local Option

In order that readers of the West Side Enterprise may form an intelligent idea of the provisions of the proposed local option law upon which people are to vote at the June election, the principal provisions are herewith set forth:

Section 1 provides that whenever ten per cent of the registered voters of any county, precinct, or other legal subdivision of a county petition the county court, shall order an election to be held at the time mentioned in such petition, to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in such territory. By legal subdivision of a county is meant any precinct, town, city or ward.

Section 10, which is the most important section of the bill, provides, "if a majority of the votes hereon as a whole, or in any subdivision in the county as a whole, or in any precinct in the county, are 'for prohibition,' said court shall immediately make an order declaring the result of said vote and absolutely prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the prescribed limits. The county court shall issue an order for prohibition, notwithstanding the county as a whole voted against prohibition.

Section 11 provides that if a majority voting at any election hereunder vote against prohibition the court shall make an order declaring the result, and have the same entered of records of said court, all of which shall be subject to the provisions in section 10 of this act.

Reading the sections together it appears that if an election is called for a county and prohibition carries as a whole, the precincts favoring license are not given local option, but are bound by the majority vote of the county. If, on the other hand, prohibition is defeated in the county as a whole, the precincts favoring prohibition are given local option. This is a feature of the measure that should be fairly understood.

Section 14 reads: When prohibition has been carried at an election held for the entire county, no election on the question of prohibition shall thereafter be held in any subdivision or precinct thereof until after prohibition has been defeated at a subsequent election for the same purpose held for the entire county; nor in any case where prohibition has carried in any subdivision of any county shall an election on this question of prohibition be held thereafter in any precinct of such subdivision until prohibition has been defeated at a subsequent election held for such entire subdivision.

This gives the prohibitionist a very decided advantage under the law over those who favor license. The remaining sections relate to the enforcement of the law, and are exceedingly strict, prohibiting the giving away of liquor and throwing the burden of proof upon the person accused of violating the law, as: "It shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold, nor to describe the place where sold; nor to show the knowledge of the principal to convict for the acts of an agent or servant."