

The West Side Enterprise
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The editor of the Polk County Observer has another fit. He always has when he gets off on the wrong foot, hence life with him is coming to be one sweet round of spasms. The latest excuse for being thrown into convulsions was furnished the super-sensitive Observer when the West Side Enterprise gave to the public the news of a fire being started in the court house on the Fourth of July and the Observer didn't. Both saw the item at the same time but the Observer was beaten to it. Seeing the error of slighting or attempting to suppress a news matter of interest to every taxpayer in the county the Observer tries to hide behind the Fourth of July committee and Judge Sibley and in its frenzy either wilfully or carelessly misrepresents the report of this paper. There is no apparent reason however why the Judge's name should be exempt from appearing in connection with an error of his judgment, the result of which threatened disaster involving the whole county. The publication of important news like this in the eyes of the Observer is "silly" and "yellow journalism." Good morning, Carey! Why your bald statement ascribing to this paper the report that Captain Fiske or any body else was soaked with water or any other fluid is as false as your political prophecies. Your railing at the flames going upward is assinine. Your attempt to belittle the size of the room where the fire works were kept and fire started, is futile. Your effort to have the public believe that \$50 will cover the loss is the cropping out of that 16-year old disposition of yours to pass upon things that you know nothing about. Adjusters will inform you of the loss. Your statement that the court house never was in danger entitles you to Annania's crown. Your hand is jaundiced and your paper too "yellow" for a small pox flag. Take something for your disposition, Carey. Forget your name is Carey Hayter. Recognize that the world revolves on its axis and you can't make it revolve around any person or place on its surface. Tell the truth, if it does hurt. Treat all alike. Play no favorites. Get out of the rut. Give the news. Be loyal to the public rather than individuals. That such a course will be appreciated is abundantly attested by the constantly growing list of subscribers to the West Side Enterprise. There isn't the slightest doubt but this paper will publish the news as it happens regardless of whom it hits. They who want the unbiased news of important happenings in Polk county, can get it first handed in this paper.

The Portland Journal is near unto the breakers. It has again taken up the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Judge Parker claims a corner on silence. When the democratic platform came out silent on the money question, the Judge spoke up.

William Bailey aged 72 and Mrs. Sarah Edleman, aged 70, were married in Corvallis last Friday. They probably are old enough to suit the Astoria editor who rails at youthful weddings.

A Portland paper thinks unless more hotel room is provided visitors to the Lewis and Clark Fair next year will have to roost in trees. Happy thought, provided all who attend are roosters.

Geo. Graves and his auto passed through Albany yesterday afternoon in a very quiet and careful manner.—Albany Democrat. He reached here Monday of this week still conducting himself in a very decorous manner.

Mrs. W. C. Conner, wife of Editor Conner of the Roseburg Plaindealer, shot a deer and cut its throat near Cottage Grove last week. If all dears look alike to Mrs. Conner, Roseburg is liable to be short one editor while the deer season is open.

In nominating Judge Parker for President Mr. Littleton said: "If you ask me why he has been silent I answer because he has not attempted to be the master of his party, but is content to be its servant." Within the next twenty-four hours Parker played the party dictator, but not until he had obtained the nomination.

The offices of the operating department of the Southern Pacific Company are being removed from old headquarters corner of Third and Washington streets in Portland to the Union depot and the other offices to the Worcester building. Mr. Calvin is general manager of both the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. in Oregon and Mr. Koehler has gone to Europe on a vacation. Another bit of news in connection with the big merger awaited with interest by people along the west side is the announcement of another train out from Portland.

"Spray your hops!" This is the advice of practical hop men who have been successful growers for a number of years. The rain has been helpful, though the crop is not as heavy as it would have been had the rain fallen earlier in the season. The danger to be avoided now is the ravages of the vermin. Says a prominent hop grower: "The expense of spraying is so small that there is no excuse for any grower failing to spray." According to H. Hirschberg's estimate, hops can be sprayed by machine power at a cost of \$3.16 an acre. Allowing 1500 pounds to the acre this is an expense of only 1.5 of a cent per pound. This expense may be itemized as follows: 14 pounds of whale oil soap at 5c, 70 cents; 16 pounds of quassia chips at 6c, 96 cents, making \$1.66 for one acre. One day's work, 6 acres; \$3; one team, \$3; one team for water hauling, \$3; one sled, \$1.50; one laborer, mixer, \$1.50, making a total of \$9 for six acres or \$1.50 for one acre, which, added to the cost of material, makes \$3.16 per acre.

The financial report of the Direct Primary Nominations League, of which A. L. Mills is president and W. S. Uren secretary is now being sent out. It shows the total expenses incident to the campaign in which the direct primaries were overwhelmingly carried, was \$1760.52. The statement gives the names of all contributors, the total of which is \$1585, leaving a deficit, after all subscriptions are paid in, of \$130.52. The League officers, in their report, take occasion to thank the press for its effective work to help roll up a big majority for the Direct Primary law. In a total vote of 72,559, only 16,354 voted against it.

It is said the rich men of Portland have taken to heading the list in subscribing funds for the public enterprises. That's the most hopeful sign of progress Portland has yet shown.

Every democrat is at liberty to write his own financial plank.

May be Acquired.

"Several physicians of the Bellevue Hospital, New York, have suddenly contracted tuberculosis from association with patients in the institution. House Surgeon Robert S. MacDonald is the most seriously affected, and his death is expected hourly."

Undoubtedly tuberculosis, like other diseases, may be acquired by infection from another, where there is any predisposition to such a disease in the blood of the person so affected—in other words, when there are impurities in the blood, among which the germs may find a good breeding ground. It is impossible to take root and flourish in the body of a person whose blood is perfectly pure as it would be for you to set fire to a pile of iron filings, but if there are shavings of wood among those iron filings then you can start a blaze great or small, according to how numerous the shavings may be.

Such being the case, it is evidently a great mistake for those who may be subjected to tuberculosis to remain in a city, where the wind is constantly blowing around minute germs or dry consumptive sputum, which being inhaled, may easily take root in the body of susceptible persons. By all means let consumptives take to the mountains, or the desert, and live in small cottages or tents, in the open air. That with a plain, nourishing diet, is their greatest hope of salvation, whatever mercenary pretenders and fakery may say.

When To Marry.

Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages are the result of human calves being allowed to run at large in the society pastures with out yokes on them. They marry and have children before they have mustaches, and they are fathers of twins before they are the proprietors of two pairs of pants, and the little girls who marry them are old women before they are twenty.—Astoria Herald. Editor Curtis is an old married whelp and delights to discourage girls during the remaining few months of leap year.

Dog Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given to owners and keepers of dogs that dog license were due July 1, 1904. If said license are not paid by August 1st, 1904, all dogs within the city limits found without collars and license tag attached thereto, will be dealt with according to the provisions of ordinance No. 53, governing the same.

A. J. TUPPER, City Marshal.

H. G. Ottenheimer, a hop buyer of Salem was in town Tuesday.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is the youngest man who ever held the office of president of the United States. He was not forty-three years of age until more than a month after the assassination of President McKinley. General Grant was the youngest man ever actually elected to the presidency, though if President Roosevelt should be successful at the polls in November he will displace Grant from that distinction. At the time of his inauguration Grant was within one month of the forty-seventh anniversary of his birth, while Mr. Roosevelt will not be forty-seven until Oct. 27, 1905.

In several other respects the present candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt is unique. In the first place, of the thirteen presidential candidates named by the Republican party, Mr. Roosevelt is the first native of New York state. He is also the first president who was born in New York city. He is the first man who, becoming president by the death of his principal, has received the nomi-

ination for the higher office at the hands of his own party. Of his four predecessors in the vice presidential office who succeeded to the presidency, John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur, but one, Fillmore, was a candidate before the people for the presidency at the ensuing election, and even he was not nominated by the party which had made him vice president. The others were all anxious to receive the indorsement which the nomination for the presidency would have implied, and one of them, Chester A. Arthur, nearly succeeded, but the popularity of James G. Blaine with his party was too great to be overcome, and Arthur was defeated in the convention by the "Plumed Knight," who in turn was beaten at the polls by Grover Cleveland, at the time a comparatively unknown man. The present campaign is the thirteenth for the Republican party. In all but three elections since its formation into a national organization it has been successful, the three exceptions being: 1856, when John C. Fremont was de-

ing in ambition or in courage. In the veins of his ancestors there flowed Dutch, Irish, Scotch and French Huguenot blood.

"From the Dutch," writes one of his biographers, "he obtained his name, from the Scotch his obstinacy, from the French his impetuosity and from the Irish his gift of tongue."

Young Roosevelt was sent to private schools during his early years to avoid the rough treatment of boys in the public schools. He entered Harvard with the determination to make a man of himself, mentally and physically. By obedience to the laws of health and careful exercise the puny, sickly boy grew to robust manhood. At Harvard the tastes of young Roosevelt, already exhibited for natural history and hunting, were plainly manifested. His ride, with which he had roamed the woods in summer, was the most conspicuous object in his room. Live turtles, other animals and insects were also in evidence. His stubborn defense of his own convictions, even against the opinion of his instructors, is still remembered by his classmates.

Athletics at Harvard received from him due consideration. He soon became the champion lightweight boxer and was also a fair catch-as-catch-can wrestler, a good runner and a lively polo player. For a time he was captain of the college polo club.

Young Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard in 1880. After extended travel in Europe he returned to the United States, studied law for a few months and then plunged at once into the maelstrom of municipal politics. He was elected in 1881 as assemblyman from the Twenty-first assembly district, and, although then but twenty-three years old, soon succeeded in making himself a storm center at Albany. His best known work in the legislature at this time was in connection with the passage of the acts abolishing the fee system in county offices and in depriving aldermen of their veto power of the mayor of New York's appointments. He served two terms in the legislature. In 1884 Mr. Roosevelt went to Chicago as chairman of the New York delegation to the Republican national convention.

The next two years of the president's life bore unexpected and unforeseen fruit. They made him an author, paved his way for appointment as assistant secretary of the navy and undoubtedly gave him the training and view of life which later suggested to him the formation of the famous regiment of rough riders. After retirement from the legislature Mr. Roosevelt went each summer to the ranch he had purchased

in the Bad Lands of North Dakota. He became there an expert rider and gained a reputation as a courageous man, an indefatigable hunter of big game and a sportsman of ability. There he became intimately acquainted with the ranchmen, rustlers and cow punchers who subsequently formed the nucleus of the regiment of rough riders.

In 1886 Roosevelt was again in the turmoil of New York city politics. Henry George was the labor candidate for mayor, Abram S. Hewitt was the nominee of the Democrats, Mr. Roosevelt was put in the field by the Republicans. Mr. Hewitt won.

President Harrison in 1889 appointed Mr. Roosevelt United States civil service commissioner. He was a firm believer in the competitive merit system and put his ideas in force at once. President Cleveland retained him in office, but Mr. Roosevelt resigned in 1895 to become president of the New York board of police commissioners. The police department had just been exposed as corrupt to such an extent that many felt that only a reorganization would work any radical improvement. Under Mr. Roosevelt the morale of the force became higher than it has ever been since, and the efficiency of the men advanced in proportion.

President McKinley nominated Mr. Roosevelt on April 6, 1897, to be assistant secretary of the navy. From the very first Mr. Roosevelt foresaw the possibility of a conflict with Spain, and he set about preparing his department for it. He spent enormous sums of money in ammunition for target practice and left nothing undone that could secure the highest efficiency in the service when the time for action should arrive. When actual hostilities began, in 1898, Mr. Roosevelt resigned his post in the navy department and organized a regiment of rough riders.

The history of Roosevelt and his rough riders during the Santiago campaign is too well known to be repeated. After Guasimas and San Juan Hill Colonel Wood was made a brigadier general and Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt the regiment's colonel. After the campaign was over Colonel Roosevelt returned to the United States to find himself talked of for the gubernatorial nomination in New York. He was nominated and elected.

From the governor's chair to the vice presidency was but a step, although an unwilling one for Mr. Roosevelt. He was nominated at Philadelphia June 21, 1900. Mr. Roosevelt was unwilling to have his name presented to the convention, declaring that he did not desire the nomination, but he finally yielded. The tragic death of President McKinley Sept. 14, 1901, made Mr. Roosevelt president.

One of the most astonishing things in the president's life is the great amount of literary work he has accomplished despite his manifold other concerns. He began to write before he left Harvard, and in the year after he was graduated he produced his "Naval War of 1812." He wrote a "Life of Thomas H. Benton" and also a biog-

raphy of Gouverneur Morris, followed in 1888 by his "Ranch Life and Hunting Trail," which proved a very popular book. "The Winning of the West," however, he considers his greatest literary work.

Other productions of his pen are "Historic Towns," "History of New York City," "Essays on Practical Politics" and "The Wilderness Hunter." He also wrote "American Political Ideals," "The Rough Riders," "Life of Oliver Cromwell" and "The Strenuous Life," and, in collaboration with Henry Cabot Lodge, produced a volume entitled "Hero Tales From American History."

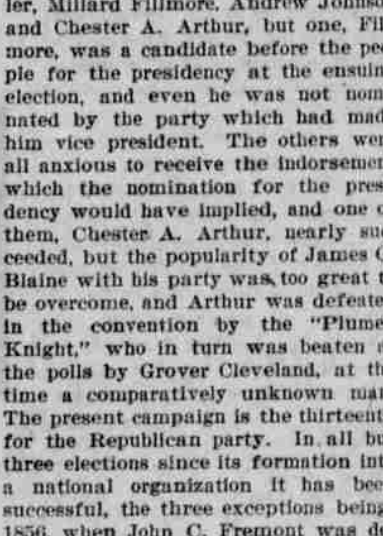
Most of President Roosevelt's time during the coming campaign will be spent at his fine country home at Oyster Bay. At this beautiful estate on Long Island sound Mr. Roosevelt has passed many pleasant summers, even before he became prominent politically. He has an interesting family, consisting of a wife and six children. Mr. Roosevelt has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Alice Lee of Boston, who died in 1884, one year after her marriage, leaving a daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, now twenty years of age. In 1888 Mr. Roosevelt led to the altar Miss Edith Kermit Carow, the friend and playmate of his childhood. The five children resulting from this marriage are Theodore, aged seventeen; Kermit, fifteen; Ethel, thirteen; Archibald, ten, and Quentin, seven.

The boys are great advocates of the "strenuous life" and never lose an opportunity to put their theories into practice. Mrs. Roosevelt is essentially a "home body," although she is a member of a family which for generations has been prominent in the social life of New York city. She has the reputation of being one of the best housekeepers in Washington, and her devoted husband, who treats her with the same gallantry that he accorded her while they were children and later sweethearts, declares that the reputation is well deserved.



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

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MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

feated; in 1884, when Cleveland was elected over Blaine, and 1892, when Cleveland again won, his Republican opponent being Benjamin Harrison, who had won from him four years earlier.

Theodore Roosevelt started out in life with what some observant individual has declared to be the two greatest handicaps a boy can have—all health and great wealth. He has, however, overcome them both, for he is now as vigorous a specimen of physical manhood as one would wish to see, and it



THE ROOSEVELT SUMMER HOME AT OYSTER BAY, N. Y.

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