

**West Side Enterprise**  
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Dr. E. J. Thompson of Independence married his 1253rd couple last week. This probably is the record for Oregon. The doctor is only 67 years old and is good for a number of weddings yet. Besides a number of couples married in Minnesota while preaching and teaching there, he has tied the knot for couples in Independence, Dallas, Corvallis, Albany, Salem, Woodburn, Roseburg, Eugene and Portland, Oregon. All the people married by Dr. Thompson would make a congregation of 2506, enough for two regiments and more than enough to fill the largest auditorium in the country. Allowing an average of five to a family would make an assemblage of 6265 people. How many of these unions have proven happy marriages and how many have developed in compatibility, domestic troubles and divorce, are questions that bring serious reflections to Dr. Thompson and the many humorous incidents that have occurred during the ceremonies would make a large and interesting book that will never be written. "I don't know whether I shall meet them all in Heaven or not" remarked the doctor, but he recalls with pleasure many happy families that cherish the day upon which he performed the ceremony that made man and wife of the head of the family. Dr. Thompson is pastor of the Presbyterian church of Independence and is popular as a minister, as a man and his form of marriage ceremonies are popular. If they upon whom devolves the duty of taking the initiative, do not neglect their opportunity the remaining five months of the year, Dr. Thompson's marriage list will be materially increased before another New Year.

Mr. Clements, having charge of the rural deliveries in the Northwest was here last week and took under consideration the matter of extending the Parker route by having the carrier start from Independence instead of Parker. There has been a petition, also a remonstrance in favor of extending the route by making Independence the starting point instead of Parker. In order to get at the real sentiment of the patrons, Mr. Clements decided to write each one a personal letter, asking each to state his preference. There should be no misunderstanding in making reply to Mr. Clements. It is not a question of discontinuing the Parker route but merely enlarging it. If a change is made it will not mean that anyone now on the Parker line is dropped but that all will be served just as they are served by the Parker carrier but their mail will come by way of Independence. By this change in addition to those

on the Parker route, a number of other families not on that route can be served.

The Independence remedy—whale oil soap and quassaia chips.

Now is the time to spot the yard where you want to pick hops.

The city council has met and acted. It's time the Improvement League was heard from.

Prepare a dressing room on the river and organize a swimming school. Do it quick.

The prettiest thing on earth—a pretty woman. The ugliest thing on earth—an ugly woman.

Salem has selected a principal for its first high school. A little slow but the Capital City is crawling up.

The most appropriate thing the mind can conceive this weather—A woman in a bandanna shirt waist.

The Russian navy is having a gay time capturing the merchant marine of other nations, but Oh, the day of reckoning!

According to the best authorities on table etiquette, biscuits should be opened with the fingers. In extreme cases, however, an ax is permissible.

Well, we shall see next November how the eastern financial bugs come out in running the Democratic party. —Portland Journal.

The Democrat notices that quite an item in the Lewis and Clark business is salaries, commissioner's expenses etc.—Albany Democrat.

Polk county is entitled to a big representation in the Oregon development convention in Portland Tuesday and Wednesday and a good selection of representative men has been made. They should all attend.

What has become of the district fairs? The state of Oregon appropriates money for two district fairs in southern Oregon and two in eastern Oregon. It's time for the officers of these institutions to bestir themselves if they want a continuation of these biennial appropriations.

# Royal

## BAKING POWDER

-Absolutely Pure-

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

People up this way didn't know it was hot Monday till they read the Portland papers. At Portland it was hot enough to scorch a feather while here the sun's rays were tempered by a frisky breeze and the weather bore dared not ask, "Is it hot enough for you?"

Ladybugs introduced into southern Oregon orchards to destroy scale are not visible, but it is believed they are doing their work well.—Portland Journal. There is no question of doing their work well if they are real lady bugs.

The public gambling houses in Portland have been publicly closed for the benefit of the public. Anyone that thinks gambling has been squelched in Portland is—well to say the least, over—credulous.

The city council has taken up the matter of better sanitation in earnest and Mayor Cooper's executive ability in the carrying out of new laws is in a fair way to be tested.

Some very fine specimens of early peaches grown on the bottom lands of Polk are now on the market. Then Polk county has peaches that do not grow on trees.

The putting in of septic sewerage is not progressing with remarkable rapidity.

**LEWISVILLE.**

Miss Bird Sappington, of Hillsboro, has been visiting her cousin Miss Ethel McLeod.

Mrs. Dora Morgan and child of Ione, Oregon, have been visiting at the home of F. M. Lewis.

Rev. Winters, of Dallas, preached to large audiences here Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights.

The Misses Bird Sappington and Ethel McLeod are visiting in Independence this week.

Mr. Hoisington and family are enjoying an outing at the coast.

Mr. McKinney and family visited over Sunday in Independence.

**Elks' Charm Lost.**

Lost, in Independence, probably in coming from the dock up town, an elk's tooth charm, with the inscription "T. A. Riggs, Salem Lodge No. —" on the back. Finder leave at this office and get reward.

**C**HARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS, the Republican candidate for vice president, is the tallest man in the United States senate and the most dignified. He is over six feet in height and very appropriately succeeded to the senatorial toga of Dan Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." He was born in a log cabin in Union county, O., and he now has one mansion in Indianapolis and another in Washington. He was a poor farmer's boy, so poor that he and a fellow student cooked their own meals at college, but today he is worth several millions of dollars and as a lawyer has received single fees amounting to \$100,000. Like other men who have achieved prominence he is known



CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS.

as a silent man. He has little to say, and he does not wear his heart on his sleeve. He is grave, calm, courteous and forceful, and a model senator in deportment. Comparatively few senators now dress with the slightest regard to their environment, but the Indian is an exception. He is very well groomed and is the best dressed man in the upper branch of congress. It is not that he has a passion for good clothes. He believes that the United States senate is one of the most important legislative bodies in the world and that in dress, bearing and conduct a senator should be faultless. This idea of his manifests itself in other ways. It is said that when he became senator he at once ceased practicing law, because he thought his time belonged to the nation and because he did not believe a senator's services as a lawyer should be for sale.

About a dozen years after Boston was settled a ship from England brought to the colony one Jonathan Fayerbanke, his wife, four sons and two daughters. They were Puritans, and their ances-

but before reaching manhood emigrated to Massachusetts. At Ware he learned the wagon maker's trade, and when he emigrated from Massachusetts to Union county, O., it was to set up in the wagon making business and farming.

The senator's mother, Mary Adelaide Fairbanks, came of the Smiths of Columbia county, N. Y. They were early emigrants to Ohio. Her brother, the late William Henry Smith, founded the Associated Press.

Senator Fairbanks' earliest recollections date from the log cabin in which he was born, on May 11, 1852, and which stood on the edge of a farm of 216 acres in Union county, O. This log house was the scene of the first and only tragedy of his life and came near ending him at the age of four. Workmen were engaged in building a new frame house and were occupying the old log house as a workshop. The place was filled with shavings, and the future senator strayed into the building in the absence of the workmen, and while replenishing the fire in the stove he ignited the shavings on the floor. The flames cut off his retreat, and when he dashed through them to the door the latch was beyond his reach. With thoughtfulness extraordinary in one of his age, he seized a board from a carpenter's table, braced it against the wall, and, mounting it, raised the latch, pulled open the door and escaped in the nick of time.

The senator's boyhood life was such as fell to the average farmer boy. He was early taught the value of industry and frugality. He worked on the farm and attended the country schools during the brief terms until he reached the age of fifteen, when he went to the Ohio Wesleyan college at Delaware, O., a few miles away.

The career of young Fairbanks at college was distinguished for sincere and diligent application to his studies and for self denial and self reliance. He and a fellow student of equally meager means shared a room and did their own cooking. He won and has since held the respect and confidence of classmates and faculty. It was as a student there that he met Miss Cornelia Cole, daughter of Judge Cole of Marysville, O. They were coeditors of the college paper. The friendship thus formed ripened into love, and as soon as Mr. Fairbanks had graduated from college and prepared himself for his profession they were married.

On leaving college young Fairbanks went to Pittsburg, where for a time he acted as agent of the Associated Press. After remaining in Pittsburg for a year or more, during which he applied himself assiduously to the study of law, he went to Cleveland, completed his studies and was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of that state after attending a term at the Cleveland Law school.

They came to America, like the other Puritans, in search of religious liberty. Jonathan Fayerbanke was a type of the New England Puritan—of strong mind, strong prejudices and an iron determination. His name is identified

with the foundation of the town of Dedham, Mass., where he settled in 1836.

Nothing better illustrates the strong willed character of this pioneer than an entry in the church record:

Jonathan Fayerbanke, notwithstanding he has long stood off from ye church upon some scruples about publick p'fession of faith and ye covenant, yet after divers loving conference with him he made such a declaration of his faith and conversion to God and p'fession of subjection to ye ordinances of XT in this Xyt he was readily and gladly received by ye whole church 143-4m.—1964.

Charles Warren Fairbanks is eighth in descent from Jonathan Fayerbanke. The senator's father, Loriston Monroe Fairbanks, was a native of Vermont,

Mr. Fairbanks located in Indianapolis for the practice of law in 1874.

His early professional career was much the same as that of the average young lawyer. He and his young wife began life in a boarding house. As his practice grew they furnished a modest home and later moved into one more pretentious. Their present home, into which they moved about three years ago, is located at 1522 North Meridian street, Indianapolis, on one of the handsomest building sites in the city.

Senator Fairbanks' entry as a positive force in Republican national politics may be said to date from the St. Louis Republican convention of 1896 and the events leading up to it. He and Major McKinley had been friends of many years' standing. Both were Ohio born, both ardent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in act accord in their political views. Mr. Fairbanks had many clients in Ohio and knew the state, and its Republican leaders and traditions appealed to him. It was natural, therefore, that Mr. Fairbanks should attach himself to the fortunes of Major McKinley in the preliminary organization leading up to the campaign of 1896.

He took charge of the work in Indiana and was influential in organizing the state and in committing the Republican party in Indiana to the gold standard. He was chosen a delegate at large to the St. Louis convention, and soon afterward it was announced that Major McKinley, whose nomination was then a foregone conclusion, had invited Mr. Fairbanks to be temporary chairman of the convention. His speech as temporary chairman attracted wide attention. In January, 1897, Mr. Fairbanks was nominated the United States senator on the first ballot over a field of strong candidates.

Mr. Fairbanks at once took high rank in the senate. He entered actively into the work of the extra session, which passed the Dingley tariff bill and was equally prominent in the work of financial legislation which followed.

In the agitation which preceded the declaration of war with Spain Senator Fairbanks was one of President McKinley's chief advisers, as he was during the peace negotiations which closed that war. He was at one time invited by President McKinley to join his cabinet and was appointed by him a member of the joint high commission to settle the Alaska boundary question.

Senator Fairbanks was a delegate at large to the Philadelphia convention of 1900 and was chairman of the committee on resolutions which reported the platform.

He was re-elected to the senate in 1903 by the joint assembly of the Indiana legislature with the largest majority ever given to a Republican candidate for United States senator in the history of the state.

Mrs. Fairbanks prior to the nomination of the senator for the vice presi-



MRS. JOHN W. TIMMONS, SENATOR FAIRBANKS' ONLY DAUGHTER.

dency was almost as conspicuous in public life as her husband. She is president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is regarded as probably the ablest parliamentarian in that organization. Her husband's senatorial experience has greatly aided her in her study of parliamentary law.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have five children. Their only daughter, Adelaide, was married last September to Ensign John Wesley Timmons, U. S. N. Miss Fairbanks was one of the most beautiful girls who had ever figured in the society life of the capital and was highly popular. She is a tall, dark beauty, with a great wealth of "personal magnetism," and knows how to dress.

The eldest son is Warren C. Fairbanks, who is a director of the Oliver Typewriter works in Chicago. He was married recently to Miss Ethel Helene Cassidy of Pittsburg. Frederick C. Fairbanks, the second son, graduated from Princeton in 1903. He is now taking a law course in Columbian university in Washington. The third son, Richard, is in his junior year at Yale, and the fourth son, Robert, is a student at Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., preparing for Princeton.

Senator Fairbanks' mother is still living and is nearly seventy-five years of age. She spends her winters with the senator's family in Washington.