

THE CITY LIMITS DEFINED.—At the council meeting held last Friday evening the incorporate limits of the town of Independence were enlarged and defined as follows:

Sec. 2nd provides "the corporate limits of the city of Independence shall be as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the center of the main channel of the Willamette river due east of the center of C street; thence down said channel of the Willamette river to a point directly east of the south side of Picture street; thence in a northwesterly direction to the northeast corner of the Elvin A. Thorpe donation land claim in Polk county, Oregon; thence westerly along the north line of said claim to the northeast corner of A. Nelson's land; thence in a southerly direction on the east line of said Nelson's land to the center of the Independence addition; thence up the center of said addition and the north branch thereof to the east line of the J. Cormack and wife's donation land claim; thene southerly along said line to the center of the community road leading from Independence to Monmouth; thence south one hundred twenty rods; thence east to the southeast corner of Henry H. Hill's addition to the town of Independence; thence north along the east line of said addition to the center of F street; thence east to the center of the main channel of the Willamette river; thence down the center of two channels of said river to the place of beginning."

RIVER NEWS.—The steamer Wm. M. Hoag passed down about 2 p.m. Friday, and was followed by the Three Sisters Saturday. On inquiry as to the cause of the O.P. boats not starting sooner we were informed by Mr. Stewart of this company that the river above the Santiam has been very low, and at present there is but sixteen inches of water on the bars. Then, again, the O.P. R.R. company is in the hands of a receiver who had some hesitancy about letting the boats start up until there was some assurance of profit. A new tariff is to be made which will slightly increase rates, and the same service will be given to the people as last season. We understand that the boats of this line will continue running as long as the business is remunerating and when low occurs in operating the line, boats are to be tied up.

THE REVISED CHARTER.—The members of the city council devoted Friday and Saturday evenings to the consideration and adoption of the revised charter. Several important amendments were made wherein the duties of the city treasurer, recorder and marshal were more clearly defined, the incorporate limits enlarged, and a number of verbal changes of minor importance were also made. The council's thorough work in the matter of revision, and while not necessarily free from errors of judgment, their labor was honest and conscientious nevertheless.

A USEFUL INVENTION.—In last week's paper we stated Mr. Thom. C. Wilkins, of this city, had been granted a patent for "a petroleum burner." Our authority for the statement was Messrs. C. A. Smith & Co., of Washington, D. C., who sends us weekly statements of patents granted. In this instance our information was in error, so Mr. Wilkins informs us. Mr. Wilkins' invention consists of an "improved needle for binders," and is a truly valuable invention. It prevents clogging and does smoother and better work everyway than the old style needles.

ABUNDANCE OF TIMBER.—Mr. E. C. Pentland last week made an inspection tour of the timber line along the waters of the Little Luckiamute. He and several other parties went back into the mountains some four or five miles west, or rather above the Luckiamute falls, and there report a splendid body of timber extending far back into the mountain. There is every indication that this timber will soon be on the market, and it is consequently being rapidly located.

TWO POLK COUNTY BOYS.—Representatives W. H. Holmes, of Marion county, and W. J. Mulkey, of Gillian county, are both Polk county boys by birth and education. We are glad to see the boys of this county coming to the front. These gentlemen have filled important official positions heretofore. Mr. Mulkey was at one time assessor of Polk county, and Mr. Holmes was prosecuting attorney for the third judicial district, and clerk of the supreme court.

ASYLUM STATISTICS.—Of the 618 patients now in the Oregon insane asylum, Baker county has 22, Benton 18, Clatsop 33, Clackamas 15, Coos 18, Crook 2, Curry 3, Columbia 3, Douglas 28, Grant 5, Gilliam 3, Jackson 28, Josephine 2, Klamath 1, Lake 4, Lane 21, Linn 27, Morrow 3, Polk 14, Union 12, Umatilla 31, Union 2, Wasco 44, Yamhill 17, Walla Walla 1, Tillamook 3, Marion 68, Malheur 3, Multnomah 200.

A WORD TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are glad to hear from our correspondents at any time, but they would greatly favor us by sending in their communications as early in the week as possible. We are always crowded with "copy" on press day, and the rush frequently causes us many little vexations and inconveniences which otherwise might be avoided.

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY.—Mr. N. O. Clodfelter has purchased the brick building owned by R. D. Cooper, and gave his farm lying about one mile northwest of town in exchange for the same. So Mr. Clodfelter becomes a large owner of city property, while Mr. Cooper is becoming largely interested in country real estate. Both parties are well pleased with their trade.

REMOVED TO NEWPORT.—Mr. J. E. Kirkland and wife left here last Friday for Newport, where Mr. Kirkland will engage in the hardware business with Mr. W. E. Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland are very estimable people, and we bespeak for them the good will and patronage of the community among whom they have located.

IN THE THIRD HOUSE.—A number of Polk county politicians, wire pullers and "third house" manipulators are attending the legislature this week. Several gentlemen from this city went over to assist in the "log rolling."

NAVIGATION COMMENCED.—The steamer Wm. M. Hoag passed down the river last Friday. The boating season has fairly begun, and traffic will be quite lively from now on.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER.—Miss Agnes Deming, now of Corvallis, but formerly of this city, recently completed a very successful term of school over in the Alsea country. Miss Deming has developed into quite a successful teacher, and we are sure that her many friends in this country will be pleased to learn of her success.

150,000 FEET COMING.—Henry Wood has his logging crew at work on W. E. Dalton's place getting out logs for Prescott & Veness's saw mill of this city. He will launch the log near Helmick's bridge, and will get out altogether about 150,000 feet. He will have them ready in ten days or two weeks.

THE WOMEN AREN'T.—The same committee has 14 female and 12 male clerks. For a number of years the strong minded women of America have been asking for equal chance with the men for official and civic emoluments. Give them a fair chance and they will lead the men every time—in deed, they always lead the men.

LECTURE COURSE.

TO THE ERRORS.—Independence was favored with a rare treat in a course of popular lectures by Prof. N. N. Riddell, of Raymond, Neb. The professor is a young man of medium size, and of sandy complexion. He is graceful in appearance, at once attracting his audience, an easy fluent speaker, clothing his thoughts in choice language. The free lectures, small admittance fee, and the hard work he does is prima facie evidence that the professor is not simply after the people's money, but laboring for the good of humanity. His lecture on "Blunders of Home and Social Life" were crowded with good thoughts. The pictures of "Blunders" were vivid and convincing. His hints and suggestions for reform are beyond successful contradiction, and if heeded and practiced will bring about a better state of affairs in the home and social life of American circles. His lectures on phrenology and physiology were equally full of interest in that line, and very instructive. The lecture on "True Manhood How Lost and Regained" was a frank dealing with the vice of men, and in print, would be worth its weight in gold many times, to all who heard it. The pure and elevating tone of these lectures cannot otherwise than bring a great amount of good to all who seek to profit by them. Rev. N. Shupe.

DANCING VS. SOCIALS.

TO THE ERRORS.—Dancing is a graceful movement to music. The dances may not be graceful nor move in time to the music, yet be striving to accomplish something better. Therefore the effort argues a thought.

Marching is the simplest form of keeping time, and from its changes the quadrille results. The "coules" to this dance indicate exactly the movements and positions, such as; "three, four, or six hands round." Just as circling round in games, that are played at society, the participants touch hands without a thought of error, so do they dance. If there be a difference it is in favor of the dance, for it is the above conclusion of an effort and consequently a thought that of self being in time and time, as, against the game, being without this thought; it lacks harmonious action. Is there not more changes of still more questionable positions? No. There are none called that are more so than are taken in games at every social. "Forward four," "Right and left," "Ladies through," "Gentleman right and left," "Balance," "Salute," "Promenade, etc. are all performed by nothing more than a touch of the hands. Ah, but the swing! Yet it is performed by touching the hands, yet in the older fashion the position is rigidly maintained. That is the beginning of the much abused "round dancing." The waltz is danced with no more leaven than the promenade. And all round dances can be and are danced by simply touching the hands. When they are not dancing in this later fashion they think nothing of the impropriety of the old. For in that even the lady takes the gentleman's arm, as in marching, placing her right hand on the gentleman's left hand.

Dancing is more refined than such games as "Ruth and Jacob," "Grunt" or "Grab." If the performances in these games were carried into a ball-room the dance would be stopped and the performers would lack company. However, these games are not the best that could be played, yet the subject must be treated as the facts exist. In such innocent games as "Past the Thimble," dancing suffers nothing by the comparison. There is beauty in the childish game of "Ring Around the Rosy" but mature years demand something more dignified.

The public or private dance corresponds to the public or private social. Whatever is said derogatory to one can be said of the other. Bad company is found in both, but in public or private sociables there are more strangers met and introduced than any where else in this community. No one at dance need make the acquaintance of anyone they do not wish to. The unpleasantness of meeting those disagreeable to you is met with alike at both. Yet, even we meet it in the homes of our best friends.

The evils of dancing are over exertion and intermissions. It remains with ourself to be temperate in interpreting at social or ball.

Those persons who have once danced and feel they have reformed, by quitting it, and consider it a part of their crop of "wild oats," will stop and think that the evil remembered in its connection was no part of the dance. The evil was there and only lacked opportunity of expression. But it at dance or social, some people do not reform, reforming, they can go to do it. Others are not always worse yet, they can't be found in bad houses. They must mix with the rest of us and take their chances of being good and pure. We can only trust them and set the example everywhere of exemplary conduct. The fact remains that some of the best, nobles have danced and do dance and need no reforming, while some of the worst, the vilest never did and do not, and still need reforming.

Either of these amusements is simply a diversion from labor, and not spoken of as a development of the intellectual faculties.

NOM DE PLUME.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of Independence Water and Electric Light company on January 30th, 1891, to be held in the Independence National bank, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and the transacting of such other business as may come before the meeting.

H. H. JASPERSON, Sec.

Independence, Or. Dec. 24, 1890.

AN OLD TIMER TALKS.

INDEPENDENCE—ITS LOCATION AND PROSPECTS.—A Fine Field for Investment—Pluck and Enterprize Already in It.

THE ERRORS.—We would say to the manufacturer, the mechanic and the artisan who is in search of a location, promising successful results for their labor and capital; make a visit to Independence, and make a careful survey of the outside, and the probabilities are that you will find what you are in search of. We have seen the growth of Independence from its earliest infancy, when but one business house was in the place to its present populous and healthy activity. Who, forty and more years ago when Leonard & Birbland first started a trading post at that place, would ever have imagined she would today stand the peer of any city on the west bank of the Willamette river. But such is the fact, and she has a promising future before her to present populous and healthy activity. Who, forty and more years ago when Leonard & Birbland first started a trading post at that place, would ever have imagined she would today stand the peer of any city on the west bank of the Willamette river. But such is the fact, and she has a promising future before her to present populous and healthy activity.

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THE CRY OF MILLIONS!

OH, MY ERICK!

STOP IT NOW,

BOOK IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I HAVE BEEN TROUBLED MANY YEARS WITH DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND HAVE TRIED MANY REMEDIES, BUT HAVE NOT BEEN SICK SINCE I HAVE BEEN TAKING THIS TEA.

IT HAS ALMOST RELIEVED ME OF ALL PAIN.

IT HAS ALSO PREVENTED ME FROM SICKNESS.

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