

MOST POPULAR LADY.

Our Subscribers Commence this Week Casting their Ballots.

LADY RECEIVING THE MOST VOTES

Is to Be Considered the Most Popular Lady in Independence, No Matter Whether She Be Old, Young, Married, or Single.

The people of America hold as most sacred the right of suffrage, and so do we. In all these United States a ballot has a peculiar fascination for every one and no doubt the ballots printed in this paper will cause many a heart to palpitate, as the returns come in each week.

This contest however is a novel one, inasmuch as the one balloted for must be a woman, and she must live in or near Independence. We make this rule in order that the votes may not be too scattering.

Only one lady can be voted for at a time.

The lady must live near Independence.

The name of the person voting must be signed to the coupon. The subscription of that person must appear as paid to April 1st 1893, or vote cannot be counted.

All votes received will be preserved; accepted votes placed on one string, and rejected on the other.

You can vote anytime between now and February 2nd, at noon, and your vote, if legal, will be counted.

You can vote as many times as you can get coupons.

You can hand your coupon, filled out, and the postmaster will forward several together, at your expense.

If you do not use the coupon, cut it out, and save it, you may want to use it later in the contest.

The most popular lady will receive a prize, to be announced later. It will be well worth receiving.

CUT THIS OUT.

THE MOST POPULAR LADY IN INDEPENDENCE.

I cast my vote this thirteenth day of January, 1893, for

M.....

Signed.....

Subscriber.....

WEST SIDE PUB. CO.,

E. C. PENTLAND, Manager.

ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR 1893.

Following is the roll, including all property in Polk county that is assessed at over \$500, and which will be continued from week to week until finished:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like Stats, C.E., Stats, A.C., Stats, J.O., Smith, J.H., Smith, W.W., Stats, O.M., Simpson, I.M., Stats, J.M., Simpson, J.M., Smith, B.F., Stanley, D.T., Smith, Conrad, Smith, Lorita, Smith, I.C., Smith, R.M., Sears, C.J., Sears, J.K., Shurtliff, O.G., Sears, P.C., Starr, Mrs. C.H., Sears, D.W., Sheldon, O.H., Shipley, Mrs. E., Smith, F.S., Sargeant, Wm., Sargeant, E.F., Simpkins, John, Simpkins, J., Skafie, J.N., Shepard, J.R., Schindler, Peter, Smith, Mike, Stump, J.B., Suver, G.B., Steele, N., Suver, M., Samuels, Thos., Steele, Robert, Thompson, G.E., Townsend, Thos., Turner, R.R., Taylor, John, Tatom estate, Tillotson estate, Taylor, A.M., Thielson, H.B., Tharp, Geo., Tharp, Joe., Trullinger, J.B., Traglio, Pierre, Thomas, J.Q., Thompson, R.H., Taylor, D.B., Thorp, A.E., Tuck, Mary, Tetherow, T.B., Thorp, S.C., Taylor, D.P., Thompson, J.I., Turnidge, V.J., Turner Bros., Tarter Bros., Tarter, N., Tarter B., Teal, C.H., Tetherow, S.H., Tedrow, J.M., Tedrow, G., Townsend, Ira, Taylor, A.C., Tingle, E. and H.B., Toner, J.G., Townsend, D., Tharp, B.N., Tharp, C.N., Thurston, J., Thurston, A.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by all druggists.

GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

The Question of Drainage of Primary Importance for them is, Dirt.

Except in the vicinity of the largest cities in this vast country, with its millions of agriculturists buried for six months of each year in the oblivion of winter snows and vermal mud, the country roads are a disgrace and a menace to human life.

Our present road system, as we term it, was never intended to be anything more than a makeshift to cover the immediate necessities of pioneer life. In the half century covering the period from 1830 to 1880 we expanded our great railroad system. It seemed that sooner or later we should be able to hear the scream of the whistles at our very doors, and we were proud of the praise bestowed by the world on our railroads.

Latterly we have been compelled to hear with shame—because of the truth of the assertion—that our earth roads are the very worst under the sun. The fact must be apparent to every man that our roadmaster system fails at every point to meet the necessities of our increased population and advanced agricultural interests. The work that is done is for the most part thrown away from lack of knowledge of the fundamental principles of road construction.

In the United States the almost universal custom of road building is direct taxation. A supervisor is appointed for the year, whose principal qualification for the office is his ability to do nothing, which entitles him to about three dollars a day for himself and his horse to look after the roads of his district. He performs this duty by calling out his neighbors to work out their tax.

Usually no one among them knows much about road building, but every man, being one of the sovereign people with a vote, constitutes himself an inspector of highways and requires a great deal of time to communicate his views to the supervisor.

As an instance of lack of practical knowledge of road building, which characterizes the ordinary supervisor, the following extract from a letter of Mr. Selim E. Peabody, of the World's fair liberal arts bureau, to Colonel Pope is amusing, to say the least: "A crossroad was required to connect a highway along a ridge with the road in the valley below, four miles distant, passing away through a primitive forest. The appropriation was barely sufficient to build one-half the road, and the supervisor was bent on building the full width from the valley half way up, stopping in the midst of the uninhabited timber—a road from somewhere to nowhere. An engineer theorist, however, suggested that he build a half width, running clear through, with the result that, calling out the men who lived above and wanted to get down, with those from below who sought to reach the ridge, he got a useful single track from the ridge to the river as well as the reputation of being a man of superior judgment."

It is now generally understood that our railway system has about reached its economic limit. The iron roads have come as near our farms as possible. We must now go to meet them. The real cost of transportation still remains in hauling our crops from the fields to the storehouse and depot. Whatever we suffer from high tariffs on railroads, the chief trouble is that as yet we have devised no method to cheaply haul our crops out of the fields without large waste and wear and delay. Our shame is that we are driving our horses in the Eighteenth century while our steam engines run in the Nineteenth.

The stubbornness of our farmers in resisting a change which will add one-fifth to their producing capital in the next half century can be overcome only when they see that their losses by the present system far exceed any saving that comes from working out their taxes.

The goal at which we should aim as our ultimate is either the macadam or the telford stone road. The cost of these does not materially differ, the telford when well laid costing the larger sum. The grading, draining and forming the roadbed are of the same character and require about the same amount of material. The telford is ordinarily laid, however, costs about twice as much as the macadam. The latter is considered by most engineers fully adequate to the needs of this country. It consists of a roadbed constructed of stones not to exceed in diameter an inch and a half.

The harder the rock used the better the road. The thickness of the stone bed should be twelve or fifteen inches, although much is laid but six inches. The telford is laid on a bottom of larger stones placed upward. Macadam boasted that he could build permanently good roads over bogs, and he did it, using a thickness of seven inches only. In this country it is not probable so thin a layer would suffice on account of the severe freezings in winter breaking up the solidity. The average cost of good macadam is about \$5,000 for a 30-foot road and half that sum for a road of fifteen feet. The roads proposed by the Richardson bill for New York state are to be nine feet wide and to cost but \$4,000 per mile. Fifty dollars will keep a mile of good road in repair for one year.

While an important phase of the question is how to secure stone roads, another point is how to build our dirt roads until we can get rid of them. The principle of any good roadbed, whether of stone or dirt, is drainage, and no road that is not properly drained can ever be else than an eyesore and a waste of good money. It is not necessary that it should be rounded, but it is imperative that it be underdrained. The plan adopted by road builders in Europe to get a good bottom is to dig ditches four feet deep on each side and another down the center of the road, with cross sections. These are filled or stoned, and the water is carried away by drains. In constructing roads remember that money spent in obtaining a firm and dry roadbed will save a vast amount of labor in keeping it what every community should pride itself in having—a good country road.

W. H. BALLINGER.

J. R. N. Bell lectured to a large and attentive audience at the opera house Wednesday night. His description of the Great Salt Lake, and other points of interest in Utah, were very vivid and instructive. In his remarks on the Mormon marriages many strange practices were described. He left his audience hungry to hear more.

Valley Lodge No. 42 I. O. O. F. has a public installation this evening, at which time will be installed into office, Peter Cook, as Noble Grand; J. E. Hubbard, Vice Grand; J. D. Irvine R. Sec.; T. J. Fryer, P. Sec.; F. A. Doty, treasurer.

F. P. Ground, of Buena Vista, was in town Thursday on business; also Lee Wain, of Ballston, Thomas Burch, of Hickman, and J. M. Lynn, of Eola.

The mumps are prevalent in our town, Pearl Cooper being one of the sufferers.

A few drops of alcohol will do more to remove the dust and smoke from the inside of the lamp chimney and leave it crystal bright, than a quart of water.

Malaria.

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasma arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enters and poisons the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection.

A Wonderful Medicine

"For malaria I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It has kept my children well right through the summer, and we live in one of the worst places for malaria in Maryland. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for that all gone feeling, with great benefit." Mrs. R. F. Davis, Maryland, Cal.

Break Bone Fever.

"My daughter Pearl was taken with denge for break bone fever 2 years ago, and my friends thought I would soon lose her. I had almost given up hope until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took four bottles in four months, and gained in weight. I thank Hood's Sarsaparilla for giving her back to me restored to health and strength." Julia A. King, Sherman, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. 812 1/2 St. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apocryphical, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONLY ONE FOR A DOSE

A WORD TO LADIES.

"I have tried many of the small and not so good pills, but they do not do me any good. I have tried your pills, and they have done me more good than any other pills I have ever taken. I feel better than I have for many months. I have lost weight, and my appetite is better. I feel like a new woman. I have tried your pills, and they have done me more good than any other pills I have ever taken. I feel better than I have for many months. I have lost weight, and my appetite is better. I feel like a new woman." For sale by J. H. PUGH.

PATENTS

Careful and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for moderate fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, 5th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

All by Himself.

It all happened in one of ocean's caves, where the starfishes love to linger and seaweeds cling affectionately to the insensible rock.

An oyster rushed wildly into the humble home his industry and frugality had provided. He was very much agitated.

His wife, arrested in her household duties, turned pale. "Oyster alive!" she gasped. "What has happened?"

"My darling," he impressively exclaimed, "goodby!"

She sank into a seat with a low moan. A terrible fear gnawed at her breast.

"Are you called into the upper world?" Her voice died on her lips. She read in his face that her worst fears were confirmed.

"Merciful heaven," she wailed.

Burying her face in her hands, she wept copiously. Hastily gathering together a change of underclothing, the oyster stood at the door and cast about him one last glance at the beloved place he would see no more.

Suddenly his wife sprang to her feet.

"My life," she cried, "I will go with you!"

He shook his head.

"No," he groaned, "I must go alone. I am wanted for a church social!"

Dashing a tear from his eye he kissed her cheek and was gone.—Detroit Tribune.

HA! HA! HA!



Well, Well, It Just Makes Me Laugh All Over,

MIKE ROSENDORF

Has come back again to Independence and opened a store. Now, we'll get goods again as cheap here as anywhere, and if there is a chance for him to raise the price of our

WHEAT, WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE,

You bet he'll do it. He always did sell cheaper and pay more for produce than any merchant in Oregon.

THE ABOVE IS AN ACTUAL CONVERSATION BETWEEN

Some of the old-time farmers, and all we have to say is, we will try to keep up our reputation. We have bought out Zed Rosendorf's stock, and as we desire to put in a

COMPLETE NEW STOCK

—We will Sell the Entire Stock—

Greatly Reduced Prices

Remember, we never misrepresent our goods. We give no baits, but we will duplicate any bill at Portland prices.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING YOUR GOODS

And if You Don't Want to Buy, Come in Anyway and See How Cheap We Do Sell Goods.

Remember Our Store is at Zed Rosendorf's Old Stand.

ROSENDORF & HIRSCHBERG.

W. H. Wheeler,

—DEALER IN—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.,

Which he is selling at

Reduced Prices.

A Fine Line of Choice Cigars and Tobacco.

Confectionery, Nuts

—AND—

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Main Street, - Independence.

DISSENTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. F. O'Donnell and J. D. Irvine under the firm name of O'Donnell & Irvine has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. Irvine retiring from the firm. All notes and accounts due the firm will be collected by J. D. Irvine at the Independence National Bank and all bills against said firm will be paid by O'Donnell & Irvine.

J. F. O'DONNELL, J. D. IRVINE, Independence, Or. Dec. 21st, 1892.

NOTICE.

The business will be continued by J. F. O'Donnell and we take this opportunity of thanking the public for the liberal patronage given us during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same to our successors.

O'DONNELL & IRVINE, Independence, Or. Dec. 21st, 1892.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Independence Water and Electric Light Company, will be held at the Independence National Bank, on January 30th 1893, at 7 p. m. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

H. H. JARPERSON, Secretary.

TIME TABLE.

Independence and Monmouth Motor Line

Table with 2 columns: Leaves Independence, Leaves Monmouth. Includes times like 7:00, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45, 12:00, 1:15, 2:30, 3:45, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 10:00, 11:15, 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45, 8:00, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45, 1:00, 2:15, 3:30, 4:45, 6:00, 7:15, 8:30, 9:45, 11:00, 12:15, 1:30, 2:45, 4:00, 5:15, 6:30, 7:45, 9:00, 10:15, 11:30, 12:45.

HAVE YOU GOT PILES

ITCHING PILES known by medicine law companies, cause intense itching which wears. This form and BLEND BLENDING or PHOTOGRAPHY FILMS SOLD AT ONCE TO DR. SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, cures itching, softens and promotes cure. Price 50c. Prepared at Dr. Bennett, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOME PEOPLE WANT THE EARTH WE

Only want to fence it in

The Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and best Fencing in the World.

90 lbs. to 100 rods.

MADE ONLY BY

WASHBURN & MOEN MFG. CO.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

8 AND 10 PINE STREET.

Sole Agent for Polk County,

J. F. O'DONNELL,

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Dress Goods

AT

J. M. VANDUYN'S,

Successor to SHELLEY & VANDUYN.

All Dress Goods Reduced to the Following Prices:

They Must Go To Make Room For The

Spring Stock

All \$15 Pattern Suits Reduced to \$10.00

" 12 - - - - - 8.50

" 11 - - - - - 8.00

" 9 - - - - - 6.50

" 8.75 - - - - - 6.65

" 6.75 - - - - - 4.85

" 90 - - - - - 66

" 1.15 - - - - - 90

" 1.00 - - - - - 79

" 95 - - - - - 61

90 Cent Suitings - - - - - 66

55 Cent French Flannels - - - - - 44

50 Cent Groveland Meltings - - - - - 40

ALL DRESS TRIMMINGS SOLD AT HALF PRICE.

J. M. VANDUYN