

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—INDEPENDENCE.
A. L. Leide, No. 22, meets every Monday night in E. J. O'F. hall. All adjoining brothers are invited to attend. O. F. Kennedy, M. W. W. O. Cook, Recorder.

VALLEY LODGE, NO. 42, I. O. O. F.
Meets in Vanuya's hall every Tuesday evening. All Odd fellows cordially invited to meet with us. J. E. Hubbard, N. G. W. H. Craven, Secy.

HOMER LODGE, NO. 45, K. of P.
Meets every Wednesday evening. All knights are cordially invited. W. H. Manley, G. G. M. O. Potter, K. B. & S.

PHYSICIANS—DENTISTRY.

O. D. BUTLER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Secy. U. S. Board of Medical Examiners. Office in Opera House block.

E. L. KETCHUM, M. D. OFFICE and residence, corner Railroad and Monmouth sts., Independence, Or.

D. R. J. JOHNSON, RESIDENT Dentist. All work warranted to give the best of satisfaction. Independence, Or.

D. R. A. B. GILLIS, SPECIALIST Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Office over Bush's bank, Salem, Or. 5-28

DRS. LEE & RABBITT, PHYSICIANS and Surgeons, Special attention paid to diseases of women. Office over Independence National Bank. T. J. Lee, M. D. W. Rabbitt, M. D. C. M., Fellow Trinity Medical College.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in all state and federal courts. Abstracts of title furnished. Office over Independence National Bank.

DALY, SIBLEY & KEMIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. We have the only set of abstract books in Polk county. Reliable abstracts furnished. Money to loan; no commission charged on loans. Office, rooms 2 and 3 Wilson's block, Dallas, Oregon.

A. M. HURLEY, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law. Office, next to Independence National Bank, Independence, Or.

BONHAM & HOLMES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Bush's block, between State and Court, on Commercial street, Salem, Or.

SASH AND DOORS.

MITCHELL & BOHANNON, MANUFACTURERS of sash and doors. Also, scroll sawing. Main street, Independence, Or.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

D. R. E. J. YOUNG, late of Newberg, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist has moved to Independence, and opened an office over the Independence National bank.

TAILORS.

W. C. SHARMAN, MERCHANT Tailor, O street, near postoffice. Suits in any style made to order at reasonable rates.

-Learn Telegraphy-
A TRADE
It Pays to Succeed Sure.
Address—J. C. REYMOUR,
Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon.

HOME BUILDERS
Will consult their best interests by purchasing their
SASH AND DOORS
of the reliable manufacturer,
M. T. CROW,
Independence, Or., successor to Ferguson & Van Meer. Sash, pine and cedar doors, all sizes, on hand.
SCREEN DOORS.

BANKS.

THE INDEPENDENCE National Bank!
Capital Stock, \$50,000.00.

N. HINCHBERG, President.
ABRAHAM NELSON, Vice President.
W. P. CONNAWAY, Cashier.
A general banking and exchange business transacted; loans made, bills discounted, commercial credits granted; deposits received on current accounts subject to check, interest paid on time deposits.

Commenced Business March 4, 1889
Established by National Authority.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
of Independence, Oregon.

Capital Stock \$80,000.00
Surplus, \$14,000.00

J. S. COOPER, President.
L. W. ROBERTSON, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS.
J. R. Cooper, L. Robertson, Lewis Heimlich
G. W. Whitaker, W. W. Collins.

CITY STABLES.

ELV JOHNSON, Prop.

Horses Fed by the Day,
Week or Month.

Best of Attention Given Stock
Left in Charge.

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

A. PRESCOTT, J. A. VENESS,
Proprietors of—
PRESCOTT & VENESS,
INDEPENDENCE SAW MILL.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FIR and HARDWOOD,
Rough and Dressed
LUMBER.
J. A. WHEELER, - Manager.

Sporting Brothers
Meat Market!
DEALER IN
Choice Meats
Highest market price paid for fat stock, beef, mutton, veal, pork, etc. All bills must be settled monthly.
OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 8 to 9 a. m.
Free Delivery to all parts of the City.
Main street - Independence.

Shoemaker
P. H. Murphy, Practical Shoemaker, Main Street, Independence, opposite the opera house. The finest of
French Calf
used in all the better grades of shoes. Every pair warranted.

Mrs. L. Campbell
Has returned to Independence and announces that she has again opened
Dressmaking Parlors
and is very conveniently located in the Front Rooms
OVER THE CITY RESTAURANT.

WOMEN AND CHEWING GUM.

"Only the Scars Remain,"
Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old Mother Urged Me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Cures others, will cure you

THE INDEPENDENCE TILE CO.

C. G. GRIFFA, MANAGER
BRICK.

BRICK YARD.
J. R. COOPER

Of Independence, having a steam engine, a brick machine and several acres of finest clay, is now prepared to keep on hand a fine quality of brick, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

FOR—
Fine Photographs
Crayon Work
Pastelles
India Inks
Water Colors
Go to—
D. H. CRAVEN'S
Photograph Gallery
Independence, Or.

FINE JERSEY STOCK

Those persons who desire to have Jersey stock in their herds are invited to inspect the thoroughbred bull owned by T. B. HUNTLEY, two miles south of town, on Buena Vista road.

TERMS OF SERVICE—TWO DOLLARS
With Privilege of Return.

T. B. HUNTLEY
Independence Oregon.

Phenomenal Success of a Lecture.

"I saw," said the man with the appetite for rye, "it may seem a bit like a fairy story to you fellows, but I was once a temperance orator."

"Trying to work off that old gag about the horrible example, are you?" asked the seedy man suspiciously.
"Not a bit of it," replied the man with the appetite for rye warmly. "I was just what I said I was, a temperance orator, and I didn't have no truck with horrible examples at all."
"Where'd you lecture?" asked a member of the party.
"Oh, all over the country. I had some phenomenal successes too. Once I was out in a town in Illinois and lectured to an audience composed entirely of men. There were 200 there, and when I got through I had made such an impression that every last man took the pledge. That's what I call pretty good work."
"Pretty good," said the seedy man, "but how long did they keep it?"
"Keep it? Why, they are still keeping it. I have kept myself informed on that point and there hasn't a man touched a drop from that day to this."
"What town was that?" asked the seedy man.
"Joliet. I lectured before the life prisoners in the state prison, and the warden made them take the pledge."
—Buffalo Express.

A Comparison of Literary Works.

An interesting comparison of the literary output of 1892 with that of the year 1891, in proportion to the estimated number of readers there and now, is based on the computation that there are four times as many readers now as in 1891. On this basis the only really revolutionary change shown is in the number of new novels, though there has been an increase along other lines. There has been some increase in theory and sermons, and in history and biography. There has been considerable increase in books educational, classical, philological and still more in voyages and travels. Arts, sciences and illustrated works would seem to have diminished, while law, medicine and poetry have diminished to a far greater extent.

Novels, on the other hand, have multiplied enormously. The actual number of new novels in 1892 was 46. The number in 1891 was 1,147. The number of novels written and not published as shown by testimony from prominent publishing houses is startling. The judgment of the experts based on the number of works examined is that of amateur novelists is about three in every 100 man to get their works printed.—Author.

Skeptical About This Wholesale Execution.

A well known New York artist tells this story of himself:
"While we were spending the summer at our country home, a little girl called to see my wife. As she was engaged, I attempted to entertain the child by showing her pictures of famous French women. The first was Charlotte Corday. I gave a brief account of her life and finished by saying they cut her head off! The child caught her breath, but said nothing. The next picture was that of Mme. Roland. I told about her, and finally said, 'And they cut her head off!'"

The Grace Was Too Long.

There is a little chap up on Price hill who will make trouble in religious circles some of these days if he is systematically trained in "the way he should go." He was over at his grandfather's for dinner yesterday and sat buckled in the old high chair ready for the onslaught. His grandfather, a reverend old gentleman and one of the worldliest in the world, bent his snowy head and began his usual lengthy grace.
Sammy never relishes those famous graces at best, and when, just in the middle of the extra long one for company, the old gentleman paused deliberately and yawned several tedious times, the infant could stand it no longer. Leaning over he tapped him on the arm with his big spoon and whispered energetically:
"Get a move, dranna—get a move for dranna sake—'s hungry as a bear!"

The Reverend's Alligator.

The Trinidad Field Naturalist's Club Magazine has an interesting paper by Mr. S. Dovenish on alligator shooting in that island, where it is vulgarly supposed that if any one touches an alligator's nest he is in great danger from the "mamam" (mammoth)—mother alligator. Once while surveying on the left bank of the Caroni Mr. Dovenish came on a nest and was described by his men. Being armed with bowie knife and cut-throat, he demolished the nest and took some of the eggs to hatch near a fountain in his garden. After a few days the little alligators appeared, "still adhering to the shells by their umbilical cords, brisly showing fight when approached, dragging their shells behind them and rushing with open jaws at anything presented to them and maddly hitting it."

Where the Bible Is Going.

Everywhere in the world the Holy Writ is being sent. When Stanley made his tour of central Africa, tons of volumes were to be found among his supplies, and the authorities announce that thousands of copies are being now traveling on pack and on sleds through the frozen polar regions to people who have not only never heard of this book, but to whom books of any sort whatever are entirely unknown. It is estimated that in 90 years the Bible societies of America and abroad have distributed over 280,000,000 copies.—

THE HOME IN THE CITY.

Drawbacks to Life in the Fashionable Flat in the West Part of a Town.

Small house or flat? This is a question which has been interesting the middle class patrifamilias. "But there are advantages, you must allow, in a flat. We can get along with only one girl, and thus save kitchen squabbles. There are no stairs, halls, squares, furnaces and sidewalks to care for, and when the building is heated by steam there is only the kitchen fire to supply with fuel."
"Always want to smile when that old plea about stairs comes up, for in one of small children there are circumstances arising every day which will necessitate going up and down stairs, even if your suit of rooms is all on one floor. I know one family where the wife actually suffers for out of door exercise because she dreads going up and down the stairs."
"She isn't obliged to. She can take the elevator."
"It is a great mistake to conclude all flats are supplied with elevators. One of the finest buildings up within two years in this city, in a high toned neighborhood, has no elevators, and I could mention others. As for the cellars, they are there, and the worst of it is you have no idea of their condition. You cannot make sure, as in the small house, that they are all whitewashed every spring and that all the corners are free from filth, and as for the furnace, the heat is seldom right. Your rooms are either too hot or too cold, unless the janitor is more of a model than I have ever found. In the small house you make sure of better light, better ventilation, more sunshine and, best of all, more freedom."
Leaving out these physical considerations, the small house in the city comes nearer the true ideal of a home than the flat. Edward Everett Hale writes, "No home is a real one which has not windows on all four sides." It seems to me Mr. Hale does not allow sufficiently for that living consideration which goes far toward making a home of even a basement, but certain it is that the more windows the more beautiful the abode for the to be home. It is a pity that through unavoidable circumstances the word home in the city has not that significance it has in the country. Through continual savings home associations are constantly broken. "Do you own your house?" asked one friend of another. "No, fashion in houses, or rather in localities, changes so often it is not desirable to buy in the city. We have moved twice simply on account of the changing neighborhood, though we liked the house in each case."

Ward Beecher's Idea of a Home.

This hardly accords with Henry Ward Beecher's idea of a home, which could not be perfect until sweetened through and through with the experiences of the soul itself. With a strong desire to establish a real home with an individuality of its own, many of these unfavorable obstacles could surely be removed, but do you not know women who shoulder the responsibilities of immense houses, burdening themselves with all the worry of letting out doors for the sake of living in a grand suite of rooms in a tiny quarter rather than living in a small, unostentatious house in a quiet street—Brooklyn Eagle.

Discernment in Tame Pigeons.

Some years ago my father had a pair of common white pigeons. They were very tame and became very much attached to him, so much so that they were almost his constant companions, accompanying him in his walks or when out driving. They would answer his whistle like a dog and would alight on his proffered hand or enter his pocket if opened for them. A skeptical friend thought they would show the same familiarity to any other person, and to give them a fair trial he procured a suit of clothes of the same color as that which my father wore.
Arrayed in his disguise, our skeptical friend, imitating my father's whistle as nearly as possible, whistled to the pigeons. Immediately they left their perch on the housetop and flew down to the hand held out to receive them, but when they came within a few yards of it they suddenly checked themselves, fluttered perplexedly for a few moments around our friend and then flew back to the housetop. This was conclusive evidence.—Cor. London Spectator.

Take American Rubbers Abroad.

"Take a supply of American rubbers for European use," is the advice of a woman who has suffered through not following it. The goloshes of England are unwearable for feet accustomed to the featherweights of New York shops, and the German thick boots are equally objectionable. Your German friends will exclaim with horror because you wear rubbers, warning you that a list of dreadful diseases will result, but don't be frightened; the list has not resulted, though rubbers are much worn, and the tangible result of well protected and neatly clad feet on stormy days is more satisfactory than a lot of chimerical fears.—New York Times.

A Natural Toboggan Slide.

From base to summit of a mountain of dark red sandstone, 800 feet high, in Weber canon, Utah territory, there is said to be a smooth white stone floor, with all the appearance of a slide, reaching from the top of the mountain to the bed of the Weber river.

The Simplicity of Calling Cards.

It must be acknowledged that the present styles in cards are in the most refined taste. It seems almost incredible that within the memory of the present generation a highly glazed card with a silver border was considered a correct form and was used by refined women of that day.—Philadelphia Times.

THE THREE WISHES.

Once to a man a golden cane
And said to him: "If you will name
Three wishes, whatever they be,
They shall be granted instantly.
Think of three things you deem the best,
Express your wish—'twas do the rest."
"O golden!" cried the man, "indeed,
You're just the kind of friend I need.
Finger and want I've known this long,
I'd wish I were what I wish for."
"Then," cried the golden, "I'll be dead!"
"Nonsense, no wish do you hold
That will serve me as you would!"
"Granted!" the golden yelled, "It's plain
You'll never be as you wish again."
—Oliver Herford in Life.

Verdi's Luck of Self Assertion.

On the occasion of the first presentation of his last opera so devoid was Verdi of self assertion that he even expressed his regret that so vast a concourse of strangers should have taken the trouble to come from all parts of Europe for the premiere and declared that he preferred the days of his earlier career, when his operas were accepted or rejected on their merits alone, and when the test was independent of any considerations of personal popularity. A glance at his honest eyes was enough to satisfy the hearer that these were his true convictions and no affectations of humility.
Such men are at all times rare, but living as Verdi does at a moment when the younger Italian school, which he has so long fostered almost single handed, is rapidly coming to the fore and is reaching an important crisis of its development his influence for good cannot possibly be overrated, nor can it fall to be productive of the highest results.—Fortnightly Review.

No Words for the Women.

The librarian in one of the great New England colleges lately showed to a well known clergyman a list of its alumni, boasting that he had obtained an account of their present occupation and homes. The great majority had been poor boys, but were now successful and prosperous, having emigrated to the western and middle states.

Very Good.

"Very good," said the clergyman dryly. "Now I should like to have an account of the homes and lives of the women—the mothers and unmarried sisters—who worked and saved, starving themselves sometimes, to send many of these men to college."
"Very few poor men in New England have been educated or started in the world without the long sacrifice of some such woman's life, and some of them to my knowledge have never repaid the sacrifice with love and gratitude. In the villages of New England, I'm sorry to say, are occasionally found aged women whose only happiness is in the far away success of some ungrateful brother or son."—Youth's Companion.

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A Propeller for Sailing Vessels.

David Urch of Portsmouth is the inventor of what he calls the "pendulum propeller" to give auxiliary power to sailing vessels. It is intended to be affixed to the side of any vessel having on board a steam engine of any description, to give power in calms or light winds or when entering or leaving port. A trial of the contrivance was made in Portsmouth harbor on the fishing schooner Comet, an engine of 5-horse power being placed on her deck. The vessel steamed up and down the river under perfect command, making three knots or more an hour. The invention is simplicity itself. It is fastened to a vessel's side, well up to the plankhead, with three bolts, and when not in use the screw can be swung to the level of the rail, or higher, the chain being always at the same tension. It is lifted by a small chain fastened to the lower portion of the "pendulum."—New York Telegram.

Hygienic Value of Soups.

If one would consult his health in eating soups would regularly appear upon our tables at least once a day. There is not a sufficiently high estimate placed upon the hygienic qualities of soups. They warm the stomach and prepare it for the more solid foods to follow. When weary and tired nervously, they are the best tonics and will often prevent severe attacks of dyspepsia. One should never neglect them before a hearty dinner. If soups are taken before meals, no pills will be needed afterward, is an old proverb. We are too apt to neglect the soup and resort to the pills.—Yankee Blade.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Largest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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And said to him: "If you will name
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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.