



moment, holding his chin in his hand, while reflecting upon the best course to pursue. The action reminded him that he needed a shave very much, and as the barber shops of the bath were so situated that he could keep an eye on the slumbering thief, he went in and had the last evidence of misfortune removed, and the unsuspecting wretch on the divan still slumbered.

An Drane emerged from the building the first thing he saw was the blue coat of which he was in search. A burly member of the force stood on the edge of the sidewalk, as if placed there by the hand of justice.

"How wonderful are the workings of chance," thought Drane, as he took in at a glance the advantages of the situation. "My luck changed from the instant my eyes rested on that ticket."

He decided not to call the officer into the bath so long as he showed no signs of going away, but to wait till the thief came out clothed in his rags, to meet a fate still worse. He chuckled with a mean satisfaction at the thought. His



experience should have taught him to pity the poor fellow, but it didn't. There can be no real sympathy between costly apparel and the habiliments of poverty. The brotherhood of man can never be accomplished except by putting all the world in one unvarying uniform.

So Drane stood there waiting for his revenge. Suddenly there was a hubbub at the door. An attendant rushed out hurriedly and looked about. Behind him Drane could see the thief expostulating with the man at the desk. Then the attendant's eyes fell upon Drane.

"Arrest that man," said he to the policeman; "he has stolen a man's clothes in our bath!"

"Come with me, sir," said the officer, laying his hand upon Drane's shoulder. The blunderbuss of vengeance had shot both ways again, as is the habit of that antiquated weapon.

CHAPTER VI
IT PUZZLED THE JUDGE.

While the little party was on its way to the abode of justice, Drane had time to bring his mind to one definite and valuable conclusion. His misadventures on a similar occasion had been aggravated by his own injudicious utterances. He resolved to keep still this time, even if he had to hire somebody to gag him. It was little that he had about New York except as to its pavements and its distances, and both these he was prepared to condemn as emphatically as would any reformer. He had not supposed that his second arrest took place in the same judicial district in which his first came to pass. By reason of his rehabilitation his nerves had maintained a fair poise during the short journey to the court, but when he saw the ornate tower of Jefferson market ahead of him and then realized that he was bound to appear before the same justice who had lectured him but a day or two previously, they fell to quivering ominously. Nevertheless he kept up appearance and entered the court room with an air of dignified self-possession.

The bulk of the day's business had been cleared away, so he and his companion in distress were summoned at once to the bar.

"What is this case?" demanded the judge.

"This man," responded the policeman, jerking his thumb towards the ragged tramp, "accuses this gentleman of stealing his clothes."

The judge glanced in surprise from one to the other of the parties, and he looked sharply at Lawrence as if the face reminded him of somebody. Then he ordered the complainant to step up and asked him his name.

"Lawrence Drane," was the cool reply.

Again the judge seemed to be trying to recall something out of the dim recesses of his memory, but the effort failed, and he composed himself to listen to the complainant's story. The false Drane told exactly what had happened at the bath-house, not deviating in the slightest; particular from the truth, except as his story implied his claim to ownership in the clothes which the real Drane had on.

"Did you ever see the prisoner before?" asked the judge.

"I think I saw him not more than three days ago," replied the impostor; "It was late in the afternoon and he had a skate on. I remember him because of these rags which he wore at the time."

The judge turned to Mr. Drane, who had been listening intently, and began the examination in the usual way, by asking his name. Lawrence was vehemently moved to denounce his accuser, but he recalled his determination to control his tongue in this episode; therefore he responded simply:

"Lawrence Drane."

A big scowl tangled the judge's eyebrows and puckered up his lips. Judicial memory was again in process of castigation. This time the mental prodding turned up a clue.

"Haven't you been here before?" he demanded sternly.

Mr. Drane's conscience wriggled and

groaned under the temptation of mendacity. He was immorally certain that a good lie would be more efficacious in the emergency than a guardian angel; but his gentlemanly instincts revolted at lying, especially when he knew he was in the right. Moreover the angel was present the court-room, though Lawrence didn't know it and she had not as yet discovered him. Perhaps her influence had something to do with inducing him to falter an affirmative to the judge's question. The reply stimulated the judge's memory wonderfully. You tried to pass yourself under two names, didn't you?" he continued.

"Did I explain, your honor?"

"Did you or didn't you? Speak up?"

"I did, your honor, but there were circumstances then that justified me. I was in trouble and hardly knew what I was about."

"What possible circumstances could have justified you in lying about your name?"

It instantly occurred to Lawrence that here was an opportunity to make a full explanation of his situation, but so much trouble had come to him from such attempts that he renewed his determination to say absolutely nothing. So he responded:

"I decline to say."

This surprised and angered the judge and he ordered the officer to search Lawrence. They took from him all his papers, his money and his watch. They considerably left him his handkerchief. Upset by the indignity of this proceeding, he exclaimed:

"I will say and maintain that I am Lawrence Drane! I live in Kansas City and am in New York simply on my way to Boston, where I propose to negotiate capital for a railroad."

"Very well," said the judge, dryly, and turning to the impostor: "What have you to say to this?"

"Why?" was the reply, "that I am Lawrence Drane and that this fellow is telling my story. Those papers and letters which you have will probably make the matter clear. Doubtless he glanced at them at the bath and so got his hints."

The judge looked at the papers, but they failed to satisfy him. He asked for witnesses, and the attendants at the bath were sworn.

"Which of these men?" asked the judge, "came to the bath in good clothes, and which one in rags?"

"I remember," said the witness, hesitating, "that I took a fellow in those rags to a room, and I think it was that one," pointing to Lawrence. "When he was in the sweating room," he continued, "he looked just about like anybody else."

There is an individuality in legs, but few men recognize it, not even attendants at baths who have unrestricted opportunities for observation. The testimony of these witnesses made it pretty clear that Lawrence had left the bath with better clothes than he wore when he entered, but they could do nothing to clear up the question of identity.

Then Lawrence requested the privilege of examining the plaintiff. This granted, he confused the fellow in short order by putting a series of questions designed to bring out his knowledge of Kansas City and his familiarity with the business mission in which he pretended to be engaged. The scale appeared to be turning in Mr. Drane's favor. Justice was still in doubt, however, and the court declared that it would be necessary to get some direct evidence as to the identity of each claimant to the name of Drane.

"I think, your honor," said the impostor, "that the people at my hotel can satisfy you. I should like to go there to get my grip and a decent suit of clothes. If I was better dressed my story would sound more likely."

Lawrence smiled grimly at this, for he knew too well how true it was. Things had changed. The clothes were on another man's back and he in turn was victimized by them.

"I'll send an officer with you to the hotel," said the judge.

Just then the angel appeared. It was the young widow whom Lawrence had met in the park up-town. She was in court with Mrs. Bowers, assisting that charitable lady in her work and at the same time keeping an eye open for her thieving maid, who might be expected to turn up at any time among the prisoners.

Those neither absent nor tardy during the term: Rosa Smith, Ralph Fisher, Herbert VanDuyne, Nellie Stockman, Della Kramer, Lillia Wolf, Clide Hale, Truman Baughman, Claude Wamsley, Walter Crosby, Harry Smith, Robbie Bruce, Oliver Rexford.

There are thirteen pupils in the eighth grade, all enrolled the first day. The following is the number of days absent:

First month	8
Second month	2 1/2
Third month	2 1/2
Total	13

What class in the county can show a better record?

There is a general determination among the pupils not to be among those who fail to complete the grade.

The teachers here all wished their pupils a merry Christmas in a substantial way.

The teachers of Polk county should have full sympathy for the Observer until he recovers his mental equilibrium. It seems that he is trying to do the thing that he pretends to oppose.

Since we have a political organization (?) we should immediately decide who is most suitable for president of the United States.

light hand laid on his arm. It was at the point where the impostor had asked to be allowed to go to his hotel. Lawrence turned, and with a joyfully leaping heart saw the companion of his adventure in the park. He was never so glad to see anybody before, and forgetting his situation he cried:

"I am perfectly delighted to see you again."

(To be continued.)

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Managed by the Polk County Teacher's Association, and devoted to the advancement of the Public Schools.

EDITED BY PROF. T. A. HAYES, Independence, Oregon.

All communications relating to this work must be addressed to the editor of this department.

Pedagogues or Demagogues?

The Observer last week, in an article on the teachers' institute, accuses the teachers of being demagogues instead of pedagogues. The article would not have been noticed were it not for the fact that some who do not understand our position might think there were some truth in it. We do not believe fair minded people will see anything partisan in having school reports and other school news collected and all printed in one paper, so that pupils, patrons and teachers in all parts of the county may know what is being done in all the schools.

We selected the ENTERPRISE not because of its politics but because the terms offered by it were more suitable than those offered by the other papers. The Observer was not consulted in the matter, and that is the probable cause of its bitter attack. We shall go right on notwithstanding this spirited attack, and when the Observer sees anything political or partisan in our work it will be time to raise a howl. However, killing snow birds with cannon is a useless waste of powder. The Observer should train a smaller gun on the teachers.

REPORTS.

INDEPENDENCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the month ending Dec. 21, 1894:

Number of days taught	18
Number of holidays	2
Number of days attendance	4,357
Number of days absent	235
Excuses for absences, sickness or work	
Number of tardies	89
Excuses	29
Number enrolled, boys 152; girls 148	
Total	300
Average daily attendance	234
Percentage of attendance on average number belonging	91
Number of new pupils admitted, boys 7; girls 4; total	11
Number of cases of corporal punishment	6
Number of visitors, directors 5; patrons 17; teachers 5; total	27
Number of rhetorical exercises during the month	2
Number of pupils participating	2

about half each term.

MONMOUTH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Report of the Monmouth public school for a term of three months, ending Dec. 21, 1894:

Number of days taught	58
Number of holidays	2
Number enrolled	177
Average daily attendance	145
Percentage of attendance of average number belonging	93 1/2

Those neither absent nor tardy during the term: Rosa Smith, Ralph Fisher, Herbert VanDuyne, Nellie Stockman, Della Kramer, Lillia Wolf, Clide Hale, Truman Baughman, Claude Wamsley, Walter Crosby, Harry Smith, Robbie Bruce, Oliver Rexford.

There are thirteen pupils in the eighth grade, all enrolled the first day. The following is the number of days absent:

First month	8
Second month	2 1/2
Third month	2 1/2
Total	13

What class in the county can show a better record?

There is a general determination among the pupils not to be among those who fail to complete the grade.

The teachers here all wished their pupils a merry Christmas in a substantial way.

The teachers of Polk county should have full sympathy for the Observer until he recovers his mental equilibrium. It seems that he is trying to do the thing that he pretends to oppose.

Since we have a political organization (?) we should immediately decide who is most suitable for president of the United States.

It is strange that so many intelligent people oppose any change in the text books from an economic standpoint, when we can contract for new books for the next six years 100 per cent better than those that we now have without any extra cost in exchange.

F. LONG.

DALLAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Attendance—days	14,056
Absence—days	683
Time tardy	133
Number enrolled	294
Average number belonging	265
Average daily attendance	253
Percentage of attendance	95 1/2
Neither absent nor tardy	170
Visits by school board	3
Visits by patrons	64
Visits by patrons by teachers	44
Corporal punishment	

W. I. REYNOLDS, Principal.

TAILORING.

Always on hand to select from.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

T. LAYTON JENKS,
Independence, Or.

ARE YOU A TENDERFOOT?

If you are we want to fit your next pair of shoes. If a shoe is tight where it should be, and loose where it should be, there'll be no trouble. Selling State will sell cheaper than we do.

We are closing out our line of Gents' Furnishing Goods At Actual Cost.

H. S. Portwood,
Monmouth, Oregon.

DRESS MAKING

Miss Sophia Goff.

Has lately returned from San Francisco and is prepared to give her patrons the benefit of a new system of Dress Cutting and Fitting.

Cor. Railroad and D Sts., INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

SALEM & INDEPENDENCE

STAGE

J. R. THOMPSON Prop.

Leaves Independence every morning (except Sunday) at 8:30 a. m. Leaves Salem at 2 p. m.

Leave orders at Little Palace Hotel or at Postoffice. Freight and passengers carried on reasonable terms.

Estes & Elkins,
Leading

City Draymen

All kinds of Hauling in or out of the city. Promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.

CITY LIVERY

SALE AND FEED STABLES, KELLEY & ROY, Props. Successors to A. W. Dockstader.

Styl. fish Turn-outs Good turnouts for Commercial men Horses boarded by the week or month. INDEPENDENCE, OR.

Marble & Granite

G. L. HAWKINS, Independence, - Ore.

Monuments, Headstones, Curbing, Etc. Correspondence solicited.

The Independence Meat Market.

JOHAN MILLER, Prop.

Is now ready to supply the people of Independence with all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Lard, etc., at lowest possible rates.

ONE DOOR WEST OF POST OFFICE, INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

LOOK HERE—We are right after you!

Read this and smile while we weep. We have about

60 Ladies' and Children's Jackets

Which we must sell at once regardless of cost. See these prices and come running, for they will not last long:—

Men's long Rubber Boots (Woonsocket)	\$3.75
Men's short Rubber Boots	2.50
Children's A 1 School Shoes	1.00

Clothing and Dress Goods any way to suit you, for cash. A short time only.

STOCKTON & HENKLE.

CREDIT PAYS

If the merchant takes care of a huge system of accounts and charges a sufficient price for his goods to pay any loss from bad creditors and interest on outstanding accounts.

IT IS BETTER

For the customer if the merchant conducts his business on a strictly cash basis. He has no need for a force of bookkeepers and bill collectors; he figures on no loss from bad debts, and he has no interest to pay on outstanding money. Because we conduct our business without giving credit we are able to give you the lowest prices for goods that you can obtain anywhere. Come and test our offer.

The Monmouth Mercantile Co.
MONMOUTH - OREGON.

FRAZER & SON.

Q stands for Question, Quality and Quantity. The first question is, where can you buy the best Stoves, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Etc.; the second question is, where can you buy the most for the least money?

A stands for Answer. The answer to the first question is, at Frazer & Son's. The answer to the second question is, at Frazer & Son's.

P stands for proof. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The proof of the above assertion is in the fact that our trade this year considerably exceeds last year's.

FRAZER & SON,
MONMOUTH, ORE.

FOR SALEM, PORTLAND and WAY LANDINGS

Take Steamer Altona.

Leave Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, — 6:00 a. m. Leave Independence Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—6:30 " Leave Salem " " " — 7:45 "

Fast Time. Cheap Rates.

"CHAPS"

The dear little chap that mother likes. The great big chap that sister likes. The irritating chap that nobody likes. All agree with the medical chap who say that

DRUG STORE PATTERSON BROS.

—is the proper place to get your—

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

The store is open every Sunday. Jewelry store in connection.

The Fair IS STILL OPEN

New Goods! New Prices!

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Etc., at prices to suit the times.

L. KELSO, Proprietor.

Alexander-Cooper Drug Co

Always aim to please and keep on hand

Perfumes, Stationery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Syringes,	Rubber Goods, Sulphur, Patent Medicines, Cigars, Thermometers, Books, Pens, Pencils, Etc., Etc.
---	---

Prescriptions :: Carefully :: Compounded Day or Night.

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

ONLY ARTISTIC WORK TURNED OUT.

During at least Seven stated periods Life a record should be preserved of a person's likeness, as follows: Infanthood, Babyhood, Childhood, Boyhood, Manhood, Middle age, Old age, and D. H. CRAVEN the photographer, will supply you with these likenesses at the very lowest rates. Give him a call.