W. A. MESSNER.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect our new arrivals in Fancy Waistings in Zarinas, Damasks, Veronas, Caronas, wool finished Cotton Violes, etc., and also one of the neatest lines of Wool Suitings ever shown in the city. Fine voiles, the newest weave out, in many colors; also ettamines, nub voiles and mohair suitings.

We also have received many nice things in the cotton line, a very choice line of art goods in Silkalines, Cretons and Art Denims in many colors and patterns; also a full line of Fancy Ginghams.

Our line of Dress Trimmings and Allover Laces cannot be beat. A new line of Laces and Embroideries, also a full line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

W. A. MESSNER.

Independence, Oregon.

ANGONA GOAT HAIR.

tonight Mohair Commands The Highest Price But The Wavy Exceeds In

Quantity.

the highest price on the market, and many a preacher fed. but the quantity of it in a fleece is so much less that it is not the most profitable kind to raise. Where ece of straight or wavy mohair ed type; but 't is well known bottles free. the trade that the fleeces rom Turkey are not nearly so avy as those from South Africa, they make a business of ding for the ringlet fleece. To what can be done by careful ding, a three-year-old buck a ringlet fleece of thirteen month's growth sheared seventeen and a half pounds of assorted mobesides about a pound and a balf of tags .- Wool Market.

What the Hog Does,

us farmers, breeders, feeders, sellers of the heg he has uses so fractional as the butcher for him, writes W. F. McSpar-

policy. Many a mortgage he has rooted off the old homestead; many The hair of the Angora goat may ket he has had to balance up: se of three kinds, straight, wavy or many a wolf he has grunted from in ringlets. The straight mohair the door; many a contribution he is often very fine and commands has made to the fund of the church

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little might weigh two or three pounds boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watand sell for 40 cents a pound, a kins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneufleese of the ringlet mohair would monia had played and havor with him probably weigh seven or eight Doctors treated him, but he grew pounds and sell tor 35 cents a worse every day. At length we tried ound. Naturally the latter would Dr. King's New Discovery for Conbe more profitable, as the two ani- sumption, and our darling was saved. mais would require practically the same care and feeding throughout the year. In Turkey many of diseases. Guaranteed by A. S. Locke, goats are of the straight Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial

Holman Named.

Walter Nicholas, deputy county clerk, has received transportation from the government to his future home in the Philippine Islands and will sail from the Sound on the 30th inst. County Clerk Laughary has appointed A. N. Holman, as deputy to succeed Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Holman is a resident of Dallas and a son of Hardy Holman.

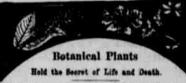
War Clubbing Rates.

The Portland Daily Journal, one year is \$4. By ordering now you in Farm and Fireside. He is can get both the WEST SIDE ENthe committee of good farm TERPRISE and Daily Journal, one agement; he is the chairman year for \$4.50; the Semi-weekly e on economic production; he Journal and WEST SIDE ENTERa high place as a saver of by- PRISE, one year for \$2.25; the of all questions of financial ENTERPRISE, one year for \$2.10.

Annual Election.

Members of the Independence a doctor's and grocer's, and even a Improvement League will take nolawyer's, bill he has paid; many a tice that the annual election of girl and boy he has paid for, and officers will take place next Monmany a new hat and coat and day evening. March 14th, at the dress; many a "flyer" on the mar- city hall. Be on hand promptly PRESIDENT OF LEAGUE.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by A. S. Locke, druggist,



Recent experiments conducted by most eminent scientists, prove that light is a great remedial agent; it is essentially Nature's agent. It may be either sun-light or electric light, but it has a decided effect in helping nature to banish disease and restore health. Other scientific men have proved that oxygen elec-trifies the heart and can prolong life.

trifies the heart and can prolong life.

The people on this earth are susceptible to some laws which govern plant life. A plant cannot be successfully grown in the dark. A man is seldom healthy and strong who lives in the dark or in sunless rooms. After all, Nature's ways are found to be the best. Nature's remedies are always best for eradicating disease, and by this we mean a medicine made of roots and herbs. They are assimilated in the stomach and taken up by the blood and are, therefore, the most potent means which can be employed for the regaining of lost health. Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V. . in many years of extensive practice, found that he could pin his faith to an alterative extract of certain plants and roots for the cure of all blood diseases. This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Containing no alcohol nor narcotics, entirely vegetable, this "Discovery" makes rich red blood and is a powerful tissue-builder, giving the tired business man or woman renewed strength and health. Rapidly growing school-girls and boys often show impoverfahed blood by the pimples or bolls which appear on face or neck. To eradicate the poisons from the blood, and feed the heart, lungs and stomach on pure blood, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Don't allow the dealer to insult your intelligence by offering his own blood remedy to you instead of this well-known preparation of Dr. Pierce's. Ten chances to one he will substitute a cheap compound having a large percentage of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the best for the bowels. Use them with the "Discovery."

THE SPARK OF LIFE.

Asthods by Which the Untkilled Can Tell It Has Gone Ost.

It is not always easy to determine when the spark of life has become finally extinguished. From the fear of being buried alive, which prevails more abroad than in this country, some infallible criterion of death, capable of being applied by the unskilled, has been considered a desideration, and valuable prizes have been offered for such a discovery. The conditions most resembling actual death are syncope, asphyxia and trance, particularly the latter. We must not rely solely on any one sign of death, but combine

The most reliable sign of death is constion of the heart's action. This, however, must not be inferred from mere pulselessness, for the heart may still be beating and resuscitation possible when no pulse can be felt in the arteries by ordinary manipulation. The use of the stethoscope is necessary, implying, of course, technical skill. Though the heart cannot cease to beat for more than ten seconds without death, yet in considering the very slow and fee-ble action of the heart (eight to ten beats per minute) in hibernating animals, which normally have a pulse of eighty to ninety per minute, it is well to regard a similar position as possible in man and to spend in doubtful cases up to an hour in aus-

An easy method to determine whether the circulation continues or not is to apply a ligature on a finger or toe. If the circulation has ceased no change in color is produced, but if the circulation continnes, however feebly, the extremity in course of a few minutes will assume a livid tint from strangulation of the venous flow. The respiration may not be very obvious, and yet it may be going on. Holding a cold mirror before the mouth and nostrils and looking for indications of moisture is a means of ascertaining whether air currents exist. Placing a cup of water on the chest and observing whether the reflection on its surface moves or remains still is well adapted for the purpose in view.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Enjoyed Themselves

There is a certain small boy in town whose table manners are not the best. He grips his fork as if afraid it might get away from him and handles it much as if it were a pitchfork. Reproaches and entreaties on the part of his parents seem of no avail, especially if the lad is hungry. His big sister's pleadings, "Please, brother, don't eat like a pig," makes no impres-sion on the youngster. One day the family were away from home, and the boy and his churn of the same age and neighborhood dined alone. When ready for the feast the lad of the house was overheard by the domestic to remark: "Say, Harry, there's no one here but us and nobody to scold. Let's eat like hogs and enjoy ourselves!"—Huntington (Ind.) Herald.

Prolonged Sitting Needed. "You want me to tell the whole

ruth?" asked the witness.

"Certainly," replied the judge.
"The whole truth about the plain-

"Of course." "How long does this court expect to sit?"

"What difference does that make?" "It makes a lot of difference. couldn't tell the whole truth about that scoundrel inside of thirty days, talking all the time." - Chicago

Has Effect.

"Gentlemen will not, others must not, cut their names on or disfigure in any other way these relics."

This is a clever and evidently efsective notice that is displayed in a small museum. Another exhibition contains the following:

"Fools are carnestly requested to cut, draw and scratch their names on the articles displayed."

Needless to say the sarcastic notice has the effect of deterring would be vandals.

He Laid Down the Law. Tomson-Didn't you ever attempt

to lay down the law in your own

Meekton-Certainly, and with entire success. I gave instructions to the family and to the servants that Henrietta was to have her own way in every particular, and Henrietta sees to it that my instructions are implicitly carried out.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A PUBLIC SPEAKER

By United States Senator CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW





HERE is no talent more common than the ability to speak and none more rare than the gift of speaking so as to COMMAND THE ATTENTION and substantial assent of the audience. The ordinary talker in a deliberative body kills time and murders patience, irritates the indifferent and tires his friends.

REAL DEBATING POWER IS A GIFT as brilliant as it is useful. It does not consist in elaborate effort, in the length of the speech, in superiority of logic, grace of diction or rhetorical finish. Any or all of these may prove a detriment, though with the master they are tools to be used OR NOT, as the occasion may require. Many a massive structure which the orator has spent hours in creeting has been demolished and has buried its author under its ruins by the dynamite of a ten minute speech. Legislatures fear bores and resent pedagogues. They love good fighters and HARD HITTERS. Like veteran troops, they do not want to be instructed, but to be led. They may sleep through a ponderous oration of Charles Sumner and rise with delight to greet an incisive sarcasm of Thaddeus Stevens. There are occasions when a labored effort is NECESSARY to outline or defend a policy or to appeal to the party or the country.

BUT IN THE EXIGENCIES OF DAILY DISCUSSION IT IS THE CRISP, LUCID AND DIRECT DEBATER WHO CARRIES OR DEFEATS MEASURES. THE SKILLFUL PARLIAMENTARIAN KNOWS INSTINC-TIVELY THE TEMPER OF HIS AUDIENCE. HIS GREATEST TRI-UMPHS ARE IN HUMORING ITS MOODS.

THE WORLD IS NOT GROWING WORSE

By RABBI JOSEPH KRAUSKOPF of Philadelphia



UCH fault is found by pessimists with the morals of the present day. That there is ground for complaint I would be the last to deny. I know of the laxities that are tolerated even in the so called BEST SO-CIETY. I know of the vices that fester uncontrolled on the very surface of the fashionable world.

But I also know that in all the centuries that civilized man has lived upon the earth THERE HAS NEVER BEEN AN AGE IN WHICH THE MORAL SENSE WAS SO DEEPLY ROOTED AND AS WIDELY DIFFUSED AS AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Never in the history of man have human rights been regarded as so sacred and human possessions as so inviolable. Never before have nations been so fearful of waging cruel war and shedding innocent blood. Never before have nations been so powerfully swayed by THE POWER OF RIGHT. By that power have whole empires in our day been made to tremble, and vast armies-have been made

Never before have the poor and the weak stood as protected under the ægis of the law as at the present time. Never before have such liberal provisions been made for healing the sick, for sheltering the aged and infirm, for caring for the orphans, for educating the ignorant, guiding the straying, lifting the fallen. Never before has love held so large a place IN THE CORRECTION OF THE DE-FECTIVE and in the education of the young. Gone is the pillory, the torture chamber, the stake. The rod has disappeared from our schoolrooms and the cat-o'-nine-tails from our homes.

NEVER BEFORE HAS WOMAN WALKED THE WAY OF LIFE AS SHIELDED AND AS HONORED; NEVER BEFORE HAVE HER GOD GIVEN RIGHTS BEEN SO FREELY GRANTED HER, NOR HAS SHE EVER BEFORE WIELDED SO VAST AN INFLUENCE IN THE UPLIFT OF MAN AND IN THE MORALIZATION OF SOCIETY AS AT THE PRES-

DISFRANCHISEMENT PERIL

By Dr. FELIX ADLER



HE attempt has often been made in history—in Greece and elsewhere-to establish a democracy on the basis of slavery, or of PERMANENT INFERIORITY. It has never succeeded. It was a wise instinct—an instinct of self preservation-which dictated to our states the

policy of rapidly assimilating EVEN THE IGNORANT elements that came to us from foreign shores. We have gone, perhaps, too far in that direction. The wholly ignorant, the illiterate, the utterly unqualified, should be excluded, but coupled with such exclusion should always be the proviso that IT CAN ONLY BE TEM-PORARY. If the lessons of history afforded by the example of other nations should be forgotten, if in the case of the colored people or of any other section of our people the attempt should be made to create a permanently inferior and disfranchised class, OUR DOOM AS A REPUBLIC IS SEALED. The problem is in this sense a national one. Our own political liberties are at stake-not the welfare of the negro alone, but our welfare as a people.

WE ARE PARTIES IN INTEREST, WE OF THE NORTH. WE MAY NOT. THEREFORE, STAND ASIDE. IT IS OUR RIGHT AS WELL AS OUR DUTY TO BE HEARD.