

## THE WEST SIDE.

J. R. H. BELL, EDITOR.

—ISSUED BY—

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
Of New York.

For Vice President,  
A. E. STEVENSON,  
Of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors,  
W. M. Colvig, of Jackson,  
Geo. E. Noland, of Clatsop.  
Robert A. Miller, of Jackson.  
W. F. Butcher, of Baker.

CLEVELAND, the Western man, will sweep the country. There will not be enough of Harrison for a returning board to hold a post-mortem on.

LUTHER BENSON, the famous temperance orator, who passed through Oregon a little over a year ago, died recently. His life was a sad one. He could not resist the tempter. We feel the profoundest sorrow for such men.

THE National Democratic Central Committee could not have made a better selection for chairman, than W. T. Harrity, of Pennsylvania. With such a man to direct the organization of the campaign, success is almost certain.

THE Republican party lives on memories. The Democrat party under Cleveland's leadership has its face turned toward the dawn, and bathes itself in the sunlight of promise. It is the party for the young man who is about to cast his first vote.

IT may be interesting to those who claim there is "no law" for negroes in the South to know that in proportion to the population there are more than twice as many negroes sent to the penitentiary in the Northern as in the Southern states. Mr. Porter's census discloses this fact.

THE ferocity with which the non-union miners of the Cœur d'Alene district were chased to death by infuriated demons, while striving to make the best of their way out of that region, would be a disgrace to savage warfare. It is but just that those miners who slew their fellow beings and destroyed valuable property, should suffer full penalty for their atrocious crimes.

THE great bulk of the revenue of the United States is derived from the tariff. According to McKinley, the foreigner pays this tax. If McKinley had not been a fool or a knave he would have introduced bills into the congress of which he was a member, appropriating hundreds of billions of dollars for public improvements. Then we could have all had a chance at the money the foreigner is obliged to pay us.

THE foremost Republican of the nation, McKinley, is authority for the statement that the foreigner pays the tariff tax. If this is true, there is no good reason why the congress of which he was a member stopped at \$1,000,000,000. Why not continue the appropriations and erect government buildings in every hamlet, improve every river and harbor, pension everybody, and spend money like water? Why not, pray, if the foreigner pays the tax?

IT has been recently said by nearly all the Republican papers that the Pinkertons are Democrats, but the New York *Herald* (Ind.) says: "The Pinkertons are the strongest and most rabid Republicans of Chicago and New York. William Pinkerton and Robert Pinkerton are both Republicans stand-by, and no man in Chicago can exert more political influence than Billy Pinkerton. It is to their interest to be Republicans." Readers can take their choice and believe as they choose.

In his speech at Lincoln, Neb., according to the *Oregonian* report, Governor McKinley said that the Republicans were in favor of taxing the people of foreign countries instead of American citizens. He says the tariff does that. If his assertion is true, what consummate fools we all are, to be sure. Why, all we have to do is to make them pay a little more and then from the revenue the foreign countries pay, give everyone a pension large enough to support himself and family. Where is the sense of working ourselves to death when we can force the people of foreign countries to pay us millions of dollars annually in taxes?

### SHUT THE GATES.

So far the campaign has been a decent one, and there seems no likelihood of any change for the worse. The Ajax of Indians and the Columbaid of Buffalo have joined the conflict of principles. The combat is intelligent and bloodless, but a determined and deadly one in respect to certain economic questions. Mr. Harrison is a clean man, and so is Mr. Cleveland. Both are gentlemen of the first order of Americans. They represent the intelligence and morals of the country in every respect. Both have been president of these United States, and each of them made a good president. As has been often said recently by men of both political parties, the country is safe in the election of either Harrison or Cleveland. This is true. The two great parties, and we might say the three great parties, for the third, or Peoples party, is forcing more vital legislation at the present moment than either of the other parties, are differing about the modes of administering this government. Now we believe that either party could mount the throne at Washington and run this country all right. Our horoscope does not reveal any great political calamity ahead; but we do see just a little ahead of us some changes taking place to merit the rising demands of the present age. All exigencies will be promptly met, and we say that the greatest good that could possibly come to this American republic at this time is, to now close and bolt the gates at Castle Garden and keep them closed and bolted for a returning day.

The *Republican* remarks: We are not now engaged in inquiring into the truth of either of these antagonistic propositions. The question we now advance is, Where does the Republican party intend to make its final stand as between these two propositions? For we respectfully beg leave to represent to its leaders that they cannot ride both horses in a canvass for votes among intelligent constituencies.

They cannot, effectively, as one party organ has been doing, show that the McKinley bill has reduced the prices of mess pork and other farm products, and then call the attention of farmers to the desire of Candidate Cleveland for cheap produce for his breakfast table. They cannot claim that higher duties on manufactured goods reduce prices, and higher duties on wool, cereals, potatoes, and tobacco, raise prices—that is to say, they cannot do so without being finally exposed to the people as the conductors of a confidence game.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY RESPONSIBLE.

The only protection the United States ever should have had, or ever needed, to be able to hold her own against the world, was and is a barricade against the serfs of other nations. We have been the dumping ground long enough.

The elements, either laboring or capitalistic, which go to make up the better side of the other nations are welcome here, and all such that are here are as thoroughly American as the native born; but the refuse of other nations, their mafia, their abandoned, their socialists, we do not want. We say again, close and bar the gates of all the Castle Gardens which allow this influx of our nation's troubles.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF.

The shifts to which the advocates of protection are reduced in their efforts to harmonize the effects of the McKinley bill with the promise of prosperity they made before its passage, are well exposed by the Springfield *Republican*. It is well known that Benjamin Harrison's keynote of the campaign of 1888 was that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man," and that this was taken up and harped on by the framers of the McKinley legislation.

The report of the McKinley ways and means committee declared that "that country is least prosperous where low prices and low wages prevail." Also that "our people are already suffering from low prices," and will not be satisfied with legislation that will result in lower prices." McKinley himself declared "this whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty."

And Henry Cabot Lodge said on the stump that cheapness or cheap goods were un-American. Meanwhile the importers of foreign goods under a higher tariff had been obliged to raise prices or reduce the quality of goods under the same classification, and domestic manufacturers using imported and higher taxed raw material were obliged to do the same. And so conditions under the McKinley act came up handsomely to theory and all went well until the votes were counted in 1890. Then there was a radical change in base in the high-tariff party. Its leaders denounced the higher-price theory and condition as a Democratic lie. They then began to claim that the higher tariff made for lower prices, and have been trying to prove it ever since, as witness Mr. Roswell G. Horr's speeches in this state. The senate finance committee was set to work in the same line, and finally the Minneapolis platform put forth this declaration: "We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the tariff act of 1890." Upon this platform stands President Harrison with his declaration that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man," and within two short years we have the Republican party through its chief spokesman declaring that "that country is

### Pure Blood

It is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum, and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, eases dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

#### Scrofula Cure.

"My adopted boy, aged 14 years, suffered terribly from scrofula, and his leg, which sprouted to the knee at one time formed one gross sore from the calf of his leg up to his thigh, partially covered with scab, and discharging matter continually. The muscles became contracted so that his leg was drawn up and he could hardly walk. We tried everything we could hear of, without success until we began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In just a month, after he had taken two-thirds of a bottle, the sores entirely healed, his leg is perfectly straight and he can walk as well as ever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever saw for scrofulous humor. It has done more than satisfactorily." WILLIAM SANDERS, Rockdale, Marion County, Texas.

HOOD'S SARASPARILLA  
MADE BY DRUGGISTS. \$1.00 for 8 fl. oz. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

least prosperous where low prices prevail," and that the great legislative act on which it proposes to make the presidential canvass has reduced prices; that our people were before "suffering from low prices," and that this great McKinley act has given them lower prices.

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