

THE WEST SIDE.

J. R. B. BELL, EDITOR.
West Side Publishing Company
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.25
Three Months .75

All marriages and death notices not exceeding five lines will be inserted free. All over five lines will be charged five cents per line. Society obituary notices will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 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. Nolan, of Clatsop, Robert A. Miller, of Jackson, W. F. Butcher, of Baker.

Don't vote as you pray—because you might not vote at all, then.

HURRAH for Hyattsville Md., the first town in the United States to adopt the single tax.

The report has just been spread abroad over the country that the sea serpent has been seen in Lake Michigan. It must be on its way to the world's fair.

Now that everybody else is getting pensions, why is there not a pension for the man who stayed at home and wore himself out reading the newspaper reports of the fighting in front?

The only features of the high-tariff act that high-tax organs dare boast of are its free list and its reductions. They fear to discuss its high-protective features, now.

The press criticisms on the adjournment of congress all concur in saying that it was a do-nothing congress. This is high praise. The ideal congress now-a-days is one that does nothing.

The Chinese have been admitted in Tacoma. The Sun says Mayor Huson promised the citizens, if elected, to give them a good government, and they have got "the Chinamen and the smallpox."

The McKinley bill raised the duty on silk plush, and the price went down, says a high-tax contemporary; and doubtless it would also say, as a direct consequence of the decrease in the price, wages went up.

The Pendleton East Oregonian copies the article on single tax which we recently printed, and continues the subject in a way that is truly inspiring to those who are in favor of justice to everyone. The East Oregonian was the pioneer single-tax advocate in this state, but now many papers are staunch supporters of that eminently just system of taxation.

That "visionary scheme," (as the croakers would say,) the single tax, is now in practical operation in Hyattsville, Maryland. In that city all improvements and all personal property are exempt from taxation. The only thing they tax is the value of the land. The levy is twenty-five cents on each \$100 of value. It is now very unprofitable to hold land simply for speculation in Hyattsville. There was one case where under the old system a piece of land was assessed for \$40 which is now assessed at \$600.

WHEN THE WEST SIDE talks free trade, it means free trade absolute. If there is any justification at all for a tariff, it is a tariff for protection. For a tariff for revenue there is not the remotest shadow of a reason. Now we know from actual experience that so far from raising wages, protective tariffs tend to lower them; so that there is nothing to justify that kind of a tariff. And as for a tariff for revenue, one must have a very elastic conscience if he favors a tax that will bear just as heavily on the poor as on the rich. Suppose we were to tax coffee, as we probably would if a revenue tariff were levied. A poor man drinks as much coffee as a rich man does, and if he used as much, his tax would be just the same. But no one will contend that it would be just to tax the man who has nothing but his day's wages as much as the one who has his millions. And so we are for trade as free between all the world as it is now between Independence and Portland.

WAGES, WAGES, WAGES.

The great hue and cry made by the Oregonian and the small fry of high protection organs some two years ago, has now dwindled down to the merest whisper, as to the fact of "high tariff makes high wages." Last week the Oregonian in a lengthy and quite able article showed that the tariff did not affect wages in one way or another except in a few possible instances. That is correct, and just the facts

which the Democrats have always insisted upon. This, then is the last ditch. For if the tariff does not in a general way, do general good, then in the name of common sense what good is protection at all, only to help the few and oppress the many? The great scarecrow of the last election was, if you vote against protection down will go wages. Thousands were misled and believed it. Now as the campaign of education has advanced, even the loud cries have softened their tones, and one reads from the pen of Editor H. W. Scott words like these:

A deal of nonsense is written about the effect of a protective tariff on wages, perhaps quite as much on the high-tariff as on the free-trade side of controversy. Most of it is nonsense because persons endeavor to deal with the data and conclusions of the tariff question as if it were a proposition in geometry, capable of mathematical demonstration and of yielding exact results. On the contrary, the tariff question is complex, uncertain, and shifting; its apparent data are often obscure and misleading, and its conclusions depend more upon varying conditions than upon any known fixed laws.

The truth seems to be that protective duties have no direct influence upon wages. A tariff influences wages only through its influence upon the market, and this is varying, uncertain, and dependent on conditions which are not the same in different countries and at different times. Wages are regulated by supply and demand, and demand for labor is stimulated by demand for the article which the labor produces.

IS MARS INHABITED?

It is only about once in every fifteen years that we of Earth have a chance to observe Mars with any degree of satisfaction. At present that planet is something more than 35,000,000 miles away from us, and every telescope of any size in the world is turned Marsward. The great interest manifested is due to the fact that Mars is the only planet besides the earth in this solar system on which conditions capable of supporting life prevail; and it is with the hope of discovering any signs of the existence of intelligent beings there that astronomers the world over are nightly watching that fiery orb.

Some years ago, when Mars was about the same distance from the earth that he is now, Professor Schiaparelli, an Astronomer of Milan, Italy, discovered a network of "canals," as he called them, on the surface of that planet. He observed, also, that these lines, or canals, were in many instances doubled, and that they seemed to connect bodies of water.

Flammarion, a brilliant French astronomer, at about the same time gave it as his opinion that these lines were true canals, constructed by the people of that planet.

Astronomers the world over, however, ridiculed the assertion by the Milan observer that lines were visible on the surface of Mars. Not being able to see them themselves, they did not believe anyone else could. And so Schiaparelli was not considered much of an astronomer by his brother scientists, and has been under a cloud ever since. Flammarion shared even a worse fate; he published his ideas as to Mars being inhabited, and was boycotted right and left, so that he went into eclipse as an astronomer. Now, however in view of the events of the past three weeks, it begins to look as if Schiaparelli was right, and all the others were wrong. The great telescope at the Lick observatory, in California, the largest in the world, is nightly demonstrating the correctness of the eminent Italian's observations. Not only are the canals, or lines, plainly visible, but they are doubled, as Schiaparelli insists.

But this is not all. The thirty-six inch lens much more than vindicates the Italian; it even seems to verify several of the speculations of Flammarion regarding communication with the people of Mars. Said Flammarion fifteen years ago, "If we were to see a triangle on Mars, we would be considerably puzzled; but if we were to see it change first into a square and then into a circle, we would think with some reason that such figures reveal without question the presence of a geometrical upon our neighbor world." Imagine then, the astonishment of the Lick observers when upon four nights in succession the great telescope showed a perfect triangle consisting not of three lines of light, but of three great lights, seemingly placed on three mountain tops far apart. These lights did not burn steadily as long as that part of the planet on which they appeared was in view, but went out in an inexplicable manner. They would flash out as soon as darkness had set in, would burn steadily and brilliantly for a few hours, then all would go out at once, as if someone had turned off an electric current, when great shadows would take their places. The first night the astronomers thought some atmospheric or other phenomena caused the lights, and that they were wholly unconnected with the observation of Mars. But next night when the planet put in its appearance, they saw the three

The Druggists

In Lowell, Mass., were in saying that they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other blood purifiers. For instance: F. C. GOODALE: I sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other blood purifiers. A. W. DOW & CO.: Hood's takes the lead of all other sarsaparillas. C. F. BLANCHARD: We sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of any similar. HANCOCK & BAY: With us the sale of Hood's is 10 to 1 of any other kind. F. & E. BAILEY & CO.: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines. GILBERT & HOVY: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines we have. Its sale increases every year. F. P. MOODY: We sell twice as much of Hood's Sarsaparilla as of anything similar. G. A. SWAN: Hood's is the most popular sarsaparilla of the day. THIRTY OTHER DRUGGISTS speak similarly. This popularity at home, where Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors have been known for many years, could not continue if the medicine did not possess merit. And these facts should certainly convince people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good, reliable medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by F. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Gooden One Dollar

strange lights flash out again. The observers knew that the condition of the atmosphere about Mount Hamilton was wholly different from what it had been the night before; and even on Mars a cloud or two that early in the evening interfered with the observers, drifted away. Then, after burning a few hours, these strange lights again went out. This was repeated on the two succeeding nights, and while the observers have so far made no comments, they are none the less deeply impressed.

But still more was shown. As in the earth the poles of Mars are covered with eternal snows. It looks as though intelligent beings there had turned the snow-covered southern pole into a large signal background. Over the great plains of pure white snow, the Lick telescope plainly shows huge black bodies rapidly passing. These change position, and also change both in length and breadth. Professor Barnard states that on several occasions the black bodies would suddenly appear, leaving two white spots; and this is significant not only from the strange movements of the bodies, which are not such as could be made by wind-driven clouds, but because they seem to bear some relation to the lights, appearing at the precise time the lights went out.

Flammarion did not even think of such a mode of signaling; but he believed firmly in signals, and he seems to be at least rehabilitated in reputation by the great telescope at Mount Hamilton. The Lick observers have not, as yet, advanced any opinion. Many others have, and they do not as a rule believe that Mars is inhabited. Schiaparelli, however, said on August 4: "I am convinced of the habitability of the planet. The conditions which prevail on Mars seem to approximate more closely those of the earth than is the case with any other heavenly body. It would indeed be strange if a world like ours in many of its important features should exist without life of some kind, especially when we know that such life would be impossible on the earth were such conditions absent. The naturalists and philosophers would say that it is much easier to show that animal life exists on Mars than that it does not. The burden of proof, therefore, rests on those who deny such existence." And this from the man who, in the light of the disclosures of the great Lick telescope, must now be crowned as the most eminent of living astronomers!

UNION MEN DENOUNCE REID.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—Springfield Typographical union, No. 177, to-day adopted resolutions denouncing Whitelaw Reid as follows: Resolved, that this union, as a non-partisan organization, deeply feels the humiliation and affront put upon organized labor and especially upon typographical unionism, by the high honor bestowed upon a most persistent and aggressive opponent by one of the great political parties of the United States. Resolved, That this union, in justification of the grand cause of organized labor and in defense of its existence as an honorable and law-abiding institution of this free country, feels it to be a duty to protest, and hereby does solemnly protest, against the nomination for and election to high office and exalted position, of avowed enemies of organized labor as personified in Whitelaw Reid, candidate for vice president of the United States.

THE TARIFF TALKS.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean having called attention to two firms, one in Chicago and one in Fall River, Mass., that had voluntarily raised wages this year, and dared any Democratic paper to name twenty that had reduced wages, the Chicago Times arises and drops the following crusher on the Inter Ocean, with the side remark that it can name instances in the ratio of 100 to 1: In Pennsylvania 10,000 miners struck against a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages. The employers of the Buckeye reaper works, whose wages were reduced 30 per cent. Employers of the Fairfield woolen mills, at Fairfield, Ill., who were

This Space Reserved for

R. M. WADE & CO. Successors to Goodman & Douty.

reduced to a four days' run by order of the company, June 8, 1891. Ribbon weavers of Patterson, N. J., whose wages were cut 15 per cent.

Pottery workers at Trenton, N. J.; wages reduced 22 per cent.

Employers of the Otis iron and steel company, Cleveland; wages reduced 30 per cent.

Two thousand five hundred employees of the Crown Iron company, Allerton, Pa., reduced 10 per cent.

Weavers in Providence, who were locked out three months because of a refusal to accept a reduction.

Spoolers at Willamette, Conn., wages cut \$1.50 per week.

At Jacksonville, Ill., employers cut more than 15 per cent.

Makers of hats at Methuen, Mass., wages reduced 25 per cent.

Cotton workers at Lewiston, Me., reduction 3 per cent.

Steel workers at Chattanooga, reduction 10 per cent.

Twenty per cent from the wages of the Saxony Knitting company, Little Falls, N. Y.

Iron workers at Scranton, Pa., reduced 10 per cent.

Silk workers at Warehouse Point, Conn., reduction 27 per cent.

Iron workers at Steelton, Bethlehem, and Pottstown, Pa., reduction from 7 to 12 per cent.

Spinners at Lowell Mass., whose wages have been reduced three per cent per hundred since the McKinley bill took effect.

Dallas Notes. We are indebted to the Transcript for the following items. By the way, the Transcript is Dallas's leading paper, and it is receiving the patronage it deserves.

Mayor Ellis and wife have been recreating at Yaquina a portion of the week.

The Dallas planing mill is running to its full capacity with orders for four weeks ahead and more coming daily.

Milo Woods, working in the foundry, got a spark of molten iron which flew from the furnace on the very edge of his left eyelid. It was a close call for a half interest in the lad's viewing properties.

Quite a disaster occurred on the farm of Mrs. James Bridwell, a few days ago. James Bridwell jr., son of the widowed lady, was driving a four-horse self binder in the field. He got down on the machine side of the team to make some needed adjustment to the harness, when something frightened the horses and they sprang forward. He grabbed at the bits of one of the horses but failed to catch them, and away went the outfit on the run. To escape outside the range of the side-leads was impossible. His only hope was to so flatten himself upon the ground that the machine might pass over him. Instantly he hugged the earth, and the next instant the snail-shell outer wheel struck him, passing over and leaving him severely bruised, but thankful to escape the dreadful fate which a moment before had threatened him as he faced the murderous jaws of the sickle, howling as it was in the velocity into

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me.—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Pittsburg, N. Y.

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—James Peaty, Mine Boss, Breckinridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

which it was wrought by the flying team. The horses ran some distance and finally brought up against a tree, upon which one of the animals struck its head and dropped dead. The reaper was considerably damaged.

Important to Fruit Growers.

To the end that this year's Horticultural display may be the largest and most attractive ever known, and preparatory to sending it to Chicago in 1893, the Portland Industrial Exposition will offer a first premium of \$100 and a second of \$50 to the two counties making the finest and largest display of fruit, including canned, green and dried, grown in the county exhibiting, the canned fruit to be put up by the person by whom it is grown. A premium of \$30 will be given to the county making the most artistic display. The people of Portland, fully realizing the importance of the fruit industry, and of having it, above all others, represented at the World's Fair, and to encourage fruit growers to make an extraordinary effort to select the very best specimens, have heartily joined with the exposition, and will offer premiums to the individuals (about \$50 has been subscribed so far, and \$200 more promised) making the best exhibits of fruit grown by themselves. The county displays will in no way interfere with the individual exhibits.

There is now a big rush to Stockton & Henkle's for the new goods of all kinds just arriving. Come running, but don't fall, for we are trying to supply all.

Try Strong's restaurant, Westcott & Irwin, proprietors, when in Salem. Meals, first-class in every way, 25 cents.

Send your laundry to the Salem steam laundry. Mr. Goff, driver of the Salem stage, will take it for you. Leave orders at the upper livery stable, them.

E. L. KETCHUM, M.D. Office and residence, corner of Railroad and Monmouth streets, INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

NEW BLACKSMITH FIRM. The undersigned would say that we are prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING, HORSESHOEING, AND REPAIRING.

At the most reasonable rates. Give us a call.

PITTS & HILLARD, Successors to E. E. Kreggie, Independence, Ore.

Watch a Want You

Size ladies' watches, the smallest American watch made. The movement is just the size of a half dollar.

New screw filled cases, 16 and 18 size. Thinnest screw case ever made.

"Something new and neat." A.O.U.W. Masonic, Odd Fellows, and K. of P. lapel buttons in solid gold. Call in and see them.

PATTERSON BROS., JEWELERS, INDEPENDENCE, OR.

FARMERS, LOOK THIS WAY!

We have ample Warehouse room, and will store wheat at most reasonable rates.

WHEAT We will purchase wheat at the highest market price.

We will furnish sacks as cheaply as anybody. Come this way and see what we have to say to you. We ask your attention to our Warehouse, Storage, Purchasing, and Sack business.

SKINNER & CO. INDEPENDENCE, OR.

O'DONNELL & IRVINE Are head-quarters in Polk County for COLUMBUS AND RACINE BUGGIES, CARTS, CARRIAGES, AND PRACTICES Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware. Barbed Wire, Buckeye Pumps. Bain Wagons, the Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Deering Binders and Mowers, Monitor Drills and Seeders.

AGAIN WE CALL Your attention to our line of clothing, which has been greatly reduced by our 15 per cent reduction sale, but we are still able to satisfy our customers in this line, as well as in Summer Dress Goods, White Goods, Gingham, Parasols, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., etc.

SHELLEY & VANDUYN F. ANSTINE MONMOUTH

FURNITURE GOODS DELIVERED PRICES RIGHT

F. ANSTINE MONMOUTH

I have in stock a nice line of chairs, bedroom sets, and parlor furniture, wall paper and picture frame mouldings. Give me a call.

The Oregon State Normal School MONMOUTH, OR.

BOARD OF REGENTS: Benjamin Schofield, President; J. B. V. Butler, Secretary. Ex officio: His Excellency Governor Sylvester Penney; Hon. E. B. McEwen, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Hon. G. W. McBride, Secretary of State; Hon. Jacob Voorhees, Hon. A. Noltner, J. C. White, Hon. W. H. Holmes, Alfred Lacy, Hon. P. W. Halley, Hon. J. J. Daley.

The State Normal is a live school, rapidly growing, and continually adding to its facilities for the special training of teachers. Its graduates are in demand to fill good positions. A gain of eighty per cent in attendance was made last year. An enrollment of 500 is anticipated for the next year. New members have been added to the faculty, and additional apparatus has been supplied.

The Leading Normal School of the Northwest. A diploma from the school entitles one to teach in any county in the state without further examination. Normal, Normal Advanced, Business, Music, and Art Departments. Special advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music. A year at school for \$100. Tuition reduced to \$65 Normal, and \$5 Subnormal, per term of ten weeks. Board and lodging, private families, \$3.50 per week. Furnished and beautiful location. No saloons. First term opens September 20. For catalogue and address P. L. CAMPBELL, A. B., President. Or J. M. POWELL, A. M., Vice President.