THE WEST SIDE.

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—ISSUED BY—

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DISCONTINUANCES.—Remember that the publishers of this paper must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid.

ALWAYS GIVE THE NAME of the post-office to which your paper is sent. Your name can not be found on our books unless this is done.

ALL LETTERS should be addressed to the WEST SIDE, Independence.

County Republican Ticket

For Representatives,
Ira S. Smith, of Monmouth,
D. L. Keyt, of Perrydale.

For Sheriff,
H. B. Plummer, of Dallas.

For Clerk,
B. F. Mulkey, of Dallas.

For Treasurer,
H. B. Cosper, of Dallas.

For School Superintendent,
T. O. Hutchinson, of Dallas.

For Assessor,
C. W. Beckett, of Eola.

For Surveyor,
Edgar Collins, of Dallas.

For Coroner,
Dr. E. L. Ketchum, of Independence.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

For Justice of the Peace,
J. D. IRVINE.

For Constable,
J. H. Moran, of Monmouth.

NEW PARTIES GALORE.

Any man in these times with a moderate sized grievance and a couple of days of leisure feels himself commissioned to form a new political party. It is a perfectly legal diversion, and so innumerable parties are formed, whose rank and file consist exclusively of their founders. These kites without tails are floating in all directions through the political heavens. These sheepless shepherds are traveling in all directions through the political pastures calling for sheep that never come. It is easy enough to form a new political party when its founder is satisfied to be the party exclusively himself. But a political party is not put together by the carpenter method. It is organic and grows like a tree, and all the joiners between the poles cannot put a live tree together. Thus out of the innumerable parties that are formed, there are very few that live, because they are not animated by a vital organic impulse. They are nailed together by joiners and do not grow naturally out of the soil of public necessities and public demands. These men who say, "Go to, now let us build a new party;" are evidently not aware that parties are gradual evolutions, natural growths and are founded by the needs and desires of the people. When a new party is imperatively demanded it will appear spontaneously without any founder, and men flock to it because they cannot, as rational creatures, help it.

In the meantime the republican party, one of the oldest in existence, still possesses all the inherent vitality of its youth. It is good enough; we need no new party.

Any impartial observer of tariff matters for forty years cannot help seeing how much perversion and misrepresentation the free traders take refuge in, in order to make their arguments plausable on wool, and the general question of the welfare of workingmen under free trade or protection. Wool, it is an established fact, has a dangerous competition in Australia and South America, and the argument of free traders that we have never imported from there to injure our producers is false. So also is the assertion that protection has robbed the workingman. To prove it we will refer any fair-minded man to facts presenting themselves every day to a people who have for thirty years prior to 1892 dressed and lived better than any other nation on the globe. They have piled up in savings banks all over this country a sum running into millions and millions of dollars. In what other country under the sun could the same showing be made? Will the free trader undertake to say that the same could be done in free trade England? No, he knows better. If protection is robbery, and yet the Americans live and dress better than any other class of workmen and lay up a sum for a rainy day, why certainly it is better than free trade or "tariff for revenue" only (identical), for neither the English under free trade nor the workingmen of any other nation have enjoyed such unparalleled prosperity as the American has since the last vestige of free trade was swept away in 1861, all misconstructions and misrepresentations to the contrary, notwithstanding. American workmen want the American market (best in the world it was under a capable government) to themselves, and those misguided and discontented spirits who pawed and kicked in 1892 and voted for a change, did not realize that they were well off. They got a change, and to make them reasonably happy they need twelve months employment under free trade England, when they will realize the superiority of and be as crazy as any foreigner to reap the benefits of an American workman under protection as in times past and gone. Let the free trader reflect that the wisest statesman of today don't understand the tariff, see their wrangle and inconsistency (with vote). Instead of "tariff reform," better shut down on monopolies and then get rid of the undesirable aliens, and all parties would say, Amen!

BINGER HERMANN.

No stronger proof of the confidence and esteem in which a man is held by his party could be given than that which was given to Binger Hermann by his renomination as a candidate for the position which he has so long held with deserved approval of his constituents. A man almost idolized by the people with whom he has dwelt since childhood, a man deservedly popular for his genial disposition and kindly manners; a man upon whom the stain of corruption has never sullied his name; a man who another two years will occupy a seat in the congress of the United States, and who in the future as in the past will give his strength and support to such legislation as will tend to advance the interests of the great body of the people.

Let no republican fail of giving an earnest and determined support to Binger Hermann, who, ever in the faithful performance of duty, will reflect credit upon the party and the state.

In November 1892 the exultant shouts of victory were heard all over the land. Democratic throats were yelling "Cleveland and 'tariff reform.'" But what are the sounds we hear today? 'Tis naught but lamentations over Cleveland's desertion from the true democracy and his surrender to the "gold bugs" of Wall street.

When springtime's leafy cloak has swept [hill;
The snowflakes from the vale and
There's life in everything except
The senate and the Wilson bill.

There is no other thing that does so much for mankind as education. Education and religion, these twain are one for the upbuilding of the human race. Our teaching has its influence upon the finance in that it makes more satisfactory laborers, better farmers, more skillful mechanics, more successful merchants; and over and above all this, more consistent Christians, happier human beings; and better fits us all for transfer from a world where all is finite and fleeting to a world where all is infinite and eternal.

The democrats of Polk county are discomfited. They do not know which way to look for consolation in this their hour of dire distress. In considering the action of the Cleveland administration, they anticipate defeat in the coming November elections and they appear to have but little hope of carrying the elections in June in this county or in the state. We hear much talk of the Chicago platform, but find in none of the platforms of this year, county or state, an endorsement of Cleveland, or of his policy or principles which he has enunciated since his election. They find the present congess repudiating the principles of the Chicago platform of 1892, and we hear the cry from the North, South, East and West of the prospective disruption of the democratic party. We hold that the disruption of the democratic party would tend to subserve the best interests of the people, for a party founded upon free trade principles, and the party carrying out those principles by congressional enactment, would not only be destructive to our home industries, but would paralyze as well, our agricultural and commercial activity. Democracy itself must be paralyzed, and by the ascendency of the republican party again, restore our past prosperity. Vote the republican ticket.

THE STATE TICKET.

The ticket nominated by the Republican State Convention is the strongest that could possibly have been made. The men composing it are well known throughout the state for integrity of character and as possessing in an eminent degree all the qualifications for the performance of the duties of the position for which they were nominated.

The republicans have an easy campaign before them. At the ides of June they will gather the fruits of victory, which will be fruitful of prosperity to all our people.

The Cleveland administration furnishes an example of the perils that beset an opposition party. Despite his large electoral vote Mr. Cleveland is a minority president. The heterogeneous mass of voters who directly or indirectly supported him in 1892 had no other purpose in common than a desire to beat the republicans. There were as wide differences among these supporters in such dominant questions as tariff, silver and state bank as there were between republicans and democrats. All the populists aided to elect Cleveland, but several of them are opposed to Mr. Cleveland's tariff. The failure of the administration to present a tariff bill in accord with the national platform is pleaded by democrats in favor of protection to absolve them from obligations to support the bill that was reported. The administration, then, finds itself without compass or rudder. It gained power on the general plan of opposition to the party then in power and began to fall to pieces as soon as it undertook affirmative action of any kind. If we add to this disintegrating influence the blind devotion of Mr. Cleveland to the money power the rapidity with which the process of decomposion has been carried on is accounted for.

Republicans of Polk, stand to your colors. You have a ticket before you composed of the names of men whose character for strict integrity and honesty of purpose is unimpeachable. Let no sectional or personal differences mar the harmony of united action. A victory sure, emphatic and most complete must perch upon our banner after the ides of June, and such a victory will be most certainly assured by concert of action, and determined effort to succeed. The sounds of victory are already reverberating o'er hill and dale.

All hail to the American eagle:
The proud bird of liberty, all hail,
Whom we never can inveigle,
Unless we put salt on his tail.

Iowa's new liquor law is very stringent. It provides for a license of $600, half to the county and half to the city. The saloon shall be in a single room, with only one door, opening on the street and shall contain no chairs in front of the bar, and the bar shall be in plain view from the street, and no screens, etc. are allowed.

With the return of the republican party to power the rights of women to use the ballot it is thought will be taken up and woman's suffrage become a national law. If Kentucky had women senators she would not have a Pollard-Breckenridge scandal, lasting ten years. The women would tell on each other.

We hear no more shouts for Cleveland, as democrats feel that he has outraged the party, and republicans are happy in anticipation of glorious times when McKinley occupies the White House.

Hard times, hard times! is the cry, brought on by democratic ascendency. Vote the republican ticket from this on, and republican ascendency will give us renewed prosperity.

A citizen remarked the other day that if present conditions continue much longer there will be bloodshed in the United States. He referred to the political situation.

It is going to take some hard work to elect a straight party ticket in Polk county.

True to his Wall-street masters, Cleveland has vetoed the Bland bill, for coinage of the silver seignorage. Now one thing seems certain, that is, his veto of the Bland bill is but another nail in his political coffin, so far as the West and the South are concerned. He has served well his Wall-street single-gold-standard backers and doubtless looks to them for his reward, rather than to the people whose trust he has betrayed.

The business interests of Independence are looking up; our merchants are not wearing as long faces as they have for the past few months, and all indications point to a fair spring and summer trade. Our hop-men are finishing up their cleaning of the hop yards and say their vines are growing finely and anticipate a heavy yield at harvest time. Hope their anticipations will be realized, and they may receive remunerative prices for their labor.

The educational interests of Independence are well looked after by her citizens, and some are opposed to reducing the salaries of the teacher, while others think that a reduction in that line would be conducive to that needed economy which the times and circumstances demand.

Independence and the contiguous country is becoming known far and wide as one of the most productive sections of country for hop raising in the state; and when our lands here are fully developed, money will flow to our locality beyond the most sanguine expectations of those this day.

It is not very encouraging to think that the tariff bill cannot come to a vote before next November. We are getting decidedly weary of democratic incapacity.

Reduction in the Price of School Books.

The America Book Company have arranged with the undersigned for the sale of their schools text books used in the schools of Oregon, at the retail cash prices herewith attached.

	RETAIL PRICE
New National First Reader	$ 25
" " Second Reader	40
" " Third Reader	55
" " Fourth Reader	80
" " Fifth Reader	1 00
Monteith's Popular Science Reader	85
Watson's Child's Speller	20
" Complete Speller	25
Swinten's New Word Analysis	40
Mason's Spelling Blanks, Model and Economic each	05
Mason's Spelling Blanks, Nos. 1, 2, 3, "	10
" " " Elementary "	05
Monteith's Elementary Geography	65
" Comprehensive "	1 25
Guyot's Physical Geography	1 75
Barnes' Language Lessons, Part I	35
" " " " II	45
" " " Complete	65
Sill's Gramar	65
Clark's Normal Grammar	80
Bardeen's Sentence Making	65
Fish's No. 1 Arithmetic	25
" " 2 "	65
Robinson's N. E. Algebra	1 20
" Geometry and Trigonometry	1 75
" Geometry, Separate	1 00
Piper's Graded Seat Work, Nos. 1 to 4	10
Barnes' Primary History U. S.	65
" Brief History, U. S.	1 10
" General History	1 75
Smith's Primer of Physiology and Hyg'e.	35
" Elementary " " "	55
Steele's Hygenic Physiology	1 10
Spencerian Copy B'k, Nos. 1 to 8, Com S C	10
" " " " 2 to 4, Tracing	08
" " " S. C. Nos. 1 to 7	08
Steel's Popular Chemistry	1 10
" " Physics	1 10
" Fourteen Weeks in Botany	1 10
" New Descriptive Astronomy	1 10
" Fourteen Weeks in Geology	1 10
Tenney't Natural History of Animals	1 30
Loomis, Progressive Music Lessons, B'k. 1	20
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" " " " " 3	30
" " " " " 4	50
" " " " " 5	80
" Glee and Chorus Book	95
White's Revised Drawing, Nos. 1 to 8	10
" " Nos. 9 to 18	20
Bryant & Stratton's C. S. Book-keeping	90
Ward's Business Forms, Nos. 1 and 2	15
" " " Nos. 3 and 4	20
Webster's Primary Dictionary	55
" Common School Dictionary	80
" High School Dictionary	1 05
" Academy Dictionary	1 65

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