THE WEST SIDE.

E. C. PENTLAND, Manager.
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—ISSUED BY—

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FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

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.

The American government has guaranteed the payment of a sugar bounty for the production of raw sugar in the United States which has been made from sorgum, cane, beets or maple. This contract was entered into for a definite term of years, and the suggestion should never be acted upon by congress to repudiate this contract of the American government. It was made for the benefit of the agricultural industries of the West and South, and also for the immediate benefit of the whole American people, because the culture of our own sugar supply will render us independent of other countries, and will involve the expenditure of the enormous amount of money that we now pay as tribute to the foreigners for our raw sugar. The maintenance intact of the existing bounty on sugar will swell agriculture in the South and West, and the last persons to urge injury or destructson upon these sections of the country should be the United States senators from the West and the South. Without either a protective tariff or a bounty the reduced compensation to the planters for their sugar would wipe them out of existence.

"If all the American farmers" says, J. Sterling Morton in the June *Eorum*, had followed their furrows as intently and zealously as some of them have followed the fallacies—economical and political—which their sinister advisers and self-elected intructers have inculcated, there would be a great deal fewer mortgages on many of the homesteads throughout the country. From henceforth let agriculturests pay less heed to political demagogues, whose only animus is to beguile the people to their ruin, and they themselves rise to wealth, through their adversities. Farmers are passing through a season of education, and they will soon learn to guard their interests from unprincipled politicians.

The mass meeting recently held in New York, to protest against the passage of an income tax would have been more praiseworthy had it demanded the postponement of all tariff discussion in order that labor might be given the inunterrupted right to earn an income. A fractional tax upon possible savings is as nothing compared to a loss of two or three dollars in a man,s daily income.

EDITORIAL AFTERTHOUGHTS.

If we could live our life over again we would never, no never be on a 4th of July committee. It simply means baiting the hook while others catch the fish.

The experience of the fellow who went on a spree and tried to sober up in one day is tame compared to the way we feel after the 4th of July. We can't stand high life to any great extent.

It was a mystery to us to see how enthusiastically, patriotic everyone was at the celebration here on Wednesday and yet our boasted Independence which we declared in 1776, seems almost at an end. We thought Rev. J. R. Baldwin's prayer to the point when he asked God that we as a nation might return to our former happiness and prosperity.

There are various opinions expressed regarding the probable outcome of the railroad strikers over the United States and the strange part is that no more than one man in ten has any idea why there should be a strike. It is not for an increase of wages, nor is it for any overt act of the railroad companies, but because Geo. M. Pullman refuses to do the bidding of his employes all his passanger coaches are being boycotted to a certain extent by the employes of the railroad companies refusing to haul them. The railroad companies are of the opinion that they have a right to do what they please in this matter and so the conflict rages. While the employes of the Pullman Palace car company, nodoubt have good cause for complaint it is not right that the whole people of the United States should be made to suffer. The strong arm of the government should protect the trains.

An examinanation of the heads of wheat in this locality fails to locate any of those much-talked-of insects, the hot weather having caused them to disappear with no perceptible damage to the grain.

HILL AND THE TARIFF.

THE SENIOR SENATOR FROM NEW YORK IS FOR PROTECTION.

He Advocates a Tariff to Cover the Difference Between Foreign and American Wages.

Outside the importing interest the people of New York largely favor a tariff framed expressly for the protection of American industries from the destructive competition of cheap foreign labor, and outside that same interest this has been the dominant sentiment of the state ever since the day of Alexander Hamilton. Every statesman, irrespective of party, who has represented New York in the senate, and (excepting Mr. Cleveland) every New Yorker who has occupied the presidential chair, has given official emphasis to the protective policy.

The bill now presented to the senate offers the New York senators a renewed opportunity to maintain the record of their state. This opportunity receives peculiar significance from the recent decisive expression of popular sentiment on the subject, fortified as it is by the additional evidences of hostility to the pending measure that are being daily given by Democrats and Republicans alike among our vast army of manufacturers, farmers and wage earners. Various industrial interests in New York would be fatally injured by the Wilson schedules of ad valorem duties, while the large extension of the free list which the bill proposes will be equivalent to a prompt transfer of certain important industries from this state to the manufacturing and mining districts of foreign lands.

Referring to the deceptive character of ad valorem rates half a century ago, Henry Clay said, "Let me fix the value of the foreign merchandise, and I do not care what your duty is." The fundamental objection to the system of ad valorem duties on which the Wilson bill is based is distinctly stated in the quotation from the Kentucky statesman. On Oct. 25, 1890, Governor—now Senator—Hill delivered at Wheeling a speech before a large audience of manufacturers, mechanics and laborers, discussing the tariff in view of the passage of the McKinley bill, and speaking as a Democrat in defense of his party he said:

"Our opponents assert that the policy which we advocate tends to lower the wages of laboring men because they must compete with the underpaid workmen of Europe. The proposition is as insolent as it is unfounded. The Democratic platform of 1888, reaffirming the platform of 1884, declared that—

"Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by the reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and of foreign labor, must promote and encourage every branch of such industries and enterprises by giving them assurance of an extended market and steady and continuous operations.

"This is plain and explicit. It completely refutes the silly charges of our adversaries. It entirely protects the American mechanic and places him upon an equality with all others. The plain and simple interpretation of this platform is this: We believe in the recognition of the demands of labor and propose to shield our workmen from such competition as can justly be considered as unfair—for instance, if it costs $2 for labor to produce a certain manufactured article in foreign countries, while it costs $4 to produce the same article in this country, then we favor a tariff of $2 on that article in order to equalize the difference in wages. The imposition of that amount amply protects the American workman and prevents his being placed at a disadvantage by reason of the competition of the alleged pauper labor of Europe. This is all the tariff that any intelligent American workman ever desired or asked for."

Less than two years ago, at a mass meeting held in the Brooklyn academy Sept. 19, 1892, Senator Hill expressed his views "as clear as the noonday sun" in the following language:

"Our position upon this question is as clear as the noonday sun, and it required no special plank in the platform to emphasize it. We believe in the encouragement of labor and are desirous of protecting its interests in every reasonable way consistent with the rights of the whole people."

At this same mass meeting in Brooklyn Senator Hill was determined that his large audience should have no misunderstanding as to his being a protectionist and not a free trader. The year previous (1891) he had been invited to address a free trade mass meeting in New York city at Cooper Union. Senator Hill declined to do so, and in order to emphasize his position as a protectionist he read at the Brooklyn meeting the reply that he had made to the free traders. That reply was as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, April 1, 1891.

Louis F. Post, Esq., President, etc.:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your favor of March 28 inviting me to attend a free trade mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on Thursday evening, April 2. While thanking you for your courtesy, I cannot attend the meeting because I have no sympathy with its professed purpose. I had supposed that my opinions upon the tariff question had been so frequently expressed in public that nobody could expect me consistently to attend a meeting intended to promulgate the doctrine of free trade.

I am not an advocate of free trade and never have been. I believe that the best interests of our country—industrial, agricultural and commercial—demand the establishment of that policy declared and particularly defined in the national Democratic platforms of 1876, 1884 and 1888, and I am earnestly opposed to the attempt which is now being made in some quarters to undermine the sound and conservative position of the Democratic party upon this question and to commit it irrevocably to the doctrine of free trade.

The men who are engaged in this effort, no matter how honest or sincere they may be in their individual convictions, have no right to longer masquerade as true Democrats while seeking to commit the party to a policy which it has always distinctly repudiated, and which if adopted must inevitably, in my judgment, affect injuriously the welfare of the country and unfit the Democratic party for the maintenance of those wise principles of government of which it has for nearly a century been the proud and unyielding representative.

As a Democrat I must respectfully decline to support any movement, no matter by whom instigated or championed, having for its purpose the adoption of any such suicidal policy as is said to be contemplated by the meeting to which you have invited me.

DAVID B. HILL.

Senator Hill has "no sympathy" with free trade. He is "not an advocate of free trade," is "earnestly opposed" to it. He believes that such a policy "must inevitably affect injuriously the welfare of the country." He regards it as a "suicidal policy." This is decidedly "plain and explicit," and unless Senator Hill has political suicide in contemplation he must cast his vote against the free trade abortion known as the Wilson bill.

The sentiments thus uttered by Governor Hill at Wheeling and Brooklyn committed him to the protective policy as fully as if he had distinctly approved the great measure that bears the name of William McKinley of Ohio. No intelligent protectionist, from Washington to Harrison, has ever claimed that tariff schedules for the protection of American industries should recognize the "demands of labor" further than to "shield our workmen from such competition as can justly be considered as unfair"—such competition as that so aptly illustrated by Governor Hill himself.

This is the sum and substance of a tariff for protection, in contradistinction to the principle and policy of the Wilson bill, the practical effect of which, when applied to the most important industries of New York, will, in the language of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, "simply reduce the wages of labor to the foreign standard."

Senator Hill is thus confronted with a duty to his constituents that affects not only their highest welfare, but his own consistency as an American statesman and as an avowed exponent of correct economic principles. If he was sincere in the declarations uttered by him at Wheeling in 1890 and at Brooklyn in 1892, he cannot conscientiously support the pending policy of prostration through its measure for the suppression of American industries and the destruction of American wages.—American Economist.

Tariff In the Senate.

At this writing the Wilson tariff bill has not been placed before the senate either as originally framed in accordance with the mandates of the president, as amended in the house subcommittee, as amended by the house ways and means majority, as amended by the house itself, as amended and reamended by the subcommittee of the senate finance committee. After its varied career and manifold moldings it is doubtful whether the original framer (President Cleveland) of the measure that "has been prepared on the lines suggested in his message" will be able to recognize his own offspring, and it may be that the infant will disclaim the parent.

Almost 18 months have elapsed since the presidential elections of 1892. By the time the tariff monstrosity can have been discussed by the senate, be recommitted to the house and finally become law there will be less than six months intervening before the next general congressional elections.

Should the tariff be changed it will be fully three years before its free trade features can be obliterated. We believe that the best interests of the country and of the people will be best served by prohibiting the passage of any new tariff bill until after the elections in November next. Give the people a further chance to declare themselves at the polls.

Every legitimate effort should be made in the senate and elsewhere by all friends of protection to stop the further progress of the so called Wilson bill. After the policy of prostration has been dragging itself along its destructive course for a year and more the news of a postponement of the tariff question till after the next elections would be welcomed with shouts and hailed with joy in every corner of the land. The wheels of commerce would revolve, labor would be busy, and the voice of the people would be decisive in November that protection must stand.

Wilson on Hose.

In the Wilson tariff bill we find that section 273 reads as follows:

Collars and cuffs and shirts and all articles of wearing apparel of every description not specially provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of linen, and linen hydraulic hose, 35 per cent ad valorem.

The great work of tariff reform appears to have transformed the "hydraulic hose" of the McKinley tariff into an article of wearing apparel for Professor Wilson. We must confess to a degree of ignorance as to the exact member of the body that hydraulic hose should embrace. As it appears in close association with "collars and cuffs and shirts," it might be regarded as a new species of Cleveland collar. But we also find that it is allied with "all articles of wearing apparel of every description," which involves a greater degree of mystery.

Wilson attired in hydraulic hose,
But why he wears it nobody knows.
It may be to lessen his cares and his woes,
To keep tepid his toes or the end of his nose.
Does he carry it round wherever he goes
To ward off attacks from political foes?
Does he wear it by day or when in repose?
And how he gets in it the Lord only knows.
—American Economist.

Coyote and Eagle.

W. C. Plummer of Prineville once witnessed an exciting fight between an eagle and a coyote. The eagle had caught a rabbit, and the coyote undertook to take it away from him. The eagle defended his prey manfully for some time, but the coyote was too much for him and finally got away with the rabbit, but not until after the eagle had clawed several handfuls of hair out of his back and left him somewhat disfig-

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

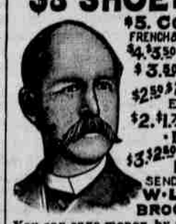
MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.



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Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

CORRESPONDENCE.

PARKER.

Mrs. David Parker was visiting in Wells last week.

Lea Steeprow is gaining in flesh and is now able to be about his work.

Miss Nellie Holman, of Elkins district, will teach our fall term of school.

Miss Lide Cox, of Independence, was visiting her father and mother last week.

It is noised about that Cleve Parker will wed a princess in Portland this fall.

From Suitor's mill at Falls City there is considerable lumber hauled through the country.

The hazel nuts promise a fair crop which will give much sport to the young as well as the old.

Wm. McCurdy came near killing his fine bird dog, by shooting him while pigeon hunting. The animal will recover.

We see a hand bill of a 4th, of July celebration at Woods, Tillamook county, and it stated, "Come all We will have the most Western celebration in the United States." I guess it will.

An explanation—While Wm. Kerr was whitewashing a buggy this week from a step-ladder he fell and struck across the small of his back as the mass struck the ground, and he is in consequence confined to his bed, while I, (Dan A. Atkinson) his only adopted heir, will handle the quill while he wears pink socks and long toe nails, taking burgamout tea and is gaining his equilibrium.

The lice on the wheat have very light green, plump bodies from half the size of a pin head to a BB shot, with six black legs. On their heads they have two long feelers as a craw fish. They are rather bulky when young but grow more symetrical with age. Under the microscope they resemble a bug commonly called a Katydid. The damage is not perceptiable from them yet around Parker and many think they will do no great damage.

FALLS CITY.

Most of our "school marms" are attending institute at Monmouth this week.

Harry Parry is down from his school at Seattle, visiting friends and relatives.

Suitor's sawmill has shut down until after the 4th. Work will begin again July 9th.

D. A. Pugh has returned to his home in Dakota. We predict he will return to Oregon again before long.

The funeral of Mrs. Frink was preached at the M. E. church last Sunday, and a large concourse of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

Thou art called away from us,
By the great God of love
To a home that's prepared
In heaven above.

Thy children all bless thee;
Thy works still remain;
But, now thou art free
From life's troubles and pain.

Oh! rest thou in Jesus,
Dear mother and friend,
We'll soon "over the river"
Be united again.

FAIR VIEW

Paul Hiltebrand and M. Scrafford were doing business in Albany, Saturday.

Mrs. James Hiltibrand is again able to be around, after a two-months spell of fever.

Bob, if you persist in your talk of people being taken out of their "cases" you may get taken out of your shoes.

Cutting hay is all the go in this vicinity, and soon the hum of the steam thresher can be heard in all directions.

The grain pest is beginning to leave the grain in this vicinity, and the prospects for good crops are favorable.

Joe James and Bert Harper gave a social dance at Suver last Saturday night, there being about twenty couples present, and a jolly time was had.

Sam, King and Archie Tetherow, J. B. Hiltibrand and Frank Smith returned from the head-waters of the Luckiamute Saturday, and report good fishing.

The young man in this vicinity that rides the sorrel horse had better take a good rope with him the next time he goes to Suver, for fear "Pa" might let him walk home.

Omahus Populus Lousus.

Independence, Or., July 94.

To the Editor; In answer to your anxious inquiry in regard to the new louse-pest infesting the wheat fields, a specimen of which you send me for identification, I find to be simply the *Omahus Populus Lousus*, (Latin name.) I find by looking over my books that they first appeared in Kansas, Nebraska and South Carolina, but in limited numbers, but since the promulgation of the Omaha platform they have appeared quite numerously in several states. I find them to be nearly or quite harmless, except when they attack the human family, which sometimes occurs, when the effect is to render the patient *Non-Corupus Mentis*, as you have doubtless observed in the case of the governor of Colorado and Kansas, and in fact several of the states, including our own. They appeared in goodly numbers in some of the counties in this state early in the spring and kept up a terrific "yawping" until about the fourth of June, when they suddenly ceased and it was hard to find a well developed specimen.

I trust they will disappear from the wheat shortly, without having any more serious trouble than their namesake. Yours truly,

T. B. HUNTLEBERGER,
State Bugologist.

H. M. Lines,

Formerly justice of the peace wishes to inform the public that he is still engaged in the notary public, collection and insurance business and is ready to promptly attend to any legal business that may be intrusted to his care. Thanking the public for past business, he solicits a fair share of its future patronage.

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH. You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with BOILS, PIMPLES, ULCERS OR SORES your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got me all run down, my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering—no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S. S. S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases." JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FAT PEOPLE! PARK Obesity Pills.

Will reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. NO STARVING sickness or injury; NO PUBLICITY. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. NO EXPERIMENT but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price $2.00 per package or three for $5.00 by mail post paid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cts.

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Manufacturers of

FIRST-CLASS

Drain Tile.

of all sizes.

Prices to Suit the

HARD TIMES.

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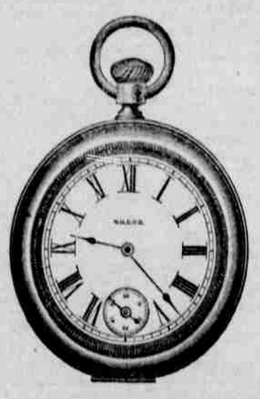

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Will consult their best interests by purchasing their

SASH AND DOORS

of the reliable manufacturer,

M. T. CROW

Independence, Or., successor to Ferguson & Van Meer. Sugar pine and cedar doors, all sizes, on hand.

SCREEN DOORS.

Mrs. M. F. Bone

"I Was a Wreck

With catarrh, lung trouble and generally broken down. Before I had taken half a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt better. Now I am in

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

good health, for all of which my thanks are due to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. M. F. BONE, Clover, Iron Co., Mo. Get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

LUMBER!

LUMBER.

-THE-

Falls City

SAW MILL

Is now running in full operation and turning out as fine Lumber as can be found in the State of Oregon. A good skid-road to mountain timber and a

FINE PLANER

has been added to the Plant. All orders filled on short notice.

MITCHELL & FLYNN,

Proprietors.

CITY STABLES.

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Horses Fed by the Day, Week or Month.

Best of Attention Given Stock Left in Charge.

INDEPENDENCE. OREGON.

The sower has no second chance. If you would at first succeed, be sure and start with

FERRY'S SEEDS.

Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Every planter should have it. Sent free.

D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

ROUSES A TORPID LIVER, DR. HENLEY'S ENGLISH DANDELION TONIC CURES MALARIA, MAKES AN APPETITE.

Fine Jersey Stock!

Those persons desiring to breed for dairy purposes are notified that

BERT SIGNAL

H. R. No. 35,002.

Is a full-blooded registered Jersey, and limited service may be had for the season of '94 for

$2.00.

Address or call on J. B. PARKER, the owner, at his farm 2 miles east of Independence. 4-20 12t

FARMS FOR SALE!

Deal with C. O. Burgess, the live real estate agent, Sheridan, Oregon. Read this list of desirable purchases:

No. 1. 20 acres, all river-bottom land, 10 acres in cultivation, well fenced, 6½ acres in grain; buyer gets ½ of crop and possession of the rest of the land immediately; 2 miles from Sheridan on county road; price $35 per acre; fine hop, garden or fruit land.

No. 2. 27 acres, all in cultivation, all level well fenced, 300 yards to school and church, 8½ miles from Sheridan, level road to town. This is very rich creek bottom land; fine hop land, and the best chicken ranch in the state; price $27 per acre. $500 cash, balance in one year. Three sawmills in two and a half miles of the place, lumber $6 per thousand feet. This place will sell for $40 per acre before fall.

No. 3. 60 acres, 45 in cultivation; 200 yards to school and church. Mill creek bottom land. Price $15 per acre; one-half cash, balance in one year.

No. 4. 27 acres, all in cultivation with summer fallow wheat, buyer gets one-third crop. Two and a half miles to Sheridan, one mile to school and church. Land all level, No. 1 soil for fruit or hops; price $30 per acre.

No. 5. 19 acres, all level creek bottom land, 15 acres in cultivation, 4 acres of ash timber watered by Mill creek; 2½ miles to Sheridan; 1½ miles to school and church. Buyer gets possession immediately; price $30 per acre.

I have other farms of all descriptions for sale. Land bought and sold for non-residents. Parties having land for sale will do well to list the same with me if they want it sold as I use lots of printer's ink and let the people see what I have for sale.

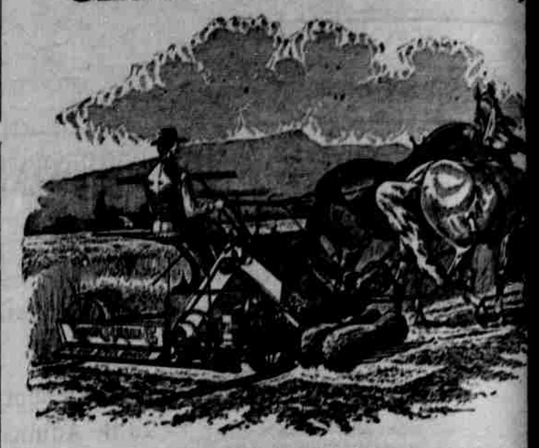
C. O. BURGESS,
Real Estate Agent Sheridan, Oregon.

BUY THE LIGHT RUNNING

PLANO · BINDER

AND

Chain Drive Mowers,



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South Main St., - INDEPENDENCE.

MEN'S SHOES.

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SPRING STOCK HAS ARRIVED.

J. M. VANDUYN

Is Compelled to Continue Business. You will get

BARGAINS

In All of His Old Stock.

We are Receiving FRESH GOODS Daily, and are Ready to Show You the

LATEST STYLES,

WELL BOUGHT,
CAREFULLY CHOSEN,
CHEAPLY SOLD.

Our Stock will be completely replenished. It will pay you to Call at Once and examine this Splendid Stock. If you cannot come yourself, send your orders

J. M. VANDUYN,
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LADIES' SHOES

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THE **DRUGGISTS** AND **STATIONERS.**

The Finest and Most Complete Line

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Main Street, - Independence, Oregon.

Independence Stables.

Stylish Turnouts Always in Readines

Having lately purchased the entire interest in the stables of P. Cook, we are now better prepared than ever to meet the demand of the public as we are now making and are preparing to make many substantial, improvements. Teams boarded by the day or month. Traveling men a specialty.

SALEM STAGE—We operate a daily stage line between Salem and Falls City. Stage leaves Falls City for Independence at 4 a.m.; leaves Independence for Salem at 9 a.m. Returning leaves Salem for Independence, stage at 1 p.m.; leaves Independence for Falls City at 4 p.m

A. DOCKSTEADER, Proprietor.

THOMAS FENNELL,

(Successor to HARKINS & FENNELL.)

Blacksmithing, HORSE - SHOEING - and WAGON REPAIRING.

Horse Shoeing $1.50.

LOWEST PRICES on all Work. - INDEPENDENCE, O

New Store, New Goods, Lowest Prices!

The times demand it and the PEOPLE must have Full Value for their money. The place to get this is at the

The "STAR GROCERY,"

SMITH & CO., Proprietors.

Come one and all and get prices before buying elsewhere, it will pay you.

C Street, Near Postoffice, . . INDEPENDENCE, O

The WEST SIDE

Has the Most Complete

JOB OFFICE

In Polk County.

PRICES THE LOWEST. WORK THE BEST.