

The West.

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No. 41.

Hannibal, Mo., man has had an
box made all in one piece, with a
in the top. When he feels like tak-
a drink he drops a dime into the box
swallows a glass of hot tea. The
holds half a bushel, and he expects
it by spring.

Senator Huston proposes to punish
person over the age of 10 years, who,
or without malice, purposely points
any pistol, gun, revolver, or
firearms, either loaded or empty
towards any other person, by a fine,
not less than \$50 nor more than \$500,
or imprisonment in the county jail not
more than 10 days nor more than six
months, or both.

county division boomers are nu-
merous in Salem just now, there being
more than ten new counties asked for
by lobbyists. The Roseburg Re-
publican (very correctly) believes that in
all these cases the general welfare
of the people would be furthered, and
that the legislature will act wisely in voting
against the schemes which are favored
by a few pretentious villages with
great aspirations.

Representative Geer, the author of the Oregon
commission, is in favor of
changing the law in such a manner as
to compel the railroad companies to
pay the expenses of the commis-
sion. This is done in several of the
states and the supreme court has ren-
dered a decision that such a provision
is constitutional. If the Oregon laws
are amended to that extent the state
will be relieved of an expense that
last year to \$20,000.—Eugene

Monday (Jan. 18) a bill was intro-
duced in the senate to give county courts
the power to make public roads and ad-
join to the adjacent property.
The bill meets with favor. The
private property owners in a
neighborhood doubtless bear the least
burden of building roads. A man with
a large farm might be so unfortunate as
to have a long and narrow and adjoin-
ing little of it along a pub-
lic road. It is anything to introduce
such a bill.—Eugene

A tax bill introduced by
the Oregon legislature is
to be passed and after the first day
of January there shall be assessed,
upon the annual in-
come of every person residing in the
state, whether such income is
derived from any kind of property, or
from any trade or vocation,
in this state or elsewhere, or
from any source whatever, if such
income exceeds the sum of \$1,000 and
not more than \$2,000, and a tax of 1 1/2
per cent of such excess of
income over \$2,000 and not ex-
ceeding \$2,000, and a tax of 2 per cent

on the whole amount of such excess of
such income above \$5,000. It is hereby
made the duty of each assessor to accu-
rately ascertain and assess the income of
every person residing or living within
the county or precinct assessed by him
on the 1st day of April, whose income
has not been assessed by any other as-
sessor within the state, and return the
same on his assessment roll in a separ-
ate column to be provided for that pur-
pose.

The report of its findings, in the
charges made against the management
of the Oregon insane asylum, by the
state board of charities, is the talk of the
house. It was laid in type-writer on the
governor's desk Wednesday afternoon
and a constant stream of curious legis-
lators and gossips poured in to scan its
prurient pages. The governor upholds
the management of Superintendent
Rowland and condemns the board of
charities as a meddling meddling com-
mittee, who, he says, are obliged to raise
a stink to earn their salaries.—Salem
Journal.

Representative Myers' bill to encour-
age the destruction of sea lions provides:
That any person who shall kill any sea
lion within the limits of this state, and
shall under oath produce satisfactory
evidence thereof together with the tail
of the sea lion killed, to the clerk of the
county court within whose limits the sea
lion was killed, shall receive from the
clerk of such county court a certificate
thereof stating the fact, and upon filing
the said certificate with the treasurer,
such person shall be paid out of the
treasury of such county the sum of \$3
for each sea lion killed. County treas-
urers paying money under the provis-
ions of the act shall be reimbursed from
the state treasury.

An act passed by the legislature some
years ago has wrought great changes in
the minds of many who formerly upheld
the mortgage tax. This act made it law-
ful to lend money on mortgage, with the
stipulation that the borrower shall pay
the taxes. All mortgages now are drawn
that way. Formerly the borrower sup-
posed that as the lender had to pay the
taxes, the mortgage-tax law was a good
thing, for many did not see that the
lender made the rate of interest higher
on that account. But now, it is found
that money may be had at from 6 to 8
per cent if the borrower agrees to pay
the taxes, and in fact, that money can
seldom be had unless the borrower does
agree to pay the taxes. So the borrower,
at last seeing clearly that the mortgage
tax is simply a tax on himself, asks for
its repeal.—Oregonian.

It is told on the candidates for railroad
commissioners that forty-seven of the
sixty-nine of them now in the city held
a caucus for the avowed purpose of se-
lecting from among their number a rep-
resentation to go before the legislature
as the candidates for places on the com-

mission. The agreement was that the
thirty-five candidates receiving the
smallest vote in the caucus were all to
withdraw in favor of the remaining
twelve and ask the legislature to select
from among that diminutive number
three persons to serve as commissioners.
Well, the caucus was a glittering, glow-
ing success. The voting was by ballot
and everything ran smoothly until the
vote came to be counted, when it was
found that there were forty-six men who
had one vote each standing to his credit.
One man had evidently failed to vote for
himself.—Salem Statesman.

The great Yukon river of Alaska is
soon to be made a highway of commerce
by the establishment of it of a regular
service of side-wheel steamers. The first
boat of the proposed line, now building,
will run from St. Michaels Island, fifty-
five miles from the mouth of the Yukon
—at which place it will connect with
Norton Sound steamers—over 2,200 miles
up the river. The fact that Alaska has
the third—possibly the second—
largest river in North America is not
often remembered. The new steamer,
the "P. B. Wears," will establish trad-
ing posts along the river, will trade in
all kinds of merchandise, and the re-
turns will be in gold dust and furs. It
will carry a complete assaying outfit and
everything that a miner requires in tak-
ing out and testing valuable mineral.

It will also take along a sawmill to cut
timber for trading stations. The frame
of the "Wears" was laid and fitted at
Seattle, and she will be put together at
St. Michael's Island. She will be 175
feet long, 28 feet beam, and 4 feet deep.
The Yukon is only navigable during
July, August and September, and it is
thought that for the present probably
but three or four trips a year may be
made.

LAI D TO REST.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, of
whose death brief mention was made
last week, was buried at Fremont, Ohio,
Jan. 20, 1893, the funeral service being
made as simple and impressive as was
possible, which was in keeping with the
noble character and life of the ex-presi-
dent, whose death has been such a shock
to the nation. The following is a de-
scription of the last sad rites upon his
body:

"Taps have been sounded, bugles
blown, a beautiful good night salute
fired, and all that is mortal of Ruther-
ford B. Hayes sleeps beneath a mantle of
snow by the side of the companion of his
life. The ceremonies of the day were
such as befitted the American citizen,
soldier and statesman. The simplicity
of the republic shone forth in his life,
and was marked in his obsequies. No
eulogy was said above him. That was
left for the future to pronounce, and all
who knew the man, father and states-
man, unite in saying that it has been
wisely so. Pure, upright, and generous

good deeds, which drew so suddenly to a
close Monday night, have nothing to
fear from the verdict of coming time.
In some respects the occasion was one of
the most notable in American history.
The only remaining ex-president, soon
again to resume the mantle of responsi-
bility, stood beside the bier of his dead
friend and wept in sorrow for him. The
two men had some notable qualities in
common, and of all public men, few
were more sincere mourners than Gro-
ver Cleveland, who came and went with-
out ostentation. Only serious threat of
personal illness kept President Harrison
away, and his regrets were as keen at
his enforced absence as those expressed
on every hand by family, friends and
the public.

"At 9 o'clock the school children of
the city marched in procession, with the
national flag at the head, past the bier,
followed by the civic societies of Fre-
mont. Everything in the wide, sunny
dining-room, in which the remains lay,
was in keeping with the simple life of
the departed statesman. A plain cedar
casket, covered with black cloth, rested
in the center of the room, with no deco-
ration except three palm branches tied
with purple ribbon. A silver plate bore
the simple inscription:

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
January 17, 1893.

"On the breast rested the decoration
of the commander-in-chief of the Loyal
Legion, and on the left lapel of the dress-
coat the decoration of the Army of West
Virginia. Across the window seat in the
south end of the room was stretched a
large American flag, held in place by
branches of white and yellow roses and
wreaths of heliotropes. Two rooms of the
mansion were filled with a distinguished
company when the simple services for
the dead president began at two o'clock
this afternoon. They included Presi-
dent-elect Grover Cleveland, members
of President Harrison's cabinet, repre-
sentatives of the army and navy, Gov-
ernor McKinley and staff, members of
the Ohio legislature, and other repre-
sentative bodies and friends.

"In the hall was grouped a double
quartet, under the leadership of Profes-
sor Arthur, of the Cleveland conserva-
tory of music, a member of General
Hayes' old regiment. Rev. J. L. Albrit-
ton, of the Fremont Methodist church,
after a hymn had been sung, read psalm
xxiii, and was followed in prayer by
Rev. Dr. Bashford, president of the Del-
aware college, who officiated at the wed-
ding of ex-President Hayes 45 years ago.
After another hymn, the Lord's prayer
was repeated impressively, and the sim-
ple, solemn services were followed by
those of the Grand Army ritual, the se-
verity of the weather necessitating the
change of the latter from the cemetery.
The body-bearers (eight veterans of Gen-
eral Hayes' old Twenty-third regiment)
lifted the remains and bore them from
the mansion, and the long procession
wound out through Spiegel grove, down
Borchard avenue and out to Oakwood,
where, after the benediction, the remains
were consigned to their last resting
place.