

THE WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

FLORENCE, LANE COUNTY, OREGON.

Australia last year produced a million more gold in excess of any other country.

MINNESOTA has a state fish hatchery for propagating trout only, and it is located at St. Paul.

REAL enterprise is to be found in building manufacturing plants that will lend aid to working people.

The shipping industries of both Gardiner and Florence are sufficient to support a telegraph line to Drain.

DAILY inconveniences remind us that our mail service should be increased to an outgoing and incoming mail each day.

AN FINANCIAL strategist the advocates of the gold standard only, are failures. Their contradictions fairly overlap each other.

SINCE Astoria has the assurance of a railroad, it is curious to note the coquetting of the people of Portland with those of Astoria.

RETALIATORY measures have been adopted by Germany to compel this country to recede from its legislation in favor of the sugar trust.

EUGENE is to have a creamery, and the Register says it is to be a "cow creamery." The next thing in order for Eugene is a bull creamery.

THE state of Maine has stringent game laws and diligent wardens to see that they are obeyed. Without law worthy the name in this state, officials are powerless.

THE conviction of Kelly of Portland and Brown of Douglas county for murder, is an evidence that criminals in this state are hereafter to be dealt with according to law.

THE Portland papers are announcing that Willis S. Dunway is to be private secretary for Governor Lord. If this should prove true, the selection will probably be a good one.

THE Salem Statesman has it that Siuslaw is entitled to a health officer, and that Governor Lord can appoint. Some resident physician should hold the place but as yet none reside in Florence.

IN LONDON there are half a million of people who are members of families which have not a weekly income of twenty shillings. No such condition of affairs can be found in this country.

IN OCTOBER last James Anthony Froude died, and it is not generally known that the burning of unorthodox books at Oxford was performed for the last time upon Mr. Froude's Nemesis of Faith.

NEARLY every county in this state either has a creamery or is at the point of building one. These paying institutions are numerous on this coast, and the Siuslaw valley citizens ought to be in line with other progressive peoples.

A TELEGRAPH line should be built from Drain via Scottsburg and Gardiner to Florence. The people in each of these towns should interest themselves in this matter, and in the event they can be induced to do so the line would be built.

PROBABLY there will be satisfaction to some in the fact that this is the last issue of THE WEST that we will edit until after our return from the legislature. Preparing a few bills for introduction and getting ready to leave home will consume all the time prior to January 14th following.

OVER in Union, so we are told by the Republican, will be built a creamery. That is the proper thing for Union county farmers to do, but when the manufacturing industry is well under way, and you have it to spare, send a car load of progress down here and distribute it among farmers.

THERE is little force in epithets—certainly no arguments. The age of intelligence is too far advanced to admit of coarse names as a means for reason or an illustration for impartial, reasonable discussion of questions. It is commendable in the Portland Sun to editorially treat all questions in a dignified manner. Such journalism should succeed.

THE state board of pharmacists has just closed a session in Portland, and all parties, whether regular employees or assistants not having been examined and passed, are to be reported, and proprietors prosecuted for violating the pharmacy law. It appears from a late report in Portland, that the proprietors of drug stores who employ unregistered

clerks are the ones liable under the law and not the employees. The board meets in Salem in February next.

DOUGLAS county should certainly interest herself in building a passable highway from Gardiner to Glenada. As a county she would receive many advantages in settlements along the line, for the land is good, and otherwise her interests would be augmented in increased travel, as we certainly would have a daily mail from Florence to Gardiner. The citizens here are turning their attention in that direction as the only way to increase our mail service.

ASSESSORS from the various counties met in Portland on the 12th instant, and passed resolutions to present to the next legislative body of the state. Among other matters recommended is that of having the assessors paid by salary. Under the present system of having one assessor for this county, if he were paid to visit all parts of Lane and do thorough work, it would be necessary to pay him about \$10,000 if he met expenses incurred in traveling and doing the work.

A CORRESPONDENT last week requested us to give figures for expenses in conducting the affairs of a new county, formed from Lane and Douglas. We have had such a statement made out for sometime, and in the event the people within the limits of the territory proposed to be cut off had been a unit in favor of the new county we would have published it. But the heavy tax-payers of both Florence and Gardiner, on whom the burden would fall the heaviest, are not, we think, in favor of the division at this time, therefore it is of little use to publish any financial statements.

RECENTLY the Eugene papers published the failure of a groceryman by the name of E. C. Smith. This Smith made a statement of his liabilities and assets but he failed in his detailed enumeration to insert a \$25 bill he owes this paper for advertising and which he has repudiated. So far as his report goes it matters little, for forced payment of the debt would have been made sometime ago if we had not found out that Smith was virtually in the hands of bankruptcy, and a judgment against him not worth the paper it was written on. Such dishonesty always finds its reward, and that of Smith is no exception.

IT will be many years, if ever, that the Siuslaw country will be permitted to have a representative in Lane county affairs. Certainly she will not be permitted to have a representative in the state legislature. Nothing is more certain than that strangers to our interests will take little heed to our wants or requests, and the only recourse left us is to swell our population up to a point of importance in political affairs before we can again even suggest the desire of becoming an independent county government. But we must not lose sight of the fact that the older portions of the county will proportionally advance in population, and as to numbers, we will be left in the same ratio as now.

NOW that a new county over here on the coast is under consideration, it is safe to say that if we were safely launched in the bank of self-government, the advantages to every part of this country would be manifold. It would stimulate the settling in our midst of both people and capital; every dollar we earned and paid would go direct, or indirectly to foster home advantages; our ambitions and hopes would have a keener impetus in the thought of taking rank with other counties, and raise our minimum of dependence to other settled portions of our respective counties to a maximum of independence. To step from unknown portions of Lane and Douglas counties into a prominent sisterhood of the state, is a feature in the furtherance of our political, educational and financial advantages, that is little considered by most people. True it would cost us a few more dollars in taxes at the start, and a considerable trouble to shape our expenditures to correspond with the income. But these disadvantages should be considered with the advantages, but they are not. Public opinion trends to consideration of present inconveniences and expenses and all that pertains to the dark side of all questions of advancement, leaving the other side to take care of itself. Paradoxical as it may seem, we really believe our country would be in better condition under her own county government, but rejoice that the effort to make it such will not come about while we are in the legislature. Our experience with county division questions is complete. It is a matter that one is damned if he does and damned if he don't.

Guns, pistols, etc., repaired by M. W. Krownsky. Leave orders at Funk's hardware store.

REASON FOR GOLD SHIPMENTS.

A hurried issue of bonds just prior to the convening of congress. A presidential message demanding for himself or his secretary of the treasury the delegation of powers from congress to issue bonds ad libitum. A threat that unless the powers be granted the president will continue unauthorized issuing of bonds as he deems best or whenever his partners request him to do so. A renewal of gold shipments to Europe.

Soon the English press and her journalistic satellites in this country will again take up the hue and cry: "The honest dollar is being driven out of the United States by the dishonest dollar!" Remarkably shrewd men are behind this movement. Their resources are practically unlimited. The bulk of the world's wealth is concentrated in a few hands. They are fighting for the world's financial supremacy. They have conquered Europe, because they have favored, as far as they dared, keeping the masses of the people of that continent in the dark. They will lose the battle in the United States because, by the big state of perfection of our public schools, our people are better educated than those of any other nation. The people will not be longer deceived. They are making their own investigations. They are aroused. They have the power to protect themselves by their ballots and they will exercise that power.

Congress convenes. The "cuckoos" are hurriedly marshaling their forces to give battle according to the command of their master. He acts in full accord with the real powers, the English money-changers and their Anglo-American representatives. The latter will not openly appear, realizing that Americanism permeates the great masses of the people. It is a great scheme. A Machiavellian conception.

The advocates of the single gold standard will attempt to force congress to enact legislation so that they can exchange their legal-tender notes—which are not interest-bearing governmental promises to pay—for interest-bearing gold bonds. Every issue of gold bonds enhances the value of gold to the extent that the amount of the gold issue bears to the total amount of gold money in the world. The total amount of the world's gold used as money, does not equal, according to the most liberal estimates, \$3,800,000,000. They can readily afford to pay the comparatively small cost of insurance and expressage on twenty or thirty, or, if necessary, on a hundred million dollars, and simply transfer the gold from their New York branch banks and offices to their parent banks and offices in London. The loss of interest is comparatively nothing, as often they can draw against the gold to arrive. Undoubtedly they expect a bitter fight in congress from those of our American statesmen and patriotic legislators, who have not become imbued with English ideas, nor converted to the English policy of accomplishing results by human purchase.

If, after a careful canvass of the situation, they decide that even if they win eventually, the fight will be a long one, and they will have to export many millions of gold, then, with a realization that continued gold shipments mean a fall in price of American securities, they will immediately begin "selling short" our securities. In this manner, even if they fail to secure their desired legislation, they will make money by covering their sales when the panic is at its height. The public will have to dance and pay the piper as well. What is meant by selling short? A person sells securities he does not possess but which he hopes to be able to buy in at lower prices than at which he has agreed to deliver them. If the purchaser demands the securities the seller borrows some from some broker or bank, sometimes paying a small commission for their loan, though often getting the use of them for nothing, if his credit and financial standing is good.

Suppose a clique of bankers and brokers in New York wish to make a big "bear raid" on the general market. They ship a few millions of gold to Europe. Mark up the loan rates on the stock exchange. Have the newspapers they control or specially subsidize for the campaign write long editorials about the dangers of free coinage legislation, probable unloading by foreign investors of our securities on this country. The bull opens. Stocks begin tumbling. The public are, as a rule, uneducated in the methods of Wall street. They believe the alarming reports. They are treading on, to them, unknown and dangerous ground. Many are frightened and sell their securities. This simply helps send the market lower. A few with more stubbornness than wisdom, hold on; some, believing that the tide must soon turn, buy more. The spirit of speculation seizes them and soon consumes them both mentally and financially. Fortunes are daily lost. Many are ruined. Families hurled from afflu-

ence to want. The battle wages fast and furious. The promoters themselves become appalled; not at the ruin they have brought to others, but at the magnitude of their own success. They have to invest some of their ill-gotten gains in trying to arrest the avalanche they have started, for fear it may turn into a national disaster and sweep them also before it.

It is thus readily understood how a few rich men by co-operation can by systematic plans run what in ordinary parlance is termed "a financial coup." We would term it a legalized "flim-flam game."

The people of the United States had one bitter object lesson last year as to the ease with which a "coup" could be run. The advocates of the single gold standard ran the "coup" and the people "ran amuck." After this lesson we would think that the people of our state would "fight to the death" every move of the single gold standard to rivet still stronger and more firmly the shackles which are being fastened upon the flesh and crushing the very bones of our people.

Should the gold men fail to force congress to authorize the president or the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, then comes the real battle. On its result depends the prosperity of our country for many years, at least. The Carlisle scheme will not be endorsed by the conservative national banks until it is modified so that the government be substituted as guarantor for the circulation of failed or suspended banks. The solvent national banks, by enforced assessment, are the guarantors after the exhaustion of the failed bank's guarantee and safety fund under the Carlisle scheme.

With such modification then, those bank managers who are not strong advocates of the double standard will bring all their powerful machinery to force its legislative enactment. They appreciate the legislative donations they would receive. Many of them in the east, with English connections, realize the fact, which is infinitely more important to them, viz: that such legislation would be the deathblow to any free-coinage legislation in this country for some years to come.

This is the real vantage that the powers behind the throne are fighting for. They realize that unless this battle can be won now, then by the next national election free coinage is bound to sweep the country. The farmers and planters of the United States it is free coinage or destitution. Of course, failures of crops or a European war might give temporarily better prices for a year or two. Our single gold standard, which is the great parasite of their vitality, will never be destroyed until the bullion price of silver be increased by the re-monetization of that metal. This can only be accomplished by free-coinage legislation in this country.

A few short months ago the advocates of the single gold standard were masquerading under the cloak of international bimetalism. Cleveland, Sherman, and their "legislative echoes" strutted through their public career and vaunted themselves through the press as being the only true friends of silver. They claimed to be the real fathers of the people. God deliver the people from such parents. In such a case, figuratively speaking, perdition itself would be justifiable. Certainly it is the duty of the people to politically kill them off.

The hour for unmasking has arrived. The gong has sounded. The cable has flashed with instructions from London. The masks are removed and the gentlemen appear in their golden colors. They now come out defiantly for the single gold standard. Their journalistic organs in clarion tones, with fish-horn effects, issue edicts, but they fall on deaf ears. They offer stones, but the people no longer mistake them for bread. The people are awakened from their slumber, have rubbed their eyes and fully realize the danger which is threatening them. They will elect new officers for the ship of state. Those who have been true to their interests the people will re-elect; those who have had the "temerity" to consider their own judgment and personal interests superior to those of their constituents will be retired to private life. They can then learn by association with the people, if they will condescend to mingle with the masses, what are the real wants of the people. Truly the peacock is a royal bird, and when strutting in its wealth of plumage—not patronage—is pleasing to the eyes of many. When plucked of its feathers, what a sorry looking biped it becomes! How few its admirers! In fact it has none. It was the plumage, not the bird, the people admired. The people are the highest tribunal in our form of government. Let them see that their interests are protected and their wishes correctly represented.—Portland Sun.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Literary.

(ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.)

Think all you can of the good qualities of others; forget and keep silent concerning their bad qualities.

Wherever we find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man we may take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.

One is much less sensible of cold on a bright day than on a cloudy one; thus the sunshine of cheerfulness and hope will lighten every trouble.

The dreariness of drudgery may be changed to the blessedness of drudgery, if the daily duty be regarded as the college of life for growth in mental power, and as a gymnasium for building up character.

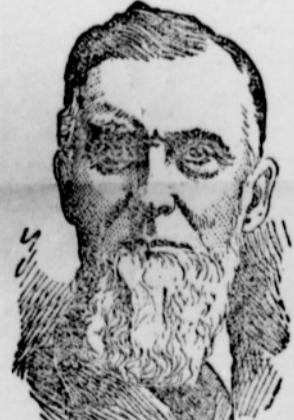
The days are ever divine. They come and go like faint and veiled figures sent from a distant and friendly party but they say nothing, and if we do not believe in them, they carry them as a gently away.

It is easy enough to spoil the lives of our neighbors without taking much trouble; we can do it by lazy acquiescence and lazy omission, by trivial falsities for which we hardly know a reason, by small frauds neutralized by small extravagances, by maladroitness, and clumsily improvised insinuations.

Labor is beneficial to the whole human economy, and it is more folly to regard it as in itself an evil; but in order that it may be enjoyed it must be moderate in intensity and duration. We say enjoy because moderate exertion is pleasure, and is only the suffering attendant on labor carried to excess which has given rise to the common opinion that retirement from active industry is the goal of happiness.

Many well-meaning people never seem to realize that, no matter how deep an attachment may exist between relatives and friends, there are times when solitude is desirable. We wonder that so many friendships are broken; it is very often because each sees too much of the other. The little time spent alone gives one an opportunity to think up the kindnesses possible, the delights of a friend; and then, too, it is the time for one to take out one's soul and see what sort of condition it is in; think over whether one's tongue has been too quick; think over the sins of omission and commission; think over every-day life, and how it can be made to go easier. One can never do this when surrounded by others.

Hope is a marvellous inspiration, which every heart confesses in some season of extreme peril; it can put nerve into the languid, and fleetness into the get of exhaustion. Let the slim and feathery palm-grove be dimly desired, though ever so remotely, and the caravan will on, spite of the fatigue of the traveler and the sinner's blinding, to where, by the fringed rooftops, the desert waters flow; let there glimmer one star through the murky waste of night, and though the spars be shattered, and the sails be riven, and the hurricane howls for its prey, the brave sailor will be lashed to the helm, and see already, through the tempest's breaking, calm waters and a spotless sky. Oh! where is there, however helpless his lot or forlorn his surroundings, who is beyond the influence of this choicest of earth's comforters; this faithful friend which survives the flight of riches, and the wreck of reputation, and the break of health, and even the loss of dear and cherished friends?



W. J. Baker North Pembroke, Mass.

After the Grip

Relief from Hood's Sarsaparilla Wonderful and Permanent.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. "I had kidney trouble and severe pains in my back, which was brought about by a cold contracted while in camp at Linfield in 1892. I have been troubled more or less since that time and have been unable to do any heavy work, much less any lifting. I received only temporary relief from medicines. Last spring I had an attack of the grip, which left me with

A Bad Cough, Very Weak

physically, in fact my system was completely run down. I tried a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel so much better that I continued taking it, and have taken six bottles. It has done wonders for me, as I have not been so free from my old pains and troubles since the

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

war. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla a God-sent blessing to the suffering." WILLIAM J. BAKER, North Pembroke, Mass.

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

HURD & DAVENPORT.

New Goods are Constantly Arriving at the

GREAT WHITE STORE

—Among the Latest is an Elegant Line of—

DRESS GOODS

In all Shades. The Choicest Selection Ever Brought to Florence. Also a full stock of Eider-down, Swan's-down, Satins and Chambrays. We are also in receipt of a fine line of Fancy Goods, Silks, Laces.

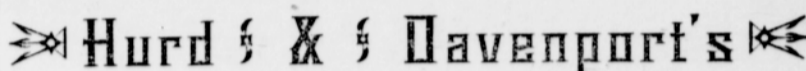
Fresh Line of Groceries

And provisions constantly arriving. Largest stock of boots and shoes, Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods this side of Portland.

Those who desire to have suits made to order, should not fail to call and have measurements taken. Elegant line of samples to select from, either from Chicago or San Francisco.

We are agents for the well known and responsible Firemen's Fund and London & Lancaster insurance companies.

Remember you will always have fair and honest treatment at



THE SEATON STORE

Keeps a full line of Extra Quality

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MEDICINES, NUTS & CANDIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, FURNISHING GOODS

Goods as Represented. Prices Will be Found Reasonable

Knowles & Gettys, Managers.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Now is the time for an examination of our stock of Dry Goods, for fall and winter uses, by the people of the Siuslaw country. You will find the latest styles and the lowest prices at J. H. McClung's Dry Goods House.

OUR METHODS OF BUSINESS.

No house enjoys a better patronage than ours from the people on the Coast, and this is attributable to our methods of selling goods at very low prices, and the quality of goods as represented. This is especially true of our Ladies' and Gents' boots and shoes and foot-wear of all kinds.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK.

It is generally known in Lane county that the largest stock of merchandise is to be found at our store, and this fact proves that we have no questionable methods of doing business, and the future will be but a repetition of the past when our friends call and buy from our well-assorted stock.

J. H. McCLEUNG, EUGENE, OREGON.

"I LEAD, BUT NEVER FOLLOW!" S. H. Friendly

DRY GOODS, AND CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Glassware, Groceries, Etc. Etc.

Headquarters for HOPS, WOOL, WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.

EUGENE, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE

For Bargains in Real Property

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

THE LANE COUNTY LAND & LOAN CO., EUGENE, OREGON.

Read carefully the following affidavits by prominent citizens regarding Florence property, now on the market at wonderfully reduced prices:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that I was the original owner of the property known as Frasier and Berry's part of Florence, which E. J. Frasier is now offering for sale. That the same is level and free from drifting sand. That fruit trees and shrubbery do we upon said land and the same is desirable for residence property. J. G. SEVENSON, Supt. Public Schools, Lane county.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1892. JOSEPH A. MORRIS, Notary Public.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Being first duly sworn I depose and say: That I have been a resident of Florence, Lane County, Oregon, for the past twelve years; that I am familiar and well acquainted with the property known as "Frasier and Berry's part of Florence," that the same is admirably suited for residence property, being perfectly level and free from drifting sand. That fruit trees and shrubbery grow well in the soil and that pure well water is found on the same at a depth of from ten to fifteen feet. JOSEPH A. MORRIS, Merchant.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1892. L. BLIVER, Notary Public.