

EST. the truth might be that a United States senator is elected by and in the interests of a railroad company, or any other corporation. We believe, however, that we are right in our construction of the law; hence we assume that a United States senator should be, if he is not, the people's representative.

Companies who have always been unjust and inequitable with the government and with the people, with both the producers and the consumers of the Pacific coast, who have and who do to this day fail to pay to the government what is justly due by them to it, certainly are not in a position to appeal to equity. Equity can be evoked only by him who first does equity.

It is rather remarkable that the *Oregonian* makes no editorial comment on the little bagatelle of 51,000,000 acres of land which Senator Dolph voted to be presented to the railroads. We presume that \$100,000,000 would not be an exorbitant value for this land. We assume, on account of the silence of that organ which in the past has been continually on the "qui vive" in protecting the interests of the people (?), that it considers a mere bagatelle of \$100,000,000, more or less, to the people of this country is not worth mentioning. The trinitate—railroad, Dolph and *Oregonian*—though heretofore powerful, will find shortly that the wishes and the power of the people are superior to theirs.

Mr. Dolph, not satisfied with doing his best to impoverish and ruin the people with a continuance of our present suicidal gold standard policy, now votes for \$100,000,000 of the people's property as a little Christmas present to the railroads. In about a month we predict that he will be at our state capital, asking our representatives for their votes. We further predict that he will not get them. In the name of heaven, what manner of man is this? What is our country coming to?

PRINCIPLES, NOT PERSONALITIES.

Some of our highly esteemed friends who advocate the gold standard and assume that free coinage of silver would substitute a "debased 50-cent dollar" for an "honest dollar," are very arrogant and offensive in their allusions to republicans who do not agree with them. The fact that the men who imperiously demand gold straight in their medicine represent a minority of the republican party in this state, as they certainly do, and a very slim minority of the whole people, ought to restrain their impetuosity a little, but it does not. They assume an air of wisdom and authority, politically and financially, as advisers and leaders of the people, altogether out of proportion to their numbers, experience or knowledge. They assume that they are the custodians of all the financial wisdom in this country. But, in so assuming, they are rather more modest than in their treatment of the free coinage "fools" and "idiots," inasmuch as they concede nearly all the wisdom on that subject to the "east" and to the "great financiers of the world," without whose knowledge and experience the United States could not survive a year, and the west could not survive a week against the dreadful schemes of silver mine owners to completely snow the people under with "debased 50-cent dollars," which would soon be worth nothing on account of the vast overproduction of silver, caused by improved mining machinery and the low price of labor! These wise financial and political leaders claim infallibility for themselves and their friends, upon this question, and sneer at all who do not instantly agree with them. They call the silver advocates "fools," "idiots," and "undersized republicans with populist principles." They ridicule the idea of any man, or any number of men, in Oregon other than their candidate, having the ability or merits required for official position. Some of them say it would be "a great calamity" and "a disgrace to the state," should any other than their candidate be elected, while others denounce mar-plot candidates or threaten to read them and all their supporters out of the republican party. They cannot find words to express their contempt for men who, they say, advocated "sound money" last spring, and are now trying to "ride into office astride of a debased 30-cent dollar" mounted on a "populist fad." Their intentions may be good, but their information is not correct. They are measuring other people's intentions and motives by the gold standard. Not one in a thousand of the silver advocates are interested in silver mines or ever expect to be candidates for office, and most of the republicans who are now advocating the restoration of the old silver dollar as a part of the primary money, advocated the same thing long before the people's party was organized. They are simply going straight forward in the direction they believe to be for the best interests of the whole people, and if nearly all the democrats,

and all the populists, and two-thirds or three-fourths of the republicans agree with them, they should not be blamed for that. On the other hand, the zeal of some of the gold standard republicans did not break out so violently until a few weeks ago. If the silver advocates are "under-sized republicans," trying to ride into office "astride of silver"—and they are criticized for being numerous as well as small—what is one or two "over-sized republicans," controlling one big and half a dozen little papers, trying to do "astride of gold"? Is it office they are trying to ride into "astride of gold," or is it "gold astride of office"? We have no desire to make comparisons, which are sometimes odious. We do not wish to deal in personalities nor question the motives of anybody, and have invariably refrained from doing so, even under the greatest temptations. We bear no republican, demagogue or populist any ill-will because he thinks he knows more about the money question, or any other question, than we do. But in the interest of harmony and good feeling and the future happiness of all concerned, we wish to suggest that it would be just as well for both sides to confine their statements to facts and principles, and avoid personalities, destruction and abuse. If all the talent, experience, wisdom and greatness is on the gold side of this question, as the advocates of that policy claim, they can afford to deal kindly with the weaker brothers, who ought to be allowed to make up to some extent in numbers for what they lack in size, coquetry and dignity. If Mitchell, Hermann, Ellis, Lord, Fenton, Tongue, Wright, Donaldson, Bourne, Simon, Brownell, McBrade, Ford, Thompson, Moody, Alley, Holman, DeLamont, Bonroft, Woodard, Ranserson, Mintie, Judge Boese, Lyie, Yates, Baker, Moorehead, Hillegas, Boatby, Patterson, Curtis, Lester, Gates, Byars, Kelsay, Fulton, and many other republicans, not to mention such demagogues and populists as Penoyer, Per, E. Raey, Huston, Gosdandt, Dell, Gaston, and scores of others, are "under-sized," when measured by the gold standard, as everything else is, they are nevertheless far specimens of the men of this new country. If they are not entirely up to eastern or European ideas on finance they can grow up with the country if the financial policy of the United States shall permit any further growth.

—*Oregon State Journal.*

PENNOYER'S MESSAGE.

Governor Penoyer has been giving out, in conversation, some of the items he will present in his message on the convening of the legislature. He will confine his message to a detailed and exhaustive exhibit of state finances. He will show cost of state government and appropriations of legislatures for a series of years, as well as the appropriation and amount expended for each particular purpose by the last legislature. The governor estimates the total appropriation of the last legislature at \$2,700,000, while he will show that only about \$1,800,000 of this has been expended. Of \$300,000 levied for the jute mill, only \$3,000 has been expended for making brick. The rest will probably be conveyed into the treasury as the law will be probably be repealed. The money levied for many other purposes including the branch asylum, has not been touched, and with a small amount added, the first building can be completed and furnished. The governor says with this and the present work of the state prison nearly finished, Oregon will not need any more public buildings for at least four years. The governor will leave all suggestions for new legislation to his successor. Beyond making a comprehensive showing of state finances and briefly calling attention to some 24 recommendations in past messages, which have never been acted upon by the legislature, he will gracefully give way to the new order of things, realizing that Governor Lord and his associates have a more recent bill of fresh instructions from the people.

Governor Penoyer is very well satisfied with the condition of the state's credit and its financial standing. He has unbounded confidence in State Treasurer Metcalf, and says that on January 1, 1895, after two years of panic and hard times, there will not be a state warrant outstanding, and there will be money enough on hand to defray the expenses of the legislature. The state has no debt and its financial standing is second to none in the union.—*Lebanon Express.*

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

A communication to the *Portland Sun* from Eugene contains the following: Football is doomed. The faculty of the state university here today passed an order that it will endeavor to prohibit the game next year. The plan is to have a meeting of all college presidents in the state with one representative student from each college, to decide

whether the game be suppressed all over the state and, if not, to formulate more humane rules for regulating the games. The faculty of the state university takes the lead in the campaign against football. The game billed for Eugene December 15, between the Mountaineer normal school and the state university teams, has been declared off, and another, arranged for between the second 11 of the state university and the Drain normals, who were to play on the same date.

OREGON PACIFIC SALE.

The Oregon Pacific train yesterday to Corvallis carried a number of citizens of Albany, who went over to be present at the sale of the road.

At 1 o'clock a large crowd had assembled at the courthouse. Sheriff Osburn appeared at that hour and consumed nearly an hour in reading all the orders of sale made by the court during the long trip to the road, together with the notice of sale. As soon as the sheriff had finished reading these documents, Attorney W. E. Yates, who with Judge J. R. Bryson, represented Geo. S. Cox, gave written notice to the sheriff that their client was in person the owner of 75 acres of land in Albany, upon which the tracks and road house of the Oregon Pacific are located, also three blocks upon which the depot stands, also about ten acres, in holding the depot grounds in Corvallis, also certain water works at Yajalina, the title to which he would contest against any bidder. Notice was given by men on the tug *Rosette* that they held a claim of about \$300 against the tug which they would contest under marine laws.

The sheriff then offered the road for sale. Mr. E. L. Hammond, of the firm of Bonner & Hammond, of Montana, the gentlemen who have entered into the contract to build the Astoria-Portland road, bid \$100,000. The sheriff cried the bid, but waited in vain for a raise. It was the only bid and after due time and fair warning the road was knocked down and declared sold to him for that sum.

Mr. Bonner said to an Albany *World* man that the amount bid was small, but the road would never sell for more to pay its debts. It cannot be made to pay without the expenditure of a large amount in improvements and extension of the road to make it good property. Nobody now he thought would put a large amount of cash into the extension of the road, and he could buy it cheap. He said his company was ready with the necessary money to extend the road if the sale is confirmed.

The amount bid will not pay the court costs, and after \$30,000 is taken out for taxes there will not be much left to distribute, but the road has been offered for sale so many times and as the costs are piling up higher and the bids growing smaller, there is a strong current belief that the road will be extended. There are suggestions that perhaps the court will not confirm the sale unless the labor and material claims are paid, but these speculations will be set at rest on January 10, when the court sets at Corvallis for the purpose of confirming the sale.

MARY GILBERT WRECK.

The *Yaquina Bay News* has the following on the wreck of the *Mary Gilbert* at Astoria:

At about 2 p. m., Dec. 15th, the schooner *Mary Gilbert*, after beating off the coast for the past ten days waiting for the tug *Roberts* to tow her into this bay, and weathering one of the worst hurricanes that ever visited the Pacific Coast, sailed in over the bar but unfortunately after she got into the bay the wind failed her, and anchors were let go and sails taken in. At this time the tide was ebbing very strong and the strain on her cables so great that the captain carried away and then the vessel was run on the north beach to prevent her drifting out to sea. She pounded around on the beach all Saturday night and Sunday, and about 3 o'clock Monday morning the tide and wind carried the schooner back into the cove where the crew abandoned her, lest they should drift into the breakers and be lost, but she was carried across the channel and went aground again on the south beach opposite St. Reynolds's residence, where she remains. At low water her cargo was all removed, and the schooner is rapidly filling with sand and water and settling. She will be a total loss. The steamer *Augusta* was at Waldport, but was unable to render any assistance. The crew will go down to Frisco on the *Honor*, and the captain will remain until he hears from the vessel's owners.

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

CICARS.

Ask C. D. Thomas for a 10 or 5-cent cigar, and the best in the market will be forthcoming.

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.

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 fashies 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.

All from the air bubbles to the highest, need to cultivate a careful and accurate method of thought in all things. The cause of things and their true relation to each other do not lie on the surface waiting to be picked up, but are often far down out of sight, and must be dug to be discovered. We shall find them if at all, in the nature of things themselves, not in some chance coincidence having no bearing but that of association on. Prejudices, when suited to their real origin, will of themselves disappear, fears will dissolve, rooted aversions will be pulled up as weeds.

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; and never do this when surrounded by others.

None 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 feet of exhaustion. Let the sun and feathery palm-grow be dimly seen, though ever so remotely, and the caravan will on, spite of the fatigue of the traveler and the sun's blinding, to where, by the fringed poplars, 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 sail already, through the tempest's breaking, calm waters and a spotless sky. Oh! where is there, however he'll press 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?

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 Choice Selection Ever Brought to Florence. Also a full stock of Elder-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

Hurd & Davenport's

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 Here

Knowles & Gettys,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

Now is the time for an examination of Goods, for fall and winter wear. See how count on our quality.

No house enjoys more the reputation 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. McCullung, EUGENE, OREGON.

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

Real estate of the following 181 lots 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. STEVENSON, 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. RILEY,** Notary Public

Hood's is Good Makes Pure Blood

Scurfula Thoroughly Eradicated.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of my little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Scurfula. She was taken down with
Fever and a Bad Cough.
Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and expel blood-looking mucus. Her head was affected, and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became weaker and all treatment failed to give her relief until we began to use Hood's Scurfula. After she had taken one-half bottle we could see that she was better. We continued until she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like
The Bloom of Health
and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Scurfula."
MRS. A. M. ADAMS, INDIAN, TENNESSEE.
Hood's Pills not only cure promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels, 25c.

May Adams