

THE WEST.

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FLORENCE, LANE COUNTY, OREGON.

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Editor and Proprietor.

The question of holding an annual county fair at Eugene is now being discussed. A county fair may and should be a great benefit to the people of the surrounding country. It gives them a chance to compare their products with those of others and in that way see and learn much for which otherwise they would have no opportunity.

"Who is the home merchant?" He is the man who helps pay for the street on which you walk; for the schools in which your children or perhaps you were educated; he helps to keep up the church in which you worship; he is a man who builds a home which enhances the value of your own property; every subscription paper that is passed has his name upon it; he is the only one who cannot afford to swindle you if nothing else would prevent; he bears his share of the good government and stays with you in sunshine and darkness. Paste these facts in your hat, and then stop and consider whenever you are tempted to send away for anything kept in your own town.—Ex.

It is very amusing to observe the struggles of the Free-Trade press to ascertain how the discriminating duty clause was "slipped into" the new tariff. There is nothing strange about it. The section as read, and as passed, was submitted to every member of the ways and means and finance committees by the friends of American shipping. The clause was revised by United States Senator Elkins of West Virginia, and general information on this subject was furnished to the members of the committees together with a draft of the section by The American Protective Tariff League. There was nothing of a mysterious nature about the proposition; nothing accidental. It was purely intentional, for the sole purpose of extending the policy of protection to American transportation interests both by land and sea.—American Economist.

THE KEYNOTE to the situation is to be found in the foreign trade statistics. With a constantly increasing balance of trade in this country's favor as a result of an urgent European demand for American grains and other produce at the highest prices of the year, and with a tariff on imports sufficiently high to meet the legitimate expenses of the government, there are good reasons to look forward to a more prosperous state of affairs than has been seen in the last four years. Gold imports on a large scale are a certainty next fall. In addition to the merchandise which Europe is calling for, there is again springing up a good foreign demand for the better class of securities which this country has to offer, thus swelling the indebtedness which will later on have to be liquidated with the yellow metal. So confident are the people that all danger has been safely passed that little attention is now being paid to the condition of the treasury reserve, and the "endless chain" has entirely ceased to be a bugbear.—Commercial Review.

CIVIL SERVICE may be well enough confined to certain limits, but when it is carried to such lengths as to produce a result like that which occurred in San Francisco the other day it is carried too far. When a man is elected or appointed to an office he should have the right to name his subordinates, especially those whom he must trust. In the case in question, one of the subordinates in the San Francisco post-office became a defaulter to the amount of nearly \$10,000. The postmaster was sued on his official bond for the amount of the defalcation and Judge Morrow of the federal court has decided that he is liable. The facts are that the defaulter was placed in his position by the department under the civil service regulations. The postmaster did not appoint him and could not remove him, but still he must be responsible for his peculations. The ruling may be law, but if so it is an unjust law, and civil service carried to such extremes will soon become a stench in the nostrils of the people.—Roseburg Plaindealer.

Shilling's Best
are all good; but of course some are better than others.
For sale by
Mayer & Kals

NO NATIVE PLEBISCITE.

S. F. Chronicle.
Senator Morgan has put a damper upon the scheme to parade the Hawaiian aborigines against annexation, as a means of convincing him of "the error of his ways" by saying: "I do not think that the United States government should seek to ascertain the sentiment of the native population on the question of annexation. We did not consult the natives of Alaska when we acquired that country and annexed it to the United States. We can give the Hawaiians a good government. It is not empty talk or a boast to say that we have the best government in the world; it is an acknowledged fact. It has never been our policy to consult the wishes of the natives when we found it desirable to annex territory."

There is a great deal of sentimentality wasted, which might better be saved for elegiac verses, upon "consulting the natives of Hawaii about the future of their islands." In point of fact they have no islands. Today fewer in number than the resident Japanese, they do not own one per cent of the soil of the country, their chiefs of long ago, who did own all by the strict letter of tribal law, having sold and ceded it to the whites. Literally speaking, the Kanakas are people without a country, and they owe to the kindness and tolerance of the whites what comforts and luxuries they enjoy. To that, also they are indebted for the privilege they had for half a century of playing at monarchy and government; and they would yet be playing at it but for the astounding recklessness of the late Queen in announcing that she would no longer observe the constitution she had sworn to defend and which was the only guarantee of the suffrage, of property rights and of domestic peace. By supporting her in that act of usurpation, so destructive to good government, the Kanakas forfeited their sentimental claims upon the political consideration of the white owners of the soil, and as they had no other claims to fall back upon they became little more than wards to be cared for by a guardian. That is their actual status now. They are the wards of the Dole republic, and the fact that, like minor children, they do not know what is good for them, and are most disposed to complain of that which is best they should have, is the one that accounts for their present political attitude.

The policy of ignoring the views of a native population, which Senator Morgan cites as the rule which the United States has always observed in adding new territory to the national domain, is and always has been the general policy of civilization. Not only would the whites be out of Alaska if a native plebiscite had been the precedent condition of their entrance there, but they would be outside the limits of the western hemisphere. North and South America are what they have become to the cause of human progress because the aboriginal natives were made to stand aside while the white annexationists took over land and sovereignty. Australia, Polynesia and Micronesia would be the homes of the bushmen and cannibals if Great Britain had suited her politics to native prejudice. Civilization demands the use of all the soil and savagery must make way for it. There can be no reversionary process.

If the poor Kanakas had the capacity of thought they would see that their own interests are bound up in annexation; for, if Hawaii remains independent with her present treaties in force, the Japanese laborers will soon be in such an enormous majority that there will be neither work nor food for any other servile class. On the one hand is Asiatic submergence, on the other white absorption. There is no middle place which could long be held, and by standing out against the white alternative the Kanakas really invite, though they may be unconscious of the act, a fate as harsh as that of the hairy Ainus whom the original Japanese found in possession of the islands which they settled.

Everybody says so.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. G. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

LIGHT RUN OF ALASKA SALMON.
Coast Mail.
San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The ship Centennial arrived today from the Prince William sound, Alaska with 26,000 cases of salmon from the Alaska Packers' Association. The first report of a light run this year was confirmed. It was expected that the Centennial would bring down 40,000 or 45,000 cases.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. G. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

REHABILITATION OF REAL ESTATE.

Oregonian.
It has been only natural that the long-continued depression of business in states so new as our states of the Pacific Northwest should bring values of real property, except in a few favored situations, to a low basis. This has been, indeed, the necessary result of existing conditions. The country has but a sparse population; low prices of staple products have, through natural law, borne down the value of lands; and the debts of the country, public and private, incurred through the effort of all to realize ultimate results too quickly, have been felt as an additional weight on all real property. The consequence has been that only such real property as could be called productive of revenue, or prospectively so in the near future, could be said to have actual value. This condition has depressed everything else. But there is now to be a change.

Two circumstances are bringing that change about. The first is restoration of normal prices for staple products; the second is payment of debts that have hung heavily over landed property; or, in cases where payment was hopeless, liquidation and change of ownership. Discharge of debts and release of debtors, in one way or another, has been going on during several years. The good crops and high prices of the present year following the effort of four or five preceding years, will bring out all or nearly all persons whose condition is not beyond remedy. Even for those who are beyond other remedy, it will be better, as also it will be better for the country, when the adjustment that is inevitable shall have been finally made.

The conditions as to landed property during several years past have been abnormal beyond precedent, and in fact wholly absurd. That good lands throughout the country should be regarded as practically valueless, should be offered at merely nominal prices for ready money, and yet find no takers, is a fact that could be produced only by such combination of causes, in part natural and in part artificial, as we have seen in this period of reaction from too rapid development, from conditions of speculation and of excessive values, from prospects of gain and wealth which beguiled everybody into debt, joined with unprecedentedly low prices of staple products throughout the world. Under the recovery from these conditions now at hand, values must again find their proper level. Real estate both in city and country, will again be looked to as the basis of values and wealth. Never would landed property have fallen so low but for the combination of causes before remarked, which are not likely to reappear, and which indeed can never reappear, unless prudence shall again be forgotten. No single set of these causes could have yielded such consequences. It required all of them in combination, and such combination cannot occur again.

For these reasons we say recovery of values in land are to be expected—moderate values at least, and these only are to be desired. Restoration of confidence in city and country real estate cannot much longer be delayed. It is coming; but it will not rise above a reasonable basis, nor should it. The experience the country has had, severe as that experience has been, will be the foundation of a broad and sure prosperity. Real estate cannot possibly remain on the irrational basis to which the adverse conditions through which we have been passing have forced it.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The time has come when all business interests on the Pacific coast should unite in the furtherance of the Nicaragua canal. J. M. Eddy writes to the San Francisco papers a pithy letter upon the subject. Congress can only be expected to act in response to the urgent requests of the people. If there is an apparent apathy on the part of the public representatives will again ignore the oft-repeated pledges of the party platforms. The rise in the price of agricultural products and the reviving industries of the country, taken in connection with the passage of the new revenue bill, guarantee a sufficient surplus in the national treasury, above the requirements for ordinary expenditures to construct the canal under the provisions in Congressman Barham's bill, without resorting to the sale of a single bond. The canal must be started. Now is the time to wage a vigorous warfare in its behalf. Let the local commercial bodies of the coast unite, ask the aid of Great Central basin, pass the word on to the east and south and by December every commercial body and every right minded business man will be working to have his representative and his senator instructed for a canal.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. G. fail, druggists refund money.

NEARING THE END.

Miners' Committee Agrees to a Sixty-Five Cent Rate Until the End of the Year.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. This afternoon the national executive board of the United Mineworkers' Association agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburg operators for a straight price of 65 cents a ton, to continue in force until the end of the year, with the additional mutual understanding that a joint meeting of operators and miners shall be held in December, 1897, for the purpose of determining what the rate of mining shall be thereafter.

A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus Sept. 8, at 10 a. m., to act upon the recommendation. President Ratchford and the other members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but that the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration, and it provides for an immediate settlement of the strike.

As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Tobac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE PUBLIC.

The Newspaper maker.

The alleged immorality of the news-distributing agencies in furnishing full and complete details of prize fights, the latest expert keyhole testimony in divorce suits, and pictures of the hatchet with which some sixteen-year-old boy murdered his grandmother and two of his aunts, is not a proof of the corruption of the press, says the Harrisburg News but rather a commentary, striking in its significance, on the actual state of the taste of the newspaper's clientele.

The news features of most of the dailies are not designed as moral studies in contemporary history, but they aim to tell the readers what is going on in the lines of their interests. They are successful only when they are able to mirror accurately the general interest and satisfy the demand that may exist as peculiar to their own community.

The fault is not with the newspapers, but with human nature. So well is this understood by the general public that the citizen who may have occasion to acquire a knowledge of some scandal, has only to recall his knowledge of communities to know what paper to send for. This is true of the inland districts, where practically homogenous populations exist.

In the larger cities, the centres of foreign trade, where many interests meet and mingle, and where all candidates of public taste are found side by side, the other character of the newspaper is of the necessity far from being uniform in virtue or vice, but each still has its little public, composed of those representing some peculiar idiosyncrasy of taste.

There is no such thing as a newspaper debauching its public. A man reads a paper because of the agreement of its general policy with his own ideas. The moment that policy changes the public patronage of the paper changes. When a well-known metropolitan paper, which has been coquetting with social vice for some time, finally took the leap, the report of the wholesale casting out quickly followed, but the circulation did not suffer. The paper merely advertised itself to its proper public, which received it with the usual amount of fatted calf.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN
or women to travel for responsible established house in Oregon. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

UNITED STATES SENATE EMPLOYES.

S. F. Chronicle.
Thirty years ago seventy employes of the United States senate were on the pay roll. Today the number is 354. The large increase is in proportion not only to the size of the senate but as well to the increase in public business, due to the enormous development of the country. It takes more employes to transact this business. But the number of high-priced employes has not increased in proportion to the increase in the total number. Thus, two years ago an \$1800 clerk in the post office was cut off and two men at \$900 each were added to the carrier service. It was said that the clerk was not needed, but the additional carriers were.

THEY DESERVE IT.

Junction City Times.
In speaking of the measures pending in congress of direct and special interest to Oregon and the northwest, Congressman Ellis said recently that he hoped for the favorable consideration of the Indian war veterans' pension bill by the next session. This bill has already safely passed the gauntlet of the parliamentary stages, and all that it now requires is the recognition of the speaker of the house. Mr. Ellis has no doubt that the bill will pass if it can be brought to a vote, but the speaker has thus far denied its recognition on the ground of economy. The bill provides for the pensioning of some 11,000 veterans, who fought in the Indian wars of Oregon and Washington, and their widows.

GLENADA GLEANINGS.

By STRANGER.

Plenty of rain.
Mrs. L. R. Johnson was on the sick last week.

Eva Pepper is spending a few weeks at the cape.

Wm. Fields of Heceta was visiting friends here last week.

School commenced last Monday with Miss Lillian Harwood at the helm.

Geo. Colter's dwelling caught on fire near the chimney a few days ago, but was discovered in time and put out after burning a hole about 4 feet across.

Rev. Morse, wife and son, arrived a few days ago from Washington. They moved in the Rogers house for the winter and expect to go to California next spring.

It seems there is some mistake in sending the Gardiner mail from Florence. We get the "West" from Gardiner and some times it is over a week old when received here.

Mrs. Lowe of Fiddle creek was in a few days ago looking for a house to move in for the winter. Dwelling houses are beginning to be in demand in Glenada, there are plenty of empty ones but not many in proper condition to live in in winter.

Some of our people were quite startled last Sunday afternoon by seeing a deer come walking leisurely along the road from the cemetery. It walked down the road to the river then turned and went back through town and when last seen was going south.

Glenada Sunday school will be reorganized at once. All interested will please meet at the church at bell call next Sunday. The time is not decided upon but will probably be at 2:30 o'clock p. m. This should interest everyone. Let all turn out and do what we can to make it a success.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

On Sunday Sept. 12th, there will be preaching in the Presbyterian church in Florence at 11 o'clock a. m., at Point Terrace at 3 p. m. and at head of tide at 7 p. m.

I. G. Knotts, pastor.

GREENLEAF ITEMS.

By A WEST CORRESPONDENT.

Sept. 4th, 1897.

We do not raise much grain here, but the rain caught some of it out.

Peil Bros. have got all the machinery together for their mill on Deadwood creek.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barnett have planned to cross the mountains tomorrow for a visit to town, but may postpone the trip, as rain has been pouring all day.

W. H. Wheeler, while running about barefooted on his farm on Nelson creek last evening, ran a rusty nail into his foot an inch and is now a sort of a cripple.

Mr. Ramsay and family were caught by the rain living in a shanty without a floor, on their homestead on Bear creek, not having dared to put up a house yet, as Mr. Ramsay was busy burning down some large stubs that might fall on his building site.

Some of the people up Deadwood creek are moving to have half the school in the winter. They say it would be better for the children to go through the rain to school, where they can quickly dry themselves by a roaring fire, than for the parents to spare their large boys during the only months when they can help on the farm.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

A more active demand for manufactured goods and products of the farm is reported and at advanced rates. An improvement all along the line will soon be realized.

In order to keep pace with the times our STOCK OF GOODS will be increased to conform therewith.

Rates Throughout Will be Placed AT BED ROCK.

Fresh Groceries and Provisions by Each Boat. Important Reductions Will be Noticed in Footwear, Men's Hats and Suits.

OUR TERMS are CASH or something convertible into CASH.

A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR VALUED PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

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THE SEATON STORE

Will Continue to Carry a Well Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Which will be handled on the closest possible margin Consistent with the original cost and transportation.

Cash or Anything Marketable

WILL BE THE BASIS; This we intend shall work no hardship on our patrons; LOWER RATES MORE THAN COMPENSATING FOR PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

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HAMPTON BROS.,

FOR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING.

All the Latest in Dress Goods, Trimming Etc.

BLANKETS FOR 65c. a PAIR,

SHIRTS 25cts. TO \$1.50

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Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions.

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Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best — in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. J. W. CARMAN, PROPRIETOR