

THE WEST.

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FLORENCE, CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON.

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GOOD ROADS.

One of the greatest advantages to a farm and one which will help to make it valuable is a good road, over which the products of the farm can be taken to market.

But how many think about these things when they go out to work their road tax? Many of them think more about putting in the time easily, caring but little whether their work is any benefit to the road or not.

THE STATE OF MAINE is very much at the front at present. We have lost the battleship that was called for her, and if the war grows out of the Maine disaster, the men of Maine will have a good deal to say about the conduct of it.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN remarks: Presidents Eliot and Andrews take satisfaction in the fact that "few college men go wrong," yet fancy for a moment what it would mean if many of them did go wrong?

THE WAR scare has not affected general business, and were war to be declared it is believed that it would stimulate rather than retard it, particularly in the way of army requirements.

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

THE DIFFERENCE in the financial standing of the United States now and at the time of President Cleveland's Venezuela war scare is clearly shown. At that time immediate exports of gold took place, foreigners selling American securities.

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.

REPORT RECEIVED.

Does Not Determine the Responsibility No Demand for Indemnity to be Made at Present. Other Matters Concerning Cuba.

The report of the court of inquiry to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster was placed in the president's hands last Friday.

The court holds that the loss of the Maine is due to an explosion from the outside, but the court is unable to fix the responsibility for the explosion.

The court does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosion, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which was not determined, though the belief was expressed that it was a floating submarine mine.

There were two explosions, the court finds. The first was from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

The Spanish government has cabled officially to Washington that the Spanish naval commission holds the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin.

The government of Spain, it can be stated positively, is not disposed to turn back her torpedo fleet now proceeding from the Canaries, and would be disinclined to consider a suggestion from this government tending to interfere with the disposition by Spain of her own naval forces.

War preparations on an unprecedented scale are being hurried to completion by the war and navy departments, and the country practically is on a war footing.

A note informing Spain of the finding of the court has been sent but it is said the president will at this time make no demand for indemnity preferring to leave that to be arranged after the excitement is over.

As to the war in Cuba, President McKinley advised the Spanish government in the plainest terms that the time is fast drawing near when the United States would be compelled to act upon the warning so often given to Spain since the struggle in Cuba began.

The president clearly intimated that the war in Cuba must cease, but he fixes no date. The note makes the question of Cuban intervention paramount to the Maine case, which the president's memorandum refers to merely as a lamentable incident. The issues and problems of the Cuban war, the United States government now calls urgently to the attention of Spain, declaring that the conditions prevailing in Cuba, so near to the shores of the United States, have long been intolerable to the American people.

He contemplates steps which will make the distribution of relief by the United States to the Cubans more effective and upon a much larger scale.

The nearest approach to a threat in President McKinley's memorandum which is said to be strongly argued and couched in the most dignified, but unmistakable terms, is the statement that in making fresh contributions for the relief of the suffering people in Cuba, the American people expect a practical term assigned for the complete restoration of peace and order in that island.

The Spanish reply is equally firm. It resolutely asserts the intention of Spain not to tolerate any invasion of Spanish right or any step intended to lead to the overthrow of Spanish rule in Cuba.

Spain deprecates sending wholesale relief in the manner suggested by Mr. McKinley on the ground that it will encourage the rebels (separatists is the term employed) even if it does not lead to the actual conflict between the authorities of the United States and Spain.

But Spain does not refuse the arms. She will not resist this step, probably.

Spain lays much stress upon the efforts she has made to satisfy the views of the United States, and to preserve cordial relations while endeavoring to implant home rule and thus hasten the pacification of Cuba, which has been retarded so long only because of the moral and material assistance given from the United States and the large rebellion fund raised in North America.

DO NOT FORGET. The change of location of the Northern Pacific ticket office, which is now with "The Eugene Real Estate Agency" on the ground floor directly opposite the Guard office, near corner of Seventh and Willamette Streets, Eugene. This is the only regular City Ticket Office in Lane County. We are absolutely the only line running through cars from Eugene to the East or South without change. Remember no change of cars at Portland via the Northern Pacific, the only line running the upholstered Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars and the celebrated Dining cars on every train. Don't forget this in choosing your route for a business or pleasure trip.

For full information call or address, R. McMenamy, General Agent, Opposite Guard office, Eugene.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASH., D. C., March 21, 1898.

Washington is again a storm center. All eyes are now turned towards the president to learn what action he will take upon the verdict of the naval court of inquiry. A perfect storm of excitement is raging and it is constantly growing in intensity.

Congress is making a brave effort to wait patiently, but it is only succeeding in waiting, because it must wait; its members are human and their stock of patience is practically exhausted. There are a thousand and one rumors as to what the president will do with the report, but the impression prevails among the senators and others who have talked the matter over with the president and members of the cabinet, that it will depend on the nature of the report how soon it will be sent to congress and public. If it merely shows that the Maine was blown up from the outside by unknown parties, it will probably be sent to congress right away, but if it is shown that the explosion was due to the action of any Spanish official or officials, it would probably be withheld until every preparation to make aggressive war was completed, as the president knows, as does everybody else, that in that case, as soon as the official facts were laid before congress, war would be declared.

Signs of coming war are plentiful in Washington. The house naval committee has added millions to the regular naval appropriation bill, by providing for additional battleships, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers; bills are now under consideration to provide for an extensive increase in both the army and navy; hundreds of official notices of recruits wanted are being prepared in the navy department, so as to be ready to be used in every city in the country at short notice—they are being sent out by mail, so that in case it becomes necessary to use them, the department will only have to wire its agents to go ahead. There is an unusual bustle in every bureau of the war and navy department, and in addition to the telegrams received over the wires in the building, there is a continual stream of telegraph messengers going in and out. This is not only during office hours, but goes on all day Sunday and the greater portion of every night. The work at the gun and carriage and ammunition shops in the Washington navy yard is continuous, three shifts of men each working eight hours right along. Such a big hole has been made in the \$50,000,000 emergency appropriation that there is already talk of another big appropriation. All this does not, of course, make it certain that we shall have war, but it certainly serves to increase the chances in favor of war.

The new Spanish minister is both brainy and audacious. In addition to bringing three Cuban commissioners to Washington to open negotiations with our reciprocity commissioner for a commercial treaty with Spain, just as though he really believes in the possibility of the conclusion of such a treaty, under existing circumstances. Senor Polo has made strenuous efforts to have the world believe that the only reason autonomy in Cuba has not been fully accepted by the insurgents and peace restored to Cuba has been the war-like attitude of this country towards Spain and the presence of the strong fleet of its warships at Key West. It is impossible not to admire the ingenuity and industry of this Spanish diplomat, but that does not prevent a number of prominent senators and representatives thinking that he and his dummy commissioners should be given a little hint that their talk and conduct is bringing them dangerously near to being classed as lying lobbyists. It is not pleasant to hear these persons asserting that autonomy, which Senators Proctor, Gallinger, and Money, who have personally investigated, declare to be a miserable failure, is a success. It is a little too much like calling our senators liars. Their object is to make friends for autonomy in congress, but the evidence against them is too convincing for them to make any headway in that direction, even if congress were not overwhelming in favor of Cuban independence. These Commissioners were formally presented to Secretary Sherman today.

Two new battleships the Kearsarge and the Kentucky were launched at Newport News, Virginia March 24th. They are 363 feet in length, 72 feet beam and 23 feet 6 inches draft, one being the exact counterpart of the other. Each requires 511 officers, sailors and marines to navigate it, and they will cost the government \$2,500,000 apiece.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle of common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three-two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention The West and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

New York Herald: A declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities without formal declaration changes the international legal status of every civilized nation.

The two hostile powers become belligerents and the others neutrals. To the former are conceded rights and on the latter devolve obligations which do not exist in time of peace.

On the ocean commerce is subject to the international law of war. Of course all direct trade between the belligerents are broken off, but neutral vessels—in the absence of a blockade—may continue in commerce with either or both of the belligerents, but under restrictions imposed by the law of nations. They may not for example, carry to either any contraband articles, such as arms, munitions of war, etc. Each belligerent has the right to capture all merchant vessels under the flag of the enemy on the high seas and all the goods of the enemy in such vessels. Each has the right to capture all contraband articles destined for the other in a neutral vessel. This right carries with it the right of search. Hence, every neutral vessel on the high seas in time of war, is liable to be stopped and searched by any armed cruiser of either belligerent. As a rule the right is exercised only in suspicious cases, where there is reason to believe or suspect that contraband is being carried.

There has been much diversity of opinions as to the right and policy of interference with ocean commerce, not contraband, among neutral nations or between them and either belligerent. After the Crimean war, in 1856, a code of rules on this subject, known as the Declaration of Paris, was agreed upon by six of the powers of Europe. This provides, first, for the abolition of privateering; second, that "the neutral flag covers the enemy's goods," and third, that "neutral goods are not liable to capture under the enemy's flag," contraband of war being excepted in both cases. That is to say, no vessel flying a neutral flag nor her cargo, though it be goods of the enemy—unless contraband—is liable to capture, nor may neutral goods under a hostile flag be seized. These rules are binding on the powers which have signed and all others that have formally accepted the Declaration of Paris. This list now includes all the maritime nations of both hemispheres except the United States, Spain and Mexico. During the civil war, the United States, loath to sign away the right of privateering, which it considered a formidable weapon in the hands of a country like this, with a weak navy and a small ocean commerce, against a power like Great Britain, for example, with a strong navy and a vast commerce, proposed nevertheless to become a party to the Declaration of Paris on condition that its scope be extended to exempt all private property at sea from capture. This proposition was, however, not accepted.

Not being a party to it nor having formally accepted, neither the United States nor Spain is bound to observe the rules of that declaration. Hence, each, in the event of war, would be free to send out privateers of public cruisers against the commerce of the other. By the treaty of 1795, as amended in 1819, the two nations stipulate that "free ships make free goods," which is one of the rules of the Paris declaration, but this

was evidently intended to apply when either Spain or the United States should be at war with another nation, and not in case of hostilities between themselves.

The law of nations was not modified by the Declaration of Paris or by treaty, has been that an enemy's goods found on board of a neutral ship are liable to capture. While this principle has been affirmed by the courts of the United States, the government has always looked favorably upon the policy that all private property at sea in time of war, except contraband, should be exempt from molestation.

A TROUBLED EMPIRE.

S. F. Chronicle:

The report made a fortnight ago that Chinese Viceroy in the southern part of the empire are conspiring against the central government is apparently confirmed. According to a Shanghai dispatch of the 19th inst. all the provinces bordering on the Yang-tse-Kiang are preparing to revolt, the movement being so strong that the Peking cabinet is helpless. The Viceroy are behind it, ostensibly from patriotic motives, but actually because they feared the diversion of their revenues toward interest payment on the proposed national loan.

It is not far from the scene of this trouble that the great Taiping revolt occurred, the affair that gave General Gordon his Chinese soubriquet and raised Li Hung Chang to his rank of First Subject. But a rebellion in the Yang-tse-Kiang valley would be a very different event both in its proportions and its probable ending than the one which was suppressed by Gordon's "ever victorious army." In fact that army was raised in the provinces now threatening the peace of the empire. Formerly it was possible for China to pay such troops, but now there is no money. Aside from that, each province has its own army and the southern fleet is wholly under viceregal control. Probably it would be easier for the rebellious chiefs to march on Peking than it would for Peking to bring them to terms, supposing foreign powers to remain neutral.

If the south actually breaks away England and France will have plenty of occasion to differ about the proper division of trade and influence there, all of which adds one more cloud to the massing line on the Far Eastern horizon.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS. Last Friday morning J. I. Batterfield assisted by L. R. Johnson, J. L. Furnish and W. L. Fisk commenced the work of raising up the Old Fellows building and by night it had been brought to its new position and the foundation blocks were securely placed underneath. The rest of the work called for by the contract was done Saturday forenoon and the job finished in short order.

COUNCIL MEETING. At a special meeting of the city council held March 30th, 1898, John Yates, John Tanner and G. C. Cumpston were appointed judges of election and Alfred Funke and John H. Morris clerks—the election to be held April 6th.

THE POPULISTS. Part of the delegates to the populist state convention being opposed to fusion have nominated a separate ticket. They issued an address to the voters of the state asking endorsement of their work and adopted a state platform in addition to the Omaha and St. Louis platforms. The following candidates were nominated: Governor, John C. Luce, Grant county; secretary of state, Ira Wakefield, Jackson county; state treasurer, J. K. Sears, Polk county; superintendent of public instruction, J. E. Hoemer, McMillanville; state printer, D. L. Grace, Harney county; congressman, first district, J. L. Hill, Albany.

Was Almost Crazed. Sores on the Limbs Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Heart and Lung Troubles Overcome. "I broke out with sores all over my limbs, and they caused such intense itching I feared I should go crazy. I was also troubled with a tired feeling. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time the itching ceased, and the sores on my limbs began to heal. I am better in every way since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Jas. J. Kenon, McEwen, Oregon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of a lung trouble and fluttering of the heart, and since I began taking it my weight has increased 20 pounds. It has done my stomach good and I can now enjoy my meals and eat with comfort. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine it is possible to find." C. W. Canby, Prineville, Oregon.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Oregon. Monthly \$35.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dunion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

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

THE GREAT WHITE STORE ANNOUNCEMENT

With New Year Greetings, and a Prosperous Year to all our Friends, We Again Offer Our Goods at Exceptionally Low Prices. Somebody once said, and it has been repeated, "Well Bought Half Sold." We Have a Clean Desirable Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

I want to sell it, I know a "Nimble Nickle is better than Lazy Dollar." And I shall make the nickle nimble by offering Sure, Square, Good Bargains.

I desire to sell as much of my present stock as possible within the next sixty days, in order to make room for Spring goods to arrive.

Come and obtain prices, and have a social chat if nothing more, we have a good seat and a warm fire for all who enter our doors.

Yours Very Truly, O. W. HURD.

CARMAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

Drv Goods, Groceries and Notions.

FLORENCE MEAT MARKET. Just Opened.

Goods as Represented.

J. W. CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the benefits of the medicine for various ailments.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. A house and lot in Glenda. The house is 16 by 24 feet and one story and a half in height. Also a good wooded premises. For further particulars inquire at this office.

TO OUR PATRONS. We have made arrangements by which we will furnish the Weekly Oregonian with the West for one year to any address for the sum of two dollars, payable cash in advance.