

OUR MAIL ROUTES.

Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed here should the changes in the mail service be carried out which it is reported are under consideration by the postal department.

Should the Gardiner-Alene route be extended to Glenada this would give people living at intermediate points along the route more direct and speedy communication with Glenada, Florence and all points between there and Eugene on the east and Yaquina on the north. If this route be extended and the beach route discontinued, that will make it necessary to send all mail between those places by way of Alene which will greatly increase the amount of matter over that line.

In regard to the Eugene-Florence mail we are informed that the postal inspector who passed over the route recently said that the department would not allow money enough to pay for carrying a daily mail over that line. This sounds very strange when we take into consideration the fact that the department advertised for bids and let a contract for carrying a daily mail over that route for four years commencing July 1st, 1898.

In many parts of the country and even some places in Oregon the government is paying for free delivery of mail in rural districts. This was tried at first as an experiment, but so far from abandoning it, the free delivery service has been extended.

EXPANSION AND PROTECTION.

Some papers (English, you know) are saying we cannot have both expansion and protection; that the two are thoroughly incompatible, and that the one must be destroyed by the other.

Any idiot who really believes this assertion would find himself unable to cultivate purchased land or move his line fence to enclose it.

It seems to us that when a man owns a ranch on which perhaps he has lived for years and endured many hardships to improve the land and make a home for himself and his family, he should consider well the importance of the step before he abandons his location and moves his family to a new place to unite with any co-operative colony.

There is an effort being made by Oregon sportsmen to introduce the English or grey partridge into Oregon next season. Let the good work go on. Oregon has as fine game birds as are to be found on top of the earth, but a new variety will only serve to put another "feather" in her cap.—Register.

The Eugene Daily Register suspended publication last week. The weekly will be continued as heretofore.

The Dewey is the latest venture in journalism in Southern Oregon. It is a two column amateur published at Grants Pass by Galvin & Crutchfield.

OUR APPLES IN MARKET.

Last year was the first season that apples were shipped away from the Siuslaw valley to market and then only about 200 boxes were sent but so well were they liked in San Francisco that I B Oushman determined this year to ship apples to that place on a more extensive scale.

One result of this venture is that this year several hundred dollars have been paid to the farmers for fruit—a source from which they have heretofore derived little or no income, owing to the demand for fruit being limited to what was needed for home consumption.

If the business of shipping apples to San Francisco is continued a demand for them will spring up. Being very fine flavored and juicy their freedom from scab and moths which injure fruit in other places will give them the preference in market over fruit from other parts of the country.

DANGER OF IGNORANCE.

The following article appeared in a late number of the Morgan Weekly News printed at Morgan, Texas. The truths contained in it apply so well to the needs of all parts of the country that we copy it for the benefit of our readers:

"A higher idea of political responsibility is needed in our land; a purer notion of political service is required by our civil institutions. What is demanded today is an education in the duties of citizenship—an enlightenment upon the principles and purposes of government.

"There is one vocation growing up in our country which is an industry that must not be encouraged—the professional politician's trade. A republic needs no standing army of office seekers and political bums to guard its national honor. We want first, every man in the nation educated in a knowledge of our free institutions and in his rights and duties as a citizen, and then we want the path from every man's door to the ballot box clear and unobstructed.

"What is an ignorant ballot worth to this nation? What is a vote that is influenced by power, by greed, by vice, worth to a republic? It is a dagger in its body; it is an arrow in its flesh; it is a bullet fired at its heart. When the doors of our country were opened to the world and the oppressed of other lands invited here, where no tyrant ruled and where freedom was every man's privilege, it was intended to invite only those who sympathized with our political purposes. Our doors were opened to friends, not to foes; to those who loved liberty, not to those who would assassinate it; to men and women who longed for the blessings of an enlightened government, not to those who were incapable of appreciating such a government, and hence of enjoying it.

We, as a people, are suffering today from imported ignorance and imported tyranny. The standard of citizenship has been lowered by conferring its privileges upon persons who have no adequate conception of their importance. We must adopt some means to protect liberty in this land. We must not arm ignorance with the power to overthrow intelligence, nor give tyranny the right to suppress freedom."

THE OREGON state university will mark the celebration of the fortieth year of statehood by preparing a history of the commonwealth, to be distributed free to all schools. The idea commends itself as being worthy of being adopted throughout the union. Impartial annals of our state would point out the mistakes of government, and, by informing the minds of the young, lead in time to the purification of the politics of the country.—New York Herald

STOCKMEN SHOULD make a note of this fact. The state law makes it compulsory to record both brand and mark used by owners to designate stock. No mark or brand can be used as proof of ownership in the courts of the state unless it is recorded in the county clerk's office. Therefore a man may go to the clerk's office, and finding certain marks and brands not upon record, he may go upon the range and appropriate all stock bearing such unrecorded brands the same as "slick-ears."—Cove Bay News.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary strictly cash and year end expenses—definite, bonafide, no more or less salary. Monthly \$4. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M. Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASH. T. C., Oct. 31st, 1898.

No surprise was felt in Washington at the semi-official announcement that the U S would demand all the Philippine islands. It has been felt from the first that such would be the ultimate result.

Politics has had little or nothing to do with the decision of the administration to adopt this policy. It is public opinion, regardless of politics, that has brought it about. When President McKinley started upon that western trip, neither he nor any member of his cabinet had made up their minds that we should take the Philippines, and at least one of them—Secretary Gage—was opposed to our taking any of the islands; but when they returned to Washington, they had all about made up their minds that public opinion was so strongly in favor of American ownership of the entire Philippine group, as the only logical crowning of Dewey's great victory in Manila bay, that no other policy would do. What they heard later at Philadelphia, clinched their opinion, and our peace commissioners at Paris were accordingly instructed to make that demand. So much for the adoption of the policy.

While it is certain that the policy of American ownership of the Philippines will be popular, it remains to be ascertained whether the method of obtaining that ownership will meet with such general approval. It must be understood to start with that no official announcement has been made concerning that method, but that enough has been said by those who ought to know to cause it to be believed that the consent of Spain will be obtained either by a direct payment of money to Spain, or by the assumption of about \$40,000,000 of Spanish bonds, issued for improvements in the Philippines. At first glance, there will naturally be opposition to the U S paying \$40,000,000 or any other sum, for undisputed possession of territory, which had already been conquered by force of arms. But many will doubtless accept the argument that the Philippine bonds, which were not, as the Cuban bonds, issued to make war against the natives of the islands, but for the purpose of public improvement, should be considered a lien on the island, regardless of ownership, and that it would be an injustice, discredit to a great country like the U S to take the islands from Spain and leave that country to pay indebtedness incurred for public improvements on them. The question is likely to be much discussed, as soon as it becomes absolutely certain upon what terms we are to acquire the Philippines.

At the headquarters of the republican and democratic congressional committees in Washington, the claims are about equal as to which party will elect a majority of the next house, but the opinion outside is that the republicans will retain control of the house by a reduced majority. Some democrats say they would prefer that the house should remain republican, because if their party carried it, they would have to share in the responsibility of the administration, in inaugurating the experiment of a colonial policy, to take the responsibility of hampering that policy, and that they would prefer doing neither during the next two years. If that sentiment exists to any extent among the voters of the party, there is no doubt of the result of the election.

Among the noted officers now in Washington, are Gen. Miles, Wheeler, Lee and Lawton, of the army, and Capt. Robley D Evans and Lieut. Hobson, of the navy. The latter officer is here to report to a board of the chiefs of bureaus of the navy department, on his work upon the wrecked Spanish ships. This board will decide whether the work shall be continued. Hobson's confidence in success in raising the ships is not shared by all of the naval officers. But if public sentiment is consulted, they will not stop Hobson's work, on account of its cost, if there is any certainty of his succeeding in saving the ships. Those ships would, in the eyes of most people, be worth more than new ones would cost, as object lessons in the patriotism, bravery and marksmanship of the American sailors, and if they can be saved, neither cost nor jealousy of Hobson should be allowed to stand in the way.

A rather curious request has been made of the navy department by the Acme Wrecking company, of San Francisco. This company wants to raise the battleship Maine, and bring her to the U S, claiming to have a method by which the work can be accomplished, and asks nothing more of the government than permission to do the work at its own expense. The company states in its request that if the government wishes the ship after it has been safely brought to some U S harbor, that it will not ask more than the usual

salvage payment, through condemnation proceedings. It is not supposed that the government would care to buy the wreck. In fact the real object of the company is to raise the Maine in order that she may be exhibited in this country, although nothing of the kind is said in its letter to the navy department. According to the request of the company, it intends to blow the mud from under the wreck, with streams of water under high pressure, and then pass chains under and attach them to a framework on each side, connected with a system of steel air-tight barrels. The gradual winding up of these chains is counted upon to raise the wreck.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it 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 curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water 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 go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. 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. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in THE WEST.

REVIVAL OF AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

Scientific American:

Unless the present signs are misleading, the war with Spain is likely to start, if it has not already started, that revival of American shipbuilding for which we have all looked so anxiously, and which, at the opening of the present year, appeared to be farther off than ever. The creation of an auxiliary fleet led to the purchase of a large number of the vessels engaged in our coastwise and West Indian trade. Several of these have been converted into such valuable auxiliary cruisers that the government has decided to keep them permanently in the service. As a consequence, the transportation companies have given orders for new ships to take their place, and it is very gratifying to note that, whereas many of the original vessels were built abroad, the new ships are now being constructed in American yards. No better indication could be desired of the approach of the day when not only first-class liners, like the "St Louis" and "St Paul" but the cheaper vessels of the "tramp" class, can be constructed in American yards as cheaply as they can in Belfast or on the Clyde.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

Capital Journal:

We do not agree with ex-Governor Altgeld that the great peace jubilee, at Chicago was for political effect. That charge is easily made, and could be made at any time, whether the jubilee was before or after election.

The administration has a right to feel proud of its achievements. The United States, in one hundred days, organized armed, equipped and provided transportation for an army of over a quarter of a million men, conducted campaigns separated by ten thousand miles of land and water, humiliated and destroyed the enemy wherever met, and this with the small loss from all causes of but a little over one per cent of the number.

Why should not the administration get the benefit and credit and enjoy the popularity of a successful foreign war? It must shoulder the responsibility and let it have the glory.

If Mr Bryan had been president and brought the war to a successful conclusion, would he not have talked a little? The American people won the victory over Spain, but they did it through the administration in power.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Mural Lawford, commissioned by the government as official historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurrectionary camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of the battle at the fall of Manila, Romania for agents. Bring original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book, 100 pages. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy medical war books. Outfit free. Address, F T Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED, AMERICAN SHIPS.

American Economist:

Shippers report a scarcity of available tonnage, and as the inevitable result of the scarcity, the elevation of tonnage rates. As the ocean shipping for the fall and winter has just begun, and large amounts of grain and cotton are to be exported later, the rates are likely to advance further. It is reported that many houses are postponing their shipments until later in the hope of getting lower rates.

Such a state of affairs is not to be wondered at so long as we depend on foreign vessels to do our ocean carrying. With European vessels, European needs are naturally considered first. Americans must take what they can get and pay fancy prices for that. We not only must pay our money to foreigners for our ocean carriage, but we have to pay them more than the carriage is worth. If American enterprise were only given a chance, it would soon abolish this condition of things. It would supply an extent of available tonnage sufficient for our needs and would put tonnage rates down to the proper figure. In addition to this we would have the satisfaction of knowing that the freight money was going into American pockets to be invested in other American enterprises and to be spent for the products of American labor. A system of discriminating duties would give to American shipping the chance needed—the same chance that a protective tariff has given to other industries.

PERSONALS.

Elmer Johnson and wife have moved to Acme.

W T Carlo's family move to Glenada next week.

E C Knowles was in town a couple of days the first of the week.

Miss Hattie Davis went to Eugene a few days ago for a short visit.

Miss Patterson is expected to arrive on today's stage from Eugene.

W H Spangh was a passenger to Florence on the Marguerite Monday.

Wm Johnson the Toledo artist was in town a day or two the first of this week.

W Nichols of Meadow and Mr Goodpasture were passengers to Florence on the Marguerite Wednesday.

A Mr Thurman from California arrived here Sunday. He is a relative of Mrs L V Stingley and Mrs John Powell.

W E Warren and family left Saturday on their way to Belfast, Washington, where they expect to join a co-operative colony at Equality.

W W Neely and wife arrived at Seaton Wednesday after spending two weeks at Eugene where Mr Neely was doing jury duty in the circuit court.

Mr Ellerby and son James who assisted in calking the new vessel, having finished here, left on Barrett's stage Monday for their home at Marshfield.

Mrs Howe, Mrs Carnes, Addie Mills, Nelson Hewitt, Riley Mills and several others whose names we did not learn spent last Sunday on the ocean beach.

Mrs J A Bean started Monday for a visit with her sons residing at Salen, and Portland, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., also her daughter at Gray's Harbor.

Wm Rowan who has been working at Arago Coquille, Portland, Corvallis and other places in the past year, returned to Florence a few days ago and is employed at the ship yard.

Charles Sherbondy went to Gardiner Monday to see his son William who was reported to be suffering from salmon poison in one hand so that it was feared amputation would have to be performed.

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GREAT WHITE STORE

IS NOW FILLED With Seasonable Goods, and as usual of first class quality. "OUR AIM:" to Sell First Class Articles at Most Reasonable PRICES.

We carry no shop-worn, or Auction Goods of any kind. Some of the latest arrivals are Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Oiled Clothing and Rubber Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Dry Goods, and Fancy Articles, which must be seen to be appreciated.

In Dress Goods and Dress Trimming, can be found Serges, Cashmeres, Henrietta, Ladies Cloth, Suitings Water-Proofs. Trimmings to match in Gimps, Velvets, Silks, Satins, ETC., in all Shades.

In fact, if there is anything you require that a merchant can supply, call on Yours Truly

O. W. HURD.

CARMAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions.

FLORENCE MEAT MARKET.

Just Opened.

Goods as Represented.

J. W. CARMAN PROPRIETOR

Advertisement for Holmes' Business College featuring a portrait of a man and text: 'Attend this Popular Practical Progressive School'.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A house and lot in Glenada. The house is 16 by 24 feet and one story and a half in height. Also a good woodshed on 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.