

THE WEST.

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FLORENCE, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON

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Editor and Proprietor.

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EFFORTS HAVE been made in certain quarters to make it appear that salmon for propagating purposes could not be obtained from the Siuslaw river in sufficient numbers to justify operating the hatchery at Mapleton. The work that has been done there in the last two years should be sufficient to show that all such statements are incorrect. In 1896 after repeatedly refusing to allow any funds to be expended for that purpose, the fish commission decided to allow a very small sum to be used there as an experiment. So well satisfied were they with the result that last year a larger sum was allowed and in consequence nearly one million young salmon were hatched there and placed in the Siuslaw and its tributaries. If the work is commenced in season there is no reason why the artificial propagation of salmon cannot be carried on as successfully on this river as on any of the coast streams.

AN INTERNATIONAL postage rate of two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof is now in prospect. In the United States, sixty years ago, it cost six cents to send a letter of half that weight and distance less than thirty miles, while to send such a letter four hundred miles or more cost fifty cents, twenty-five cents per quarter ounce. "The World Moves."

THE BROADAXE last week called upon Sheriff Withers to explain why he "hasn't appointed some populist deputies among the two dozen or more deputies since his taking office five months ago?" Who is to determine whether a man is a populist or not? The Broadaxe or some other authority?

TO MAKE a man appreciate an advantage, let him be deprived of it temporarily after enjoying it for a time. The people on the river think a great deal more of the daily mail now than they did before it was cut down for a week.

IT NOW seems probable that there will be an extra session of congress next spring as it is not expected that body will dispose of all the important matters that demand attention at the regular session.

WE FOUND among our exchanges this week a copy of the "Industrial Freedom" a publication edited at Edison, Washington and devoted to advancing the interests of co-operative colonies.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE receiving a copy of the Semi-Centennial History of Oregon, by Horace S. Lyman. It is published by the university at Eugene and we find it very interesting reading.

REPORTS FROM Washington say that President McKinley's next message to congress will be the longest that has been sent by any president for many years past.

THE WEST has for sale one year's tuition in the Holmes Business College of Portland. This is one of the leading business colleges on the coast, having English, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic departments and we offer this tuition on easy terms.

THE San Francisco Examiner and the West for one year \$2.50 paid in advance.

GIRDLING FRUIT TREES.

A writer in northern fruit who has tried girdling to induce bearing in unproductive fruit trees gives the following as one of the conclusions reached because of the experiment:

"First—That girdling at the proper season checks the downward flow of sap and forces tree to fruit buds.
"Second—That girdling will not injure the tree (except that injury which may come from overbearing) if properly done any time between June 1st and June 15th.
"Third—Proper girdling consists in taking a ring of bark one fourth inch or more wide entirely around the tree, cutting clean to the wood, but no deeper.
"Fourth—That productive trees should not be girdled, as the prime object in girdling is to bring unproductive trees into bearing, and some varieties, like Robin's (?), Pippin, are so unproductive that about the only way to ever get the trees to bear profitably is to girdle them."

SPAIN ACCEPTS TERMS.

Treaty Will be Signed. Americans Acquire Enormous Colonial Possessions.

Paris dispatches of Nov. 23th say: The joint peace commission met at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Spanish commissioners immediately announced their acceptance of the American demands.

The peace commissioners were in separate session all the morning. The Spanish acceptance has been made verbally and written acceptance will be presented later. The Spanish commissioners announced that they were authorized by their government to reply that the American propositions were inadmissible on legal principles and not a proper compromise on legal principles. On the Spanish part, all diplomatic resources are exhausted and the Spanish commission is now asked to accept or reject the proposition. Spain inspired by reasons of patriotism and humanity, and to avoid the horrors of war, resigns herself to the power of the victor. She accepts the offered conditions in order to conclude a treaty of peace. The American demands include the acquisition of the whole Philippines and Sulu group for \$20,000,000, and it is also understood that the United States will purchase the Caroline group. The question of the debt of Cuba is left unsettled.

THE Paris correspondent of the Times says:

It may be regarded that Spain will accept the American conditions, and sign the treaty, perhaps even without a protest. Thus her colonial empire will disappear forever, and the day is not far distant when the patrimony of the United States, accruing to them under prosperity from exploiting the islands and with good administration, will have increased to four-fold the sum total of the terrible war indemnity France paid Germany.

VOTERS AT SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Considerable misunderstanding having arisen in regard to the provisions of the bill defining the qualifications of voters at school elections which was passed at the special session of the legislature, the Oregonian published a letter from Dr. Kuykendall, the author of the bill explaining its provisions. A portion of the letter is given below.

Eugene, Ore., Nov. 19th, 1898.
So many inquiries have reached me as to the provisions of senate bill no. 68, passed at the special session of the legislature, that I have thought best to ask the use of your columns for a reply. Perhaps the best answer would be to publish the bill itself. But unfortunately the bill was never printed and I am unable to furnish an exact copy of it. Being thoroughly familiar with its provisions, I will give a brief outline of them.

First it prescribes the qualifications of voters at all school meetings and school elections in all districts in this state. I speak of this particularly because some have supposed its provisions were limited to certain districts. It provides that any citizen, male or female, may vote in any school meeting or school election, in any district in this state, who is 21 years of age, has resided in the district 30 days and has property in the district of the value of \$100, as shown by the preceding county assessment, on which he or she pays a tax. A voter having the above qualifications may, of course, vote at any school meeting or election in any district.

The bill provides, however, for another class of voters who can vote only in districts with less than 1000 inhabitants and there only on the question of the election of director and clerk. This section provides that in districts of less than 1000 inhabitants, widows or male citizens who are 21 years of age, have resided in the district 30 days and "who have children in the district of school age," may vote at any meeting for the election of directors and clerk. The above are the only provisions of the bill as to the qualifications of electors.

Another section provides that all districts with 2000 or more children of school age shall be subdivided into voting wards, to conform as nearly as possible to existing city wards, and that each citizen must vote in his own ward. The bill had an emergency clause so it is now in effect.

It will be seen that in districts of 1000 or more inhabitants all voters must have the same qualifications, and all have the same rights. In such districts voters must have the property qualification. In districts of less than 1000 inhabitants an elector with the above qualifications can vote at any school meeting on any question. But in these smaller districts it is also provided that parents of school children, if actual heads of families, widows or fathers, may vote at any school meeting for the election of directors and clerk, even though not taxpayers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASH., D. C., Nov 21st, 1898.

Inside information from Europe concerning the back down of the Emperor William from his bluff, intended to make Spain and this country believe that he was about to take a hand in the disposition of the Philippines, is the cause of much quiet amusement in diplomatic and official circles. This bluff was the emperor's announcement of his intention to visit Spain, on his way home from the Holy Land; an announcement that resulted in an unexpected stiffening of the backbones of the Spanish Peace Commissioners, but did not change the American policy a hairs-breadth. The backdown, which has made him the laughing stock in every capital in Europe, except his own, was his announcement that "on account of the weather" he had abandoned his visit to Spain. The "weather" in the case was a straight tip that his intentions towards Spain were of no more consequence to the U S than the presence of those German warships in Manila Bay were to Dewey, and he would have no more effect; and that if he was looking for trouble he could find it by meddling in any way with Uncle Sam. It is stated by members of the administration that Spain has been notified that our demand must be accepted or refused in a given time, but the time is not given.

Prof Robt T Hill, of the U S geological survey, whose full knowledge of the subject is unquestioned, said, in a lecture before the National Geographic Society, on "Cuba and the home life of the people," "The opinion regarding the Cubans, which is now, unfortunately, quite prevalent, is very largely erroneous. They are by no means a lot of thieves, although, undoubtedly there is a large class of these on the island. The larger part of the population, however, is composed of intelligent fairly-well educated men, who have property interests to guard and business affairs to superintend, as in any other civilized country. In mechanical lines, the Cubans have not progressed as rapidly as they might, for they are essentially an agricultural people. As tillers of the soil they rank very high, and many of their plantations are models of their kind. While the Cuban army contained a large percentage of colored people, there are thousands and thousands of pure white men, thoroughly Cuban in heart and mind. Then, too, the colored Cuban himself is not such a bad fellow. In fact, Cuba is the only one of the West Indian islands, in which I have found that the colored man will work; in Porto Rico and all the other islands, his wife, like the Indian squaw, is forced to perform all the drudgery. In Cuba, as you know, the colored man enjoys social privileges accorded him in few other places, but there is no danger that the island will ever become Africanized as the negro population is constantly decimated by disease, while the whites thrive and increase in numbers."

It is regarded as reasonably certain that the fifty-fifth congress will, before the close of the last session, soon to open, appropriate more than two billions of dollars. It has already appropriated almost one billion, and the war expenses that must be provided for at the last session, leave little doubt that the two billion mark will be reached. But there will be no political cry raised against any appropriation made necessary by the war.

Private James S Sowers, of the 71st New York, told the war investigating commission that the reason the regulars fared better than the volunteers in the Cuban campaign, and elsewhere, was that the regular officers took care of their men, while the volunteer officers took care of themselves. He is the first private who has told the commission that, but thousands of them have told the same thing to their friends.

Those who believe in the dominant power of bread and butter arguments think that all of the democratic and populist senators will try to prevent an extra session of congress, in order to have their friends who hold positions under the senate, keep them until the end of next year. It will be remembered that no one party having a majority in the senate, the patronage of that body is distributed proportionately to the voting strength of each party. However, it is not likely that the patronage of the senate will be a factor in deciding whether there will be an extra session of congress. It is true that if an extra session is held, there will be a re-organization of the senate, which would give the majority the big positions, such as secretary and sergeant

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 straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, payable, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$25. References. Envelope self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Ross, Pres., Dept. M. Chicago.

at-arms, but the minority senators who have friends holding minor positions, would have no trouble in keeping them in place. The senate has always been more liberal in this respect with the minority, than the house. A senate minor official's place is usually secure as long as his senator keeps his seat, but not a day longer. In other words, the senate patronage is controlled by individuals more than party. To deprive a senator of any of his post is regarded as a violation of "senatorial courtesy."

The talk of Representative Dalzell, of Pa, who is Speaker Reed's right hand man in the house, does not bear out the opinion expressed in some quarters that a clash is likely between the speaker and the administration on the colonial policy. It is generally understood that the administration wishes the colonies to remain under military rule at least a year before congress attempt to legislate for them. In reply to a question as to whether he thought immediate legislation would be necessary, Mr Dalzell, said: "I do not. I think it would be just as well to let the matter lie for awhile. We should have time to study the situation and to determine what sort of legislation is needed. We can run along with a military government until the conditions are thoroughly understood."

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, yellow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color. So is their complexion. They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, or brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak unhealthy kidneys. Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symptoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr Kilmer's Swamp Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy their health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drug store, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N Y for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent to you absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you saw this liberal offer in THE WEST.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS.

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of the Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

GOOD GOODS, WELL ADVERTISED.
Going the rounds of the press is an item stating that the Royal Baking Powder Company is the largest advertiser in America. Of course, the business itself must be an enormous one to justify so great an expenditure in publicity. There is no fallacy more dangerous than that success can be gained by advertising an article of indifferent merit. But by giving an article of the highest quality like the Royal Baking Powder, which when the house-keeper has once used she finds if she desires the best food she cannot do without, then the greatest measure of success is attained by keeping it continually before the public. Great merit and good advertising are both essential to make a product a great success. The Royal Baking Powder possessing the first, the proprietors have wisely used the second, and the result is apparent throughout the land. The Royal company believe that there is no medium for advertising like the newspapers, since in these enlightened days everybody reads them.

PERSONALS.

G C Compton returned from Eugene the first of the week.
Landlord Butterfield returned home Saturday after a brief visit to Eugene.
Mrs E C Knowles returned home Monday after a weeks visit in Florence.
J A Leverage's family intend soon to go to their ranch on Mercer lake to remain a few weeks.
Will Neely and Oscar Gates who are logging above Meadow spent Thanksgiving at Acme with their parents.
Miss Patterson who was teaching school at Point Terrace gave up her school and returned to her home in Eugene Monday.
Mr Lov a representative of the wholesale hardware house of Miller Sloss & Scott of San Francisco was doing business in Florence yesterday.
Warren Andrews, Toot Stingley and a Mr Thurman went up Knowles creek this week to commence logging for the winter on W H Weatherston's place.
Joe Slemmons was in town Sunday. He had finished working at Mapleton and was on his way home to spend the winter at his ranch on upper Smith river.
Captain Ballard, a brother of the owner of the shipyard at Ballard, Wash., spent a few days in Florence the first of this week. He came down the beach from Yaquina.
Charles Russell and family have moved from the Sutton house to the second story of the old variety store building and are now occupying rooms over Justice Holden's office.
Coquille City Herald: Ed Hadsell, who has been living on the Siuslaw for the past 7 or 8 years, has returned. He has moved on his ranch and informs us that he has come to stay.
We acknowledge a pleasant call this week from Rev W A Smick of Albany who is spending a couple of weeks in Florence and assisting Rev I G Knotts in holding a series of meetings.
A O Funke has been making a large lantern this week for the steamer Eva. It is similar to a locomotive head light and is intended to furnish light to assist in navigating the Umpqua.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is a correct report of the school in Dist. No. 149 of Heceta, Lane county, Oregon for the month beginning October 31st and ending Nov., 25th, 1898:
No enrolled 9
Average daily attendance 8
No days taught 19
Total number days attendance 152
Total number days absence 18
No of visitors 6
Those not absent during the month are Eiman, Cecil and Dora Spangh.

Examination was held at the close of the month. Those whose standing in mental arithmetic was over 90 were Clifford Spangh and Burton Cobb. In grammar, Clifford and Eva Spangh. In reading, Otto Hanson and Cecil Spangh. Highest general average was that of Otto Hanson, 95 1/2 per cent. Average department 100.
Parents and friends are cordially invited to visit the school and note for themselves the progress of the pupils.
DELIA D MORRIS, teacher.

THE S P CO ASSESSMENT.

Guard: As returned by Assessor Barton and equalized by the county board of equalization the Southern Pacific Company will pay taxes in Lane county on property valued as follows:
No of miles, main line, 49.76 @ 4500 per mile \$183,420
No of miles Woodburn Springfield Branch 17.63 @ \$2500 per mile 61,705
Pro rata on rolling stock 53.69 miles @ 530 per mile 29,195
Total number of acres including contract lands 438,012 value 534,675
Value of improvements 3,400
Total assessed value \$12,395

HOOD'S Coupon

CALENDAR 1899 is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject: "An American Girl"
One of the handomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C I HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Mention this paper, THE WEST.

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood and the Best that Money Can Buy Hence take only Hood's

THE 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.
Full line of Ladies, Gents and Children's underwear. In Fancy Articles can be found Fascinators, Child's Hoods, Booties, Mittens, RUCHINGS, the latest, Bobbinet, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Neckwear ETC.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. TO OUR PATRONS.
A house and lot in Glenada. The house is 16 by 21 feet and one story and a half in height. Also a good woodshed on premises. For further particulars inquire at this office.
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.