

Florence, Ore. Apr. 28, 1899.

SPEAKER REED TO RESIGN.

Late reports say that Thomas B. Reed will resign his seat in congress before long and become a member of a law firm in New York.

While Mr. Reed will be missed very much should he retire from congress, it can hardly be said that many people of this country will not be glad to have him take this step.

He is an able man and during his term as speaker has brought about changes in the rules of the house which few men would have been able to enforce and many would not have dared to propose while occupying Reed's position and knowing that on themselves would fall the burden of enforcing these rules should they be adopted.

Some of these changes were the subject of much criticism and at first loudly condemned by his political opponents; but after the next congress assembled the democratic majority set the seal of their approval on what they had previously condemned by adopting a set of rules very nearly the same as those in force in the preceding congress.

It is thought by some that Mr. Reed sees that he has attained to the zenith of his fame and that a decline will follow if he remains in politics, that he was disappointed at his failure to receive the presidential nomination in 1896. Be that as it may, the people of the western part of the country feel that his course in congress has been such that they have not been given the consideration to which they are entitled, that he has favored the east at the expense of the west, and that he has used his position as speaker to prevent measures to which he was opposed from being brought before congress.

In the hope of a change by which the west will receive more consideration many will be glad if the report proves true.

TRUSTS AND THE TARIFF.

The craze for trusts is great and growing. Their own future as well as their effect upon the industrial and commercial world is something which cannot yet be foreseen with anything like certainty. If they shall prove to be as bad in fact as they are in the anticipations of many persons, and in popular opinion generally, there is no doubt that the American people will find a remedy for them. But the man who knows that there are more trusts without protection of their products in the tariff law than there are with such protection, and who still contends that the remedy for trusts is to take away the protective tariff, is a demagogue, while the man who believes that any political party is responsible for the system or has a ready-made remedy for its evils should begin his work of reform at the primaries in voting for men whom he is sure are wiser than himself.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The best way to build up a town is to stand by all the men in the place who are trying to do right and show a public tendency to promote the business and financial interests in the town, says an exchange. Wherever a man is doing well do not try to tear him down if his business is respectable and legal. All residents should be partners for the best interests of the community, and not opponents. Every business man who treats his customer honestly, courteously and fairly will get his share, and the more business that can be secured by united effort the better it will be for all. When a town ceases to grow it begins to die and the more people try to kill each other in business the more rapidly will utter ruin come to all. Stand together for the advancement of every deserving citizen. If a man shows ability to prosper, do not pull him back through jealousy, or weight him down through cold indifference.—McMinnville Transcript.

EDITOR WEATHERSON of the Florence West has been elected mayor of Lake county's seaport town. The people of Florence are to be congratulated upon knowing where to look for good material to head their city council. It is quite safe to predict that The West won't devote much space during the municipal term to raising the city dade.—Bohemia Nugget. Thanks for the compliment, Bro. Howard, but Florence has generally elected a city council whose members were competent and conscientious enough to attend to the duties of their office without much roasting from anybody.

Dr. Darrin Has Arrived In Florence.

Proof of Wonderful Cures Being Performed by Him.

Consultation Free. (Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.)

There can be no doubt nor question of the curative properties of electricity, judging from the extraordinary cases of cure performed by Dr. Darrin, now stopping at the Morris Hotel, Florence, Ore., to May 25th.

The great advantage of electro-magnetic treatments is that it brings relief in a large number of cases professedly beyond the reach of the ordinary remedies of the physicians, and Dr. Darrin has enforced a belief in the curative powers of electricity upon the people by his remarkable cures.

The Dr. treats all chronic diseases successfully.

REFERENCES: Ex-Judge J. H. Nosler, Coquille Co., Or., partial paralysis and a breaking down of the system, restored five years ago.

Harry H. Baldwin, Bandon, Or., dyspepsia and neuralgia of the stomach five years, cured.

Truman Ehtler, The Dalles, Or., chronic rheumatism and contracted joints and impoverished blood, all of years standing, given up by all treatments until Dr. Darrin cured.

IS IT BUSINESS?

EDITOR WEST:—Some of us have an idea that if farmers and ranchers of the Siuslaw were as prosperous as they should be, their income would be much greater, perhaps double what it is at present, and that they would then buy double the amount of merchandise they do under present circumstances. If this is correct, then under those improved conditions merchants selling goods at one-half the profits charged at present would make just as much as they do under present conditions. Taking this view of the case, the merchants should adopt a policy which will build up the consuming public, for in so doing they would most successfully build up their own business. If the merchants of the Siuslaw do this I am very much mistaken; on the contrary, they put up their prices just as much above Eugene prices as they possibly can and sell their goods. It is very evident that they have but little thought as to legitimate prices and people are beginning to find it out and are applying a remedy—they are supplying themselves to quite an extent elsewhere. Look at the great number of people throughout the country who send to Boston, Chicago, Sacramento and San Francisco for goods, even as heavy as boots and shoes and have them sent by mail, paying sixteen cents a pound postage, and still save money over Siuslaw prices. Just think of paying sixteen dollars a hundred for freight—three hundred and twenty dollars a ton in addition to the cost of the goods—and still beat Siuslaw prices! There is something wrong somewhere. Many of us are of the opinion that these exorbitant prices are not confined to boots and shoes and articles of light weight, but that they cover nearly every line of goods sold by Siuslaw merchants.

Since most of our merchants ship in wheat and oats, it is natural to think they would encourage the raising of such crops; unfortunately it seems such is not the case. While it has been impossible for the farmers of the Willamette valley to get sixty cents a bushel for their wheat, the merchants of the Siuslaw valley have been selling it all the time (if they had any) at one dollar and twenty cents a bushel, or two cents a pound. Oats were selling last fall at twenty-five cents a bushel in the Willamette valley, while the standing price here has been two cents a pound. Many of our people thought to raise their own oats this season. They were assured that there would be plenty of seed; some engaged a specific quantity while others, not knowing just how much ground they would be able to sow, did not engage any. What is the result? Those who had a special quantity engaged got half as much as they wanted, while the others got none. There should have been enough to at least supply those that were engaged. What is the reason there was not enough? Were there no oats at Eugene, Albany or Corvallis? Was it for lack of transportation? If so why is it that the steamer Roberts goes to Tillamook to find something to do? Don't we know that there were thousands upon thousands of bushels of oats for sale at the places named? If the Roberts would not bring them in, why not? So we end with the same question with which we began, "Is it business?" Hermann, Or., April 22.

Anyone desiring to purchase a new sewing machine may find it to his interest to call at the West office and ascertain what we offer in that line.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASH., D. C., April 17, 1899.

The instructions to the American Commissioners to the Ocar's disarmament conference have been prepared by the administration with the expectation that the conference will produce practical results—probably not exactly along the lines proposed by the Ocar, but still results that will be beneficial to all the nations which will be represented at the conference. The text of the instructions to our commissioners has not been made public and is not likely to be in advance of the conference, which meets next month, but it is known that they strongly emphasize the position of this government in favor of international arbitration; also, that they favor an agreement for the further amelioration of the horrors of war, along the lines of those which have been secured by the Geneva Red Cross Society at various times.

The military court of inquiry is still taking testimony, although it had hoped to finish last week. Although some prominent officers have been on the stand, little that was either new or important was brought out. Several acts of the court have served to deepen the impression of the unprejudiced public, that the court is prejudiced against General Miles, especially its flat refusal to summon six particular witnesses whose names were furnished by Miles.

Representative Packer, of Pa., who has just returned from a visit to Cuba, said: "The impression I got was that our troops will have to stay down there a long time. One of our leading generals talked the situation over with me fully and frankly. His idea is that congress made a fearful mistake in adopting the Teller resolution that disclaimed any intention on our part to annex Cuba. The respectable and educated element—mostly Spaniards—say they will be glad to see annexation come about speedily, but the general was not sure how far these people could be depended upon to make good their talk. If an election were held at an early day, they might vote contrary to their declarations, about the desirability of annexation. All the Americans over there are of the opinion that Cuba must, sooner or later, be annexed to the U. S., but how soon or under what circumstances they do not pretend to predict."

The disposition at the German embassy to consider the Samoan question disposed of, now that it has been arranged that commissioners representing the U. S., Great Britain and Germany shall sail from San Francisco on the 25th inst, with authority to make temporary changes in the government of Samoa, pending the consideration of their reports by their respective governments, is not shared by many Americans. American officers and men were killed in ambush near Apia, and the charge made that the ambush was the result of German treachery. If investigation shall show that charge to be untrue, Americans will rejoice; if not, they will demand full reparation from Germany, and they will refuse to consider the matter closed until the result of the investigation is known. Americans do not regard the appointment and departure of the commission as settling the matter, but as starting in the proper way to get at the bottom of it. If there has been wrong doing, whether by Americans, Germans or Englishmen, it must be not only shown up, but punished.

Secretary Alger, who has returned from a trip to Cuba and Porto Rico, and resumed his position at the head of the war department, doesn't talk like a man who has any idea of resigning; in fact he very distinctly says that he has no such idea. On the contrary, he talks of the work in Cuba and Porto Rico, as though he expected to be connected with it for a long time. He says the greatest need of Cuba is education for the masses; that there is comparatively little distress now on the island, among men, and that the condition of the indigent widows and children is being steadily improved, and he paid this compliment to our boys in blue: "I never saw, anywhere, a finer body of men than the American soldiers now in Cuba." He summed up his trip thusly: "I am more than satisfied. Of course, I realize that there is a great deal yet to be done, and that perfection is a plant of slow growth. I return, however, with unquestioning faith in the future. I return, too, a better American, if such a thing is possible, than when I went away. When I realize how great a work the U. S. has undertaken, and how magnificently that work is being accomplished, I feel that our country has taken another stride toward in the noble task of helping to civilize and uplift humanity. The time is not far distant—if, indeed, it is not already at hand—when the people of Cuba and Porto Rico will rise up and call us blessed. In the hastening of that day, every American has a com-

mon interest and pride." Inspector General Breckenridge tells some amusing stories of what he saw while on his tour of inspection in Cuba and Porto Rico. One of them is in connection with the wholesale vaccination that is now being done in Porto Rico, by U. S. surgeons. Instead of running away from vaccination, as many of our own citizens have been known to do, Gen. Breckenridge says the Porto Ricans run after the vaccinators, believing that being vaccinated makes them American citizens.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it,—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney poison in the blood is liable to attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Kidney trouble can be detected although it be slow and deceptive. First, by analysis of the urine; second, by the simple test of setting the urine aside in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, when a cloudy or brick dust settling indicates it.

It was for just such troubles that in His infinite power and goodness the Great Physician caused Swamp-Root to grow for the benefit of suffering mankind, leaving it for His servant, Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist to discover it and make it known to the world. Its wonderful efficacy in promptly curing the most distressing cases is truly marvelous. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, by mail free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper. Druggists, in fifty-cent or dollar sizes.

Heartburn, coated tongue, bad breath, constipation. Hulyan cures. All druggists, 50 cents.

GLENDANA NEWS.

By Reporter.

John Furnish is on the sick list. Eva Pepper is staying a few days at C. H. Hoiden's.

Mrs. Collis and son Frank spent Sunday up the river.

Nellie Lowe is suffering from a very painful carbuncle.

Mabel Morris is visiting with her parents on Fiddle creek.

W. H. Weatherston and wife were Glendana visitors Sunday.

Rebecca Henderson of Maple creek is visiting with friends here this week.

Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Kennedy visited with friends in Glendana last Sunday.

C. H. David and family are expected to move back to their home in Glendana in a short time.

Mrs. Lowe has been suffering for several weeks with a felon and is still unable to use her hand.

Will Johnson was slowly recovering from his recent illness but was taken worse a few days ago and is now quite low.

Rev. Buckner of Gardiner preached a very interesting sermon here last Sunday. He thinks he will be with us once each month until conference, when he thinks he will have a permanent mission here.

Sick headache, fullness of stomach, pain in bowels. Hulyan cures. All druggists, 50 cents.

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

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L B Q on each tablet.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Feb. 12th, the Northern Pacific will inaugurate double train service between Portland and all points east. Trains will leave Portland at 11:30 a. m. and 11 p. m. daily. These trains will both be 3rd class and fully equipped in every respect, heated by steam, ventilated, standard Pullman and tourist sleepers, dining cars and colonist sleeping cars, with through sleeping cars to Missouri River points via Billings, which renders the service now offered by the Northern Pacific unequalled by any other transcontinental line. The only line to the Buffalo-Hemp territory. See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific to all points east or south. For further information call on address.

R. McMURPHY, General Agent, Eugene, Or.

A WHITE SOLICITOR WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Mark Habel, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camp at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the islands of Manila, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the front camp with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear headquarters of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low price. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy medical war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Box 5, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

A FEW of the yellow journals of the East exhibit a woeful lack of patriotism, and appear about as grasping as the unprincipled crowd of embalmers and dealers. These papers keep harping upon the exploded statement that an army of 100,000 men will be required to whip the Filipinos, when, in fact, 10,000 American soldiers have sent the flower of Aguinaldo's boasted army skurrying into the recesses of the mountains. The whole effort is to try to make it appear that the Philippines are not worth keeping and ought to be traded off for some islands on the Atlantic coast, the plain truth being that some of our covetous eastern neighbors see in the building of the Nicaragua canal and the acquisition of the rich islands of the Pacific the development of a wonderful volume of trade and commerce, which they desire to have transferred to the Atlantic coast, but the country can rest assured that our flag which has been planted in the Philippines is there to stay.—Herald-Dissiminator.

The Pennsylvania legislature having adjourned without electing a senator making four states having one vacant seat in the U. S. senate, furnishes another argument in favor of electing members of both houses of congress by direct vote of the people. This would remove one cause of much wrangling from the state legislatures, and give more time for the business of law making. It would also prevent members of the legislature from cutting down the representation of their own states in the national senate when they cannot elect man they prefer for that office.

WHILE MANY cities and towns are arranging to issue bonds to fund their floating debt, the people of Florence can congratulate themselves on the fact that the city has no outstanding debts of any kind though there has been no tax levied. The officials enter upon the discharge of their duties for the coming year with enough money in the treasury to meet current expenses for several months. There has never been any city tax levied here since Florence was incorporated.

W. C. CONNER has sold the Myrtle Point Enterprise to Attorney G. M. Short of Marshfield and J. C. Roberts, who will continue its publication. Mr. Conner goes to Roseburg where he will become associated with E. D. Stratford in the publication of the Plaindealer.

NOTICE.

I am directed to collect all unpaid Poll Tax according to section 2835 Hill's Code, which reads as follows:

The assessor shall require every person to pay his Poll Tax of every kind at the time of assessing the same and in default of such payment the assessor shall immediately give to the sheriff a list of such poll taxes and the sheriff shall immediately collect the same. Also see section 2834: And if he cannot find personal property out of which to make the same, shall demand such tax from any person who may be indebted to such tax payer and shall collect the same.

D. P. BURTON, Co., assessor.

Literary.

(ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.)

The web of our life is a tangled yarn, good and ill together.

'Twas the saying of an ancient sage, that humor was the only test of gravity; and gravity of humor. For a subject that would not bear railleury was suspicious; and a jest which would not bear a serious examination was certainly false wit.

Let every one beware of the insensible effect of witty men upon him; they gild lies, so that base coin may pass for true; that which is grossly wrong, wit may make fascinating; when no argument could persuade you, the convolutions of wit may dazzle and blind you; when duty presses you the threatenings of this human lightning might make you afraid to do right.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Dyspepsia.—My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both. Mrs. Emma Brock, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion.—I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me as fast as I can eat and sleep well. Mrs. G. A. Gray, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

IN HATS and CAPS

AT THE GREAT WHITE STORE

FOR A SHORT TIME * * * FOR CASH ONLY.

TO REDUCE STOCK REGARDLESS OF COST.

See our special counter.

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 Dr. J. C. Holmes' Kidney and Bladder Pills, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's effectiveness for various ailments.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. TO OUR PATRONS. A house and lot in Glendana. 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. We have made arrangements with which we will furnish the Weekly Oregonian with the West for one cent to any address for the sum of two dollars, payable cash in advance.