

THE WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

FLORENCE, LANE COUNTY, OREGON

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Editor and Proprietor.

Florence, Ore. Sept 15, 1899.

DREYFUS' SENTENCE to ten years imprisonment is a disgrace to France and civilization. It is the general opinion that he will be released on account of having served five years of solitary confinement. The papers of nearly every nation advocate a boycott on the Paris exposition in 1900.—*Guard*.

Colonel Summers has been reappointed United States appraiser at Portland. That is proper. He resigned the office to take service for his country in war, and it is fit and just that he should receive the civil office again. Mr. Hendricks, who was appointed when Colonel Summers went to the Philippine islands, never regarded himself as other than the locum tenens, or ad interim appointee, and resigned at once, upon Colonel Summers' return, so the later might be reappointed.—*Oregonian*.

An illustration of the greater cost to the government of the present way of making improvements of rivers and harbors is seen here at this time. Since work was commenced here in 1891 about \$100,000 has been expended, nearly half of which was used in providing the plant for building the jetty. Now it is found necessary to lay out a considerable sum in making repairs. A large part of the damage has been caused by storms and by the ravages of time during the intervals when work was not going on. If appropriation were made so that work would be continued with out cessation till the jetty was completed, the total cost would be much less for the government as the damages arising from stoppage of the work would be nearly all avoided.

Quite a number of papers,—the *Oregonian* among them,—are urging that the transportation of log rafts on the ocean should be prohibited. The principal ground for objection to them is the danger to navigation from the rafts breaking up. Of course, when a raft is towed to its destination without losing any of the logs, the danger from this source is but little more than would arise from a large vessel making the same journey. But when, as has been the case several times within a few years past, one of these huge rafts breaks up at sea and the logs become scattered for perhaps hundreds of miles and drift, it may be for weeks, in the course of vessels, who will say that the danger to navigation is not a serious matter? Perhaps most people would realize more forcibly the danger to vessels from these rafts, if they could take a trip of a few miles along the ocean beach and see how it is strewn with piling and logs that drift ashore from the raft that broke up last year many miles off the coast while being towed from the Columbia river to San Francisco. If that were the only raft that had been lost the case against them would not seem so strong, but when we remember that a large proportion if not most of the rafts that have been taken to sea have broken up, we can understand something about why seafaring men are so strongly opposed to their construction.

EQUAL WAGES FOR EQUAL LABOR.

Tacoma Ledger.
A novel labor organization has been instituted at Kansas City, which it is proposed to extend to all parts of the United States. It is the American Equal Wage Union. The fundamental principles of which is equal wages for equal work, whether performed by men, women, white or black. The organizers think this will put an end to strikes and labor troubles.

It is reasoned that women are employed usually because they will work cheaper than men. The rapid increase in the number of women wage earners, it is argued, has been responsible for the decrease in wages paid to men in the last twelve or fifteen years. The same applies to the negro. He is paid less than the white man because he is a negro, and at the same time the white man must compete with the negro for low wages in all industrial pursuits where no skill or little skill is required. It is believed that this discrimination in wages has formed the cause and source of most of the labor troubles, and the constitution of the organization makes no provision for strikes. The experiment will be watched with universal interest by both employers and employees, with hearty wishes for its success.

THE NOBILITY OF CAPITAL.

S. F. Chronicle.

A dispatch from Chicago says that several persons engaged in the locomotive-building industry in the United States contemplate the erection of a great plant in Switzerland for the manufacture of locomotives and other railroad rolling stock, and that they expect to enlist in their enterprise considerable American and European capital. Angus Sinclair, proprietor of Locomotive Engineering, a New York trade publication furnishes this information to a Chicago newspaper, and when asked the meaning of the movement said:

From my general knowledge of the business and recent observations in Europe, I take it that the building of this plant simply means that the demand for locomotives and rolling stock in Europe is much greater than the supply, and that the American locomotive builders interested see an opportunity to reap large profits by utilizing American methods of machinery with cheap Swiss labor. All of the methods to be employed are distinctively American.

There is nothing extraordinary about the project above outlined unless it is the fact that American capital and enterprise should be engaged in it. For some years past Englishmen have been establishing manufacturing plants of various kinds in different parts of Europe, where the supply of cheap labor is abundant and trade union restrictions are almost unknown. How much English money is invested in this manner it would be impossible to say, but the sum is very large. Until recently the evil of this tendency passed unnoticed, but now reviews and newspapers are discussing the matter and are asking themselves what effect it will ultimately have on English industry. Even the dullest are beginning to perceive that if the owners of capital in England refuse to invest it at home, because they can send it to countries where labor is cheaper, the result will be disastrous so far as the English workman is concerned.

This and other significant examples of the mobility of capital ought to open the eyes of those who imagine that when China begins to accommodate itself to modern ideas nothing but benefit will result to Western people. Those who think this overlook the fact that the nearly four hundred million Chinese who inhabit the provinces of China proper may figure in another role than that of consumers of the manufactured products of Europe and the United States. Who knows how soon the capital which is now seeking profitable investment erecting locomotive plants in Switzerland will turn its attention to China, where an inexhaustible supply of cheap labor may be found? If it does, as in all probability it will, how will the western world be affected? We are told that the mineral resources of the empire are boundless in extent; what will happen if American and European capital utilizes them by setting at work the swarming millions, converting them into finished articles, not for consumption in China, but to be exported to the United States, England and other countries to be sold in competition with their higher-priced labor? These are some of the questions suggested by observation of the fact that the world's capital is extremely mobile and that its owners are ready to employ it anywhere and in any pursuit in which it will earn something, no matter what the consequences may be to their fellow creatures. When those who are now loudly proclaiming the benefits that the opening of China will confer on the western world attempt to answer them they will find that there are two sides to the shield, and one a very dark one.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappears when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. All druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE RESULT of the Dreyfus trial will cause a feeling in many minds that the court was governed more by a desire to shield the real criminal than by a desire that justice should be done to Dreyfus. No doubt a crime had been committed but the opinion of many who have read the account of the trial is that the evidence did not show that Dreyfus is the guilty person, but that the offence was committed by some one high in authority whose friends to shield him, succeeded in fastening the crime upon Dreyfus. There is a strong feeling against Jews in France and this also worked against him. A country in which such an event can occur is in a sad state and a person can but ask what will be the result to the nation.

TEN NEW AND ORIGINAL SONGS WHICH CAN BE HAD FREE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4, 1899.

What will the great metropolitan papers do next? This is the question some one asks nearly every day. But there is one which leads all others. It has gained the sobriquet of "America's Greatest Newspaper" by just such remarkable pieces of enterprise as the one which has just now attracted the attention of the press all over the country.

Last week the New York Sunday World announced that it would give away an album of new and original music, consisting of ten of the up-to-date class of songs that are now so popular, such as songs of sentiment, "coon" songs, "cakewalks," etc. These ten songs the Sunday World proposes to distribute one each week, with every copy of the Sunday World. When it is considered that the average price of new music, written and composed by popular authors, is from 30 to 45 cents, the unparalleled enterprise of the World in giving the songs away with a big Sunday newspaper, for which only 5 cents is charged, is apparent. The World requests that we publish the following announcement:

A Music Album free. From Sept. 3 to Nov. 5, the Sunday World will issue weekly a song in sheet music form, with handsome colored cover. The entire set will be mailed, postage paid, for 50c. Remittances received after Sept. 3 will get the back numbers and each new number issued. Besides the song, The World will also send its colored Art Portfolio, which is a marvel of journalism; its Sunday Magazine, which equals the monthly periodicals, and its Comic Weekly, which excels every comic weekly in the United States except two, and in its comic scope equals these two 10-cent publications.

Write a postal card to the Sunday World Music Editor, Pulitzer Building, N. Y., for a list of the songs.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

GENERAL NEWS.

At Philadelphia last week Col Albert D. Shaw of Watertown N. Y. was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

James B. Eustis minister to France during Cleveland's second administration and formerly senator from Louisiana, died at Newport R. I. the 9th inst. of pneumonia.

The trial of Dreyfus was concluded at Rennes last Saturday. He was found guilty and sentenced to 10 years detention. As he has already suffered five years solitary imprisonment which counts as double ordinary detention he will probably be released at the end of a fortnight.

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

SUNDAY SERVICES.

10 A M Sunday school.
11 A M Preaching—Subject, Lessons from the Book of Esther.
2:30 P M Endeavor.

J. G. KNORR,
Pastor.

Hudyan is now sold at 50 cents per package by all druggists. Get Hudyan.

A GOOD CARGO.

The largest cargo of lumber ever shipped from the Sinaloa river was taken out by the schooner Bella last week. She carried 302,000 feet of lumber and drew 10 1/2 feet of water.

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

SEVENTEEN WAGONS.

Guard: Seventeen wagons, loaded with people, all the way from Chadron, Nebraska, arrived at Waterville, Wednesday, coming across the mountains, via the McKenzie route. They are here to purchase lands in Lane county and become settlers and citizens, and are first-class people. It will be remembered that Attorney Harbaugh came here via the railroad last spring as the advance agent of these people.

LOG CONTRACT.

Guard: Major L. D. Forest and Attorney J. C. Woodcock have just received a new contract from the Booth Kelly Lumber Co to furnish the Coburg saw mill 10,000,000 feet more of McKenzie logs. The logs are to be furnished as follows: 6,000,000 in the spring of 1900 and 4,000,000 feet in the fall of 1900.

Their old contract called for 4,500,000 this fall. They have already made one delivery on the contract, and have a drive of 2,700,000 feet at the mouth of Camp Creek enroute to the mill. They have ordered a portable engine and will use a cable in the woods hereafter.

This contract will give employment to a large number of men.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobb's Scrupulous Pills cure all kidney ills. No fee. Add, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Men need moral courage more than they do high foreheads.
Because you hear talk only about others don't imagine you escape.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4, 1899.

The president made a short stay in Washington. He arrived Saturday afternoon and left to day, to attend the G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia. More than the usual interest is felt in Washington in this encampment, because it is known that the report of the G. A. R. committee which investigated the pension office, sometime ago, will be submitted. It is not absolutely known whether that report will favor the methods of pension commissioner Evans or censure them, although it is believed that it will be favorable. But whatever the nature of the report may be, there are good reasons for the belief that the president stands behind commissioner Evans, and that if there is any disposition shown at the encampment to make a fight upon him, that the President's influence will be used to prevent it, or to defeat it if it is made. It is well-known in Washington that Commissioner Evans has carried out the President's wishes in his administration of the pension office.

There is a marked difference in the tone of reports, now in the war department, made by Gens. Fitzhugh Lee and Leonard Wood. Gen. Lee appears to think it is plain sailing too right ahead with elections, not only for municipal officials but for the establishment of a Cuban republic, just as soon as the Cuban census is finished, while Gen. Wood expresses the opinion that it will be necessary to keep up our military government of Cuba for a long time to come, and intimates rather strongly that the Cubans are incapable of self-government. If two such intelligent men who are on the ground and who have exceptional opportunities to gain information, take such widely different views of the situation, it is not surprising that there should be differences of opinion among our own people at home.

Gen. Wood thinks the province of Santiago, which he commands, offers unusual inducements for settlers. He says a large portion of the province consists of public lands, most of which has never been surveyed, the Spaniards having had no general system of selling public lands. Leaseholds and permits to cut timber have from time to time been issued, both by the Spanish authorities and by the municipal authorities. He thinks one of the immediate necessities is a complete survey, and a system of disposing of public land to actual settlers. In addition, his report says: "Taken as a whole, the province of Santiago presents wonderful opportunities for industrious Americans. I know of no portion of our own country from which such great returns can be expected in so short a time, provided a stable government exists. Aside from the seaport towns, many of which have been infected with yellow fever, the country is healthy, snootless is unknown; heat prostration is rare."

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions, just submitted, predicts an increase in the pension rolls for the current fiscal year, on account of the war with Spain; recommends the repeal of the law granting arrears of pensions to soldiers widows; expresses satisfaction with the work done during the year, and hits the schemes for bleeding the colored people, under the pretense of securing legislation to pension ex-slaves a blow from the shoulder.

The U. S. consul at Dawson City continues his warning to poor men to stay away from the Klondike region. In his last report to the department of state, just received, he said: "It has been proved this winter that only very rich mines can be worked at a profit, without machinery, on account of the high price of labor and victuals. Hydraulic mining will soon have to be adopted in this country. The opportunity is now open for capitalists to buy claims to operate with machinery, which will yield rich returns for the money invested. The poor man's chances, so far as this country is concerned, are gone. In Alaska many opportunities are still open to a man of grit and perseverance."

According to a statement just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, we are making greater trade progress in the Orient, than we are making in markets much nearer home, and which should naturally belong to us. During last year, we furnished 59 per cent of the imports into Canada, 49 per cent of these into Mexico, 37 per cent of Central American imports, 33 per cent in Columbia, 27 per cent in Venezuela, and 20 per cent in the West Indies, 25 per cent in British Guiana, 17 per cent in Dutch Guiana, and only 6 per cent in French Guiana. To Brazil, we only sold 12

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ADMIRAL DEWEY" the world's greatest naval hero. By Maria H. Johnson, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half-tone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Quitt free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Hamilton Company, 3rd Floor O'Connell Bldg., Chicago.

per cent of her imports, to Uruguay and Paraguay, 7 per cent, and to Chili, Peru and Bolivia, an average of about 10 per cent. If as much trouble were taken to increase our trade with South America as has been taken to push along our oriental business, there is little doubt that our present trade of \$300,000,000 a year would shortly be quadrupled.

Cordial invitations have been sent to all the governors of the states to come to Washington, to participate in the welcome to Admiral Dewey, which, while it may not be so noisy as New York's welcome, will be much more interesting because of its official nature. The Washington welcome will be participated in by the president, the vice-president, and every member of the cabinet, and one of its most interesting features will be the presentation of the sword voted to Admiral Dewey by congress, by the secretary of the navy.

Sciatica, despondency, locomotor ataxia, paralysis. Hudyan cures. All druggists, 50 cents.

YARROW.

(Achillea millefolium L.) German, Schafgarbe or Tamsenblatt.

(The following article about one of our common plants was written by F. J. Buettenbach of Minerva. It may be a surprise to many people to learn that the yarrow is of any use.)

A good many people call the yarrow "wild tansy" but they are mistaken. The difference between yarrow and wild tansy in appearance as well as in effect is very great. Yarrow is one of the best and most powerful medicinal plants in the world and very easily distinguished from wild tansy, dog fennel or any other plant if a person will only take a little trouble to compare them.

The opinion of some people who say the yarrow is a good-for-nothing plant because cattle, horses, goats, sheep, etc. don't like to eat it, will change when they learn that all these animals and many others will eat it as soon as they need it; that is, when they are sick. Their instinct then tells them which remedy to choose to cure them.

But many people and very often the smartest of them do not know what to do to help themselves in case of sickness and have to depend on the opinion, the advice, and the help of somebody else. If this somebody else now knows the right remedy and desires to help them, the sick will be cured, otherwise they have to suffer more.

Now this so-little-known herb the yarrow, is through the kindness of God the creator, given so plentiful in nearly every nook of the earth for the benefit of mankind as well as every other creature.

Those people who use the yarrow for tea from 8 to 14 days in the spring and fall, purify their blood, and all pimples, boils, sores, scrofula, dandruff, etc. will disappear. Persons thus cleansing their blood will always feel well and wounds receive in any way will heal soon, and often without any other treatment. Another benefit of pure blood is that the brain can act better.

A person who suffers from rheumatism, if he has purified his blood by the use of yarrow can very easily cure the rheumatism by causing a honey bee or two to sting him right on the part affected. It is necessary that the water like fluid on the base of the stinger of the bee is not disturbed, but that all the fluid runs along the stinger into the wound. If that is properly done the rheumatism will quickly disappear and if the blood is pure there will be no swelling from the sting but only a little red spot.

The stinger should be left in the wound for about half an hour. When a person has pure blood the sting of a honey bee does not hurt any more than a prick from a needle.

"Poor Boston is now known as the fair of Atkinaldo," says the Syracuse Journal. Atkinaldo is also generally known as the poor liar of Boston.—*Et.*

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. Without it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Dyspepsia.—I know a positive relief for dyspepsia and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured me. My neuritis also stopped. W. B. BALDWIN, 124 Oak Street, Binghamton, New York.

Treat Feet.—My appetite was capricious, my liver disordered and I was tired. Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved it all. It cured a friend of mine of female weakness. Mrs. JESSIE A. MERRILL, Clayton, Del.

THE GREAT WHITE STORE

Has Something to Offer in the Way of

SHOES

For both Old and Young. We are making preparations for our fall and winter stock to arrive shortly. There are many lines we desire to Close Out, and Great Bargains can be had in Ladies', Children's, and Misses'

TAN SHOES

as well as in Black Wear.

IN GENT'S WEAR

nothing heretofore ever equaled in prices. You will hardly believe that it can be possible to sell light

MEN'S SHOES at \$1.25

yet we intend doing this very thing for the next 30 days.

HATS OR CAPS

If you are in need of children's

YOURS TRULY,

O. W. HURD.

CARMAN'S

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Drv Goods, ★ Groceries ★ and ★ Notions.

FLORENCE MEAT MARKET.

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Goods as Represented.

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