

THE WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

FLORENCE, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON

W. H. WEATHERSON Editor and Proprietor.

Florence, Ore. Dec. 8, 1899.

The Tacoma Ledger has been sold to O J Lord for \$75,000. O M Shultz purchased the paper in July 1897, for \$18,000. He will remain in control till January 1, 1900.

Monday's Plaindealer contains an interesting article concerning the early pioneers of the Umpqua valley, from the pen of S Hansaker who resided for a time on Taittoco lake.

C A Snow & Co, Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent office, Washington, D C, who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A few days ago we found on our table a copy of the morning Register published at Eugene by Gistrap Bros. The first number under its present management was issued last Friday. The new paper seems to start out with good prospects and we wish it success. Some years ago while the Register was owned by other parties a daily was published for some months but was afterwards given up.

Those people who a few years ago were clamoring for the abolition of the state board of equalization will probably realize something of the benefit of that board to the greater part of the state when they learn how Multnomah county will have the advantage of the rest of the state this year in the matter of taxes. The valuation of property in Multnomah county was reduced this year by the assessor enough to make a difference of about \$10,000,000 in the total valuation for the county, while in most of the other counties the property was assessed about the same as heretofore. The result of this will be that Multnomah county will avoid payment of a large part of the state tax justly due from that county and the other counties will have to pay. In other years if the property of different counties was assessed unequally the state board of equalization could raise or lower the valuation so that each county would pay its just proportion of the state expenses. Now that the legislature abolished the board of equalization there is no authority to adjust inequalities in the assessment of different counties. Of course it makes no difference in the county tax whether the property of any county is assessed high or low, as the running expenses of the county are just so much and with a high valuation the rate of taxes will be low and vice versa. But a large part of the tax paid by each property owner is used for state purposes and is collected from each county in proportion to valuation of the property therein. Hence it can easily be seen that under the present system that if the property in any county is assessed lower than the average, that county avoids payment of its just dues and the other counties have to make up the deficiency. One of the first acts passed by the next legislature should be a bill providing for a state board of equalization.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. Cures constipation forever. 50c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The democrats in congress nominated James D Richardson of Tennessee as their candidate for speaker. This carries with it the democratic leadership in the house. Richardson has served 14 years in the house and is the oldest democratic member in point of service except McKee of Arkansas.

General D B Henderson of Iowa was nominated for speaker of the house of representatives by the republican caucus by acclamation. The officers of the last house except the sergeant-at-arms were renominated without opposition.

The president's message was delivered to congress Tuesday. It favors legislation for the security of the gold standard, the early construction of the Nicaragua canal, the laying the Pacific cable, that Hawaii be created a territory under the US laws, that Cuban independence be made a reality and that our sovereignty over the Philippines be maintained.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1899.

Gen Leonard Wood's return to Washington again so soon after his recent visit, and the fact that he came by order of the president, makes it certain that something important. All the information that can be obtained at the war department is that the president wishes to get Gen Wood's advice upon some Cuban matters. Interest in Gen Wood's visit is increased by the fact that it was semi-officially announced several days before he reached Washington, that the president had decided, on the advice of his cabinet, to make no changes in the military government of Cuba until after the convening of congress, and that Secretary Root's annual report, now in the hands of the president, urges the establishment of civil government at the earliest possible moment, in both Porto Rico and Cuba. The Cuban delegation of business men who have had one conference with the president, are still in Washington. They do not favor the establishment of a civil government for the island at this time, but wish some changes made in present trade regulations. A prominent administration official said today that he expected civil governors for both islands to be appointed before the new year began.

According to the reports of Gen Otis to the war department, the Filipino rebellion has been crushed, Aguinaldo is in hiding and his son and members of his so-called cabinet have been captured. If Gen Otis had never sent rose-colored reports of a similar nature before, there would doubtless be much rejoicing in administration circles, but as he made mistakes several times concerning the extent and result of movements in the last campaign over there, the general disposition seems to be to wait awhile before shouting, although the feeling of satisfaction over what is known to have been accomplished, is intense.

Representative DeArmond, of Mo, one of the candidates for the leadership of the house minority in this congress, is strongly opposed to the Philippine policy of the administration, as may be seen from the following language used by him, "If we need to educate the Filipinos up to our standard in self-government, before giving it to them, I prophesy that it will require a million years. This setting ourselves up as the exemplary nation of the world is a vain argument to justify our course toward the Filipinos. We might claim it with as much justice towards the Mexicans and send our armies into the republic to the south of us, in the name of Providence and humanity, set up a regime of our own, and declare to the world that we purposed to educate the Mexicans in the ways of self-government."

Owing to the small party majority in the present house, eight representatives, Bell, of Colorado, Ridgley, of Kansas, Stark, Sutherland and Neville, of Nebraska, Wilson, of Idaho, and Newlands, of Nevada, silverites can by voting together, upon questions that the house divides upon strictly party lines, hold the balance of power whenever the absentees on the majority side exceed those of the minority, by six or more. This fact is likely to make the attendance of members more regular than usual and to that extent it is a good thing. Absenteeism grew to be an evil of large proportions during the last two congresses, as it always does when one party has a large majority.

Strong efforts are being made to save representative-elect Roberts from expulsion from the house, on the charge of being a polygamist, by making the fight for and against him on partisan political lines. Roberts, who is in Washington, has claimed from the first that politics and not morality was the basis of the opposition to him, and now the Utah Democratic national committeeman is out with a statement in favor of Roberts and denying in the most positive terms that he has violated the US law against polygamy. The fight against Roberts still seems to be gaining strength among members of the house.

If Secretary Long can succeed in carrying out his idea of consolidating three bureaus of the navy department, construction and repair, steam engineering and equipment into a single bureau with a single head, he will do the navy a great favor. For years those bureaus have been jealous of each other, and the time that has been wasted by squabbles as to which of them should control this or that, would be astonishing if it were figured out; not to mention the disgust

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and other counties. Salary \$50 a year and expenses. Straight bona fide, no more or less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept 3, Chicago.

aroused in various secretaries of the navy by such childishness. Notwithstanding all the talk there has been about changing the house rules so as to give individual members more say about legislation; it has virtually been decided by the majority leaders that no changes of any importance will be made in the Reed rules under which the house has worked during the last two congresses. The leaders think their majority is too small to give up the advantages for the control of legislation which they will have under those rules.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D B Johnston of Richmond, Ind, has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and painful very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by all druggists."

HE GOT INFORMATION.

A man who does not take his home paper, but occasionally answers advertisements in "story papers" has had some interesting experiences, says an exchange. He learned that by sending one dollar to a Yankee he could get a cure for drunkenness. Sure enough he did. It was to "take the pledge and keep it." Later on he sent fifty two-cent stamps to find out how to raise turnips successfully. He found out.—"Just take hold of the tops and pull." Being young he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four one-cent stamps to Chicago firm for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came it read, "Sit down on a pan of dough." That was a little rough but he was a patient man, and thought he would yet succeed. The next advertisement he answered read, "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them, and he would see his money doubled. The next time he sent for twelve useful household articles, and got a package of needles. He was slow to learn, so he sent a dollar to find out "how to get rich"—"Work like the devil and never spend a cent." That stopped him, but his brother wrote to find out how to write a letter without pen or ink. He was told to use a lead pencil. He paid five dollars to learn how to live without work, and was told on a postal-card, "to fish for suckers as we do."

WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT OFFICE MANAGERS in this state to represent us in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$500, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S A Park, 320 East Cass Building, Chicago.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, 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. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A PROTEST IS IN ORDER.

S. F. Chronicle. Grave dangers are threatening the little republic of Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, and as the American people cannot be altogether indifferent to its fate their approval would assuredly follow any pronounced exhibition of interest in it by our government at this time. It is not improbable that its condition has already received the quiet consideration of the administration and that words of encouragement have been conveyed to it through the proper channel, but as no evidence of either has reached the public there is a well-grounded apprehension that, absorbed by the momentous events of a foreign war and its after-adjustment, the Washington authorities have been giving but slight attention to the Liberian democracy and its troubles.

With a constitution modeled closely after that of the United States, for nearly fifty years the republic of Liberia has pursued the even tenor of its way, without domestic revolt or demand for any radical change in its political system. The citizenship of the republic is confined entirely to the black races, and by them is the government, national and local, exclusively administered. The little state owes its existence to the American Colonization Society, which was organized in New England before the separation of the colonies from the motherland. Its main purpose was to find a home for the manumitted blacks and liberated slaves brought into the country illicitly. Nothing practical was accomplished by the society, however, until 1815, when a small colony of blacks was planted in Sierra Leone. The location was found to be unsuitable, and two years later the colony was removed to Sherbro island and the neighboring coast of what is now Liberia. In 1819 congress appropriated \$100,000 for the transportation thither of a party of blacks clandestinely brought into the United States as slaves, and the next year the augmented colony abandoned

the island and removed to the mainland where the colonization society purchased additional territory from the natives and began to divide the colonists into permanent settlements.

Our government assumed no responsibilities in this colonizing movement, the supervision being entirely left, where it began, with the colonization society—an association of American philanthropists whose labors have never been appreciated at their full value. During a quarter of a century following many small bodies of liberated slaves were sent from time to time to swell the settlements in Liberia and it finally became necessary to provide a general government for them, not more for their domestic tranquillity than as a measure of protection against native aggression. Accordingly, in 1847 the several colonies or settlements united under the guidance of the society and organized a system of republican government, with a constitution in its essentials closely resembling that of the United States. This form was thoroughly approved by the colonists, the most of whom were from the United States, and knew something of republican governing methods. Their constitution contained one general provision, however, which, notwithstanding its apparent advisability at the time, has proven to be a stumbling block in the way of their industrial advancement, and is largely the cause of their present unthrifty condition. It debars the white races from citizenship, from the ballot and from holding real estate within the republic, thus effectually closing the doors to a development of the resources of the country and inviting the business stagnation and financial distress under which it has for years been laboring.

The jurisdiction of the republic extends over about 10,000 square miles, with a population of 800,000, something more than 25,000 of whom are American blacks or their descendants. The country is well watered and fertile, producing rice, cane, corn, cotton and the most of the fruits of the tropics, while its uplands are richly timbered and yield iron, copper and some other metals. With all these natural advantages the country has made but little industrial progress since the middle of the century. The people are credited with a steady, intellectual advancement, but their business incapacity and lack of commercial enterprise continue to be thoroughly African. One of the results of this is that for many years the republic has been unable to meet the annual interest on a loan of \$500,000 negotiated in London in 1871, and to avoid trouble has been compelled to make valuable concessions to the Liberian Rubber Syndicate, an English corporation which has undertaken to satisfy the bondholders in consideration thereof.

This announcement from London, coupled with the further information that the rubber industry in Liberia is attracting considerable attention and is likely in the near future to lead to 'diplomatic activity in relation to the status' of the little republic, is too significant to escape the attention of our government. No "diplomatic activity" is required to settle the status of Liberia at this time, even if it has been found to be a valuable field for the production of rubber. That status was definitely fixed in 1847, and nothing has occurred to disturb it beyond some late encroachments of the French upon the territory of the republic, and this still later scheme of an English syndicate to attack its sovereignty with the view of rearranging its boundaries as to bring its rubber forests under the protection of the British flag. We have shown wherein we have some interest in Liberia, and a hint is in order that its status is not to be disturbed.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for every thing but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent dollar size are sold by all good druggists.

New Meat Market.

I have opened a shop in Florence where I shall keep a good stock of CHOICE MEATS.

Always on Hand. Give me a Call. Next door to O W Hurd's. C. BRACEY.

FOR A NEW ROAD.

J Slemmons was circulating a subscription paper in town Saturday to raise funds to open a road from Siuslaw river up Hadsall creek and over to the settlement on Smith river. The settlers there are very much in need of a road and the route by Hadsall creek seems the shortest and easiest built. Nearly everybody in town contributed something toward the road.

The upper Smith River country offers good opportunities to people who wish to take up homesteads. Several claims were taken there some five or six years ago and the parties still hold them. There is room for quite a number of settlers to obtain good homesteads there now and no doubt many of these will be occupied as soon as a road is opened.

A contract for surveying the land was let four or five years ago but the report was not accepted. A new contract was awarded last spring but the work has not been done yet.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL DEWEY," the world's greatest naval hero. By Hurd Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages 2x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Quick free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Casson Bldg., Chicago.

GREENLEAF ITEMS.

By a West Correspondent.

Greenleaf, Dec 2, 1899.

Salmon are plentiful in all the small streams.

Doc Inloe is up and about, but portions of him are paralyzed.

Charley Pope of Deadwood came in from Eugene to spend Thanksgiving.

Leonard Tabor and Elmer Lamb, who had been outside got home Wednesday.

Lake and Nelson creeks have been unfordable the greater part of the week.

J H Leaver of Nelson creek has found tracks on the mountains south of his place that he believes were made by elk.

Leaver creek has been within three inches of its high water mark this week, quite a portion of its volume running across the road outside the bridge.

Ed Potterf who went to Kansas city to study medicine, concluded in only a couple of weeks that he preferred to be an honest farmer and has returned home and bought a farm near Elmira.

Nelson creek people are deriving an income from feeding the beasts of travelers who come in so far and finding Lake creek unfordable, cross in boats and leave their horses on expense.

If the Willcuts charge what the service is worth for roving travelers across Lake creek when the later goes on a tear, they might make enough in a few years to build a bridge and no thanks to the county.

Clarence Burnett and Miss Josie Willcutt were married last Thursday at the Willcutt residence, by Justice Will Post. Clarence is a strong limbed, big boned, kind hearted man and will be a model bread winner, worthy of one of the sweetest matrimonial prizes in the neighborhood and he has got it.

We all expect to see a cozy home built within the year on the bottom land that the Berretts bought from Joe Whisman. A big piece of it was slashed last summer but the early August rain prevented its being burned. The road across the piece is to be changed so it will run high and dry along the foot of the mountain instead of through the moist bottom as now.

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

POINT TERRACE ITEMS.

By CARMEN.

Dec. 4, 1899.

Miss Mattie Brynd has been ill for the last few days.

H H Fisk and Joe Slemmons came out from Smith river Friday.

Work is soon to commence on the trail from the mouth of Hadsall creek to Smith river.

Mr Fred Austin who has been working for Mr Saunders returned to his home on Deadwood last week.

Little Willie Brynd came in with his uncle William Brynd from Eugene to spend the winter and attend school.

Tuesday evening a meeting is to be held in the schoolhouse, for the purpose of determining whether or not to have a Xmas tree in the Point Terrace church.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Seargent's Pills cure all kidney ailments. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

I'm Coming!

I'm Coming!

My Head is bowed with Care. the Children calling,

Old SANTA CLAUS! Old SANTA CLAUS!

Yes Children, I'll be there. you will find me at the

"GREAT WHITE STORE,"

where I have unloaded my heavy load, and such a load it was, and such an elegant display it is. None should be forgotten and I trust none will be. I will call again at the Leading Store with another display before Christmas, and some of the fine things will be mentioned herein.

I'm Going!



I'M GOING!



My head is not so low, because I'm waiting on Children you know! You know!

Yes Santa Claus is right, he knew where to discharge his cargo

Come early, and often and inspect our stock.

YOURS 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 Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for kidney and bladder ailments.

THE GENTLE-WOMAN is a monthly magazine devoted to subjects of interest to the ladies. The regular subscription price is one dollar but we have made arrangement by which we offer it for a short time for fifty cents a year. Call and see a sample copy.

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.