

W. H. WEATHERSON
Editor and Proprietor.
Florence, Or., December 21, 1900.

AN APPROPRIATION NECESSARY.

We are at a critical point in the history of the Siuslaw. Everything practically hinges on the action of the present congress in regard to our harbor, which in the future is destined to be one of Oregon's principal assets, and which has natural advantages in location, equalled by no place south of the Columbia river along the Oregon coast. Being situated opposite the head of the great Willamette valley, with an easy grade for a railroad between the two places, and having untold latent wealth to pour into the marts of the world when conditions place it in her power to develop them, there is no reason for the apparent indifference of Oregon's delegation to congress in regard to our welfare.

With the example of his predecessor's efforts and successes in securing recognition of this harbor in congress, and holding the same important position on the river and harbor committee, there is no reason whatever for the present representative from this district to give so little attention to this project. This coast is building up, year by year, and has already passed the stage of mere speculation—and to see our great harbor placed on the list of doubtful enterprises should not be tolerated by those having its interests at heart.

Should this project pass unnoticed at this time the work already accomplished will become of no practical value and the future development will cost excessively more than at present. Let all of our good citizens, not only on the Siuslaw, but throughout the whole of Oregon, take up this matter and show by all honest means that the extravagance of leaving the work to become a mere wreckage should not be tolerated. For not only the Siuslaw but much of southern and western Oregon will some day depend on the completion of this work for the development of their resources.

"We have an idea that Christmas as they are celebrated in the homes of great wealth must be ideal," writes Edward Bok in a plea for a simpler life—a simpler celebration of Christmas—in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "Yes often, as an actual fact, no more lonesome Christmas days are spent anywhere than in these homes of plenty. Riches on Christmas are often sweet bells out of tune. Nothing simpler than the first Christmas and its strongest appeal to our affections, although we do not always know it, is because it is so simple. Nothing is so fatal to our deepest and truest enjoyment as the realization that we can have whatever we will simply for the wishing or asking. All value is lost then. It is a hard truth for those who have little to believe that the greatest happiness of life is with them: that it is not with those who have abundance. The more we have the less we actually enjoy it. There is a law of compensation that comes in there. The lives of those who have abundance are vastly more complicated than are the lives of those who have little. We are wont to say, 'Oh, well, I'd like to try once having all the money I wanted.' Thousands have said the thing only to have their wish come true, and to realize that happiness lay not along the way they thought. It is strange how the poor envy the rich, and then to see how the rich envy the greater and fuller happiness of those who have less. The woman of simplest means is the happiest because her life is simplest, and, therefore, truest."

There is no pleasure in life if you are going to the table to eat and can't get any sleep on account of indigestion. Henry Williams, of Bodenville, Ind., says he suffers that way for years, till he commenced the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and now, "how I can eat anything I like all I want and sleep soundly every night." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will clear what you eat. Meyer & Kyle.

ALASKA GOLD FELD.

First steam ship for Cape Nome and Cape York will sail from Seattle, May 10. This will be a large ship with a freight capacity of 1800 tons and passenger accommodations for 200. For further information call or write.

R. McManis,
Agent Northern Pacific, Eugene.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1900. The senate did not take up the Nicaragua Canal Bill today, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last session, because, with the votes of many friends of the canal bill, the ship subsidy bill was last week made the regular order of the senate. The friends of the canal bill will wait until the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is acted upon before pushing that measure. They say that they have the votes pledged to pass it whenever they get ready, and that there is no reason to rush it now.

When Congress is good, it is very good, and it has been very good indeed since this session opened. There has not been the slightest wrangle on the floor of either senate or house, although the latter debated and passed the administration army reorganization bill, providing for a regular army of from \$8,000 to 100,000 men, in the President's discretion, which under ordinary circumstances might have been expected to have aroused the minority. Doubtless the failure of the minority caucus to agree upon a party policy had something to do with the calmness of the debate.

When the senate agreed to vote next Thursday on the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, it made it practically certain that the treaty would be ratified. This amendment, which was prepared by the late Senator Davis, is short and merely declares that nothing in the treaty shall apply to measures the U. S. may find it necessary to make for the defense of its interests and the maintenance of public order. In other words, the U. S. will defend the Nicaragua canal after it is constructed. Senator Taylor wishes to make that fact more conspicuous by striking out the following sentence in section 7, article 2 of the treaty: "No fortification shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent," and will offer an amendment to that effect, but a majority of the senators seem to regard the Davis amendment as all that is necessary.

Congress is likely to find itself involved in a financial discussion shortly, in connection with an administration bill providing a system of coinage for the Philippines, where the Mexican dollar, commercial value 50 cents, is the popular unit of value, under U. S. control, as it is under Spanish control. No bill has yet been introduced in congress on the subject, but talk at a cabinet meeting, one is likely to be that will provide for the purchase of silver bullion to be coined into pesos, or Philippine dollars, each to contain about fifty cents worth of silver, or a little less than our standard silver dollar.

That the agitation by the dairy interest was effective was shown by the large vote, 190 to 92, by which the Groat bill for a tax of ten cents a pound on oleomargarine, was passed by the house. The principal argument advanced for the bill was that it was necessary to protect the dairy interests of the country. A far-reaching measure has been introduced by Representative Taylor, of Ohio, and referred to the house judiciary committee. Mr. Taylor's primary object was to prohibit polygamy, but in proposing a constitutional amendment for uniform laws on marriage and divorce he has gone farther. This matter may be pushed at this session, but it is not likely to get through, owing to the short time in which to reach any sort of agreement among those who hold widely divergent opinions, not only on marriage and divorce, but on the wisdom of the federal government to deal with them. States rights are involved in the last.

The senate committee on military affairs today began the consideration of the army reorganization bill, passed by the house last week. The house, with a view to expediting the measure, made its bill a substitute for one passed by the senate at the last session, the idea being that the senate would order the bill sent to conference. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee, says there will be no conference on the bill as it now stands; but this committee will consider it, grant hearings if necessary, and then make a report in the usual way. The temperance people are working hard to get the flat-footed anti-caution amendment inserted in the bill by such an overwhelming majority of

author of the measure, in the value of political oratory in his district. He said: "Four years ago I made sixty or seventy speeches, and I pulled through with about 600 majority. Two years ago I made six or seven speeches and received three thousand majority. In the campaign just closed I was sick and did not make any speeches, and my majority was five thousand."

The investigation of the election of Senator Clark of Montana cost the senate about \$25,000, of which Mr. Clark drew \$44,110 as witness fees and mileage.

When the house committee on ways and means added a net reduction of twentyfive cents a barrel in the tax on beer, before reporting the revenue reduction bill to the house, it made the total reduction \$40,000,000, which is about 25 per cent, greater than the administration wishes it to be. The bill will be put through the house during the present week.

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomachic and cure for DYSPEPSIA.

A Wonderful Man. One day a wonderful bird tapped at the window of Mrs. Nansen's wife of the famous Arctic explorer—home of Christians. Instantly the window was opened and in another moment she covered the little messenger with kisses and caresses.

The carrier pigeon had been away from the cottage 30 long months, but it had not forgotten the way home. It brought a note from Nansen, stating that all was going well with him and his expedition in the polar region. Nansen had fastened a message to the bird and turned it loose. The frail courier darted out into the blizzard. It flew like an arrow over a thousand miles of frozen waste, and then sped forward by another thousand miles of ocean and plains and forests, and one morning entered the window of the waiting mistress and delivered the message which she had been awaiting so anxiously. We boast of human pluck, sagacity and endurance, but this "loving little carrier pigeon," in its homeward flight, after an absence of 30 months, accomplished a feat so wonderful that we can only give ourselves up to the amazement and admiration which must overwhelm every one when the marvelous story is told.—Atlanta Constitution.

Brushing a Derby Hat. Some men will buy two or three black derby hats a season, and these will always look rusty and old. Other men will buy not more than one a year, and that will never lose its deep and brilliant gloss.

"I'll tell you why it is," said one of the best dressers in town the other day. "It is because one man brushes his hat with a stiff bristled whisk and the other rubs his softly with a piece of woollen cloth. The felt of a hat is such a delicate stuff that a stiff whisk applied to it has pretty much the effect that a currycomb or a rake would have on a suit of clothes. It wears the nap off, exposing the bare gray foundation in short order. A piece of woollen cloth, rubbed over a hat with a circular motion that conforms to the grain, doesn't rub off the nap at all, but keeps it lustrous and firm and of good color. I buy one \$2.50 hat a year and rub it each morning with a bit of flannel. I guarantee that it outlasts three \$5 hats that are raked and scraped with whisks every day."—Pittsburg Record.

An Extraordinary Island. In the bay of Plenty, New Zealand, is one of the most extraordinary islands in the world. It is called White Island and consists mainly of sulphur fumes and gypsum and a few other things. Over the island, which is about three miles in circumference and which rises between 800 and 1000 feet above the sea, floats continually an immense cloud of vapor attaining an elevation of 10,000 feet. In the center is a boiling lake of acid charged water covering 50 acres and surrounded with bowholes from which steam and sulphurous fumes are emitted with great force and noise. With care a boat can be navigated on the lake. The sulphur from White Island is very pure, but little effort has yet been made to procure it systematically.

Put Up the Price. Senator Frye of Maine was once offered \$400 to write an article for a leading magazine, but refused, saying the figure was not large enough. "How much would you require?" asked the editor. "Twenty thousand dollars," answered the senator, which, of course, put an end to the negotiations. "And, by you know," said Mr. Frye to a friend afterward, "I couldn't have written the article anyhow."

Ignorance. Wear your learning like a watch, in a private pocket, and do not pull it out and display it merely to show that you have one. If you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it, but do not proclaim it loudly or unasked, like the watchman.

The nails of two fingers never grow with the same degree of rapidity. The nail of the middle finger grows with the greatest rapidity and that of the thumb the least.

Nothing makes the earth so spacious as to have friends at a distance. They mark the latitudes and longitudes.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, Nov. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at Lake Precinct Oregon, on December 27, 1900, viz: George H. Mills, on H. E. No. 866, for the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 30, and SW 1/4, Sec. 31, T. 18 S., R. 11 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Minor, of Glendale, Oregon; Anthony Shuster, of Glendale, Oregon; C. Shuster, of Glendale, Oregon; George Glover, of Glendale, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon,
November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1882, Elard E. Nelson, of Florence, County of Lane, state of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1154, for the purchase of the SW 1/4, SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Lots 3 and 4 of Section No. 19 in Township No. 18 S., Range No. 9 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1901.

He names as witnesses: C. H. Holden, of Florence, Oregon; Frederick W. Kane, of Florence, Oregon; Phillip E. Jackson, of Mapleton, Oregon; H. H. Fisk, of Point Terrace, Oregon.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon,
December 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Matt L. Ware, U. S. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on February 9th, 1901, viz: Frank E. Taylor, on H. E. No. 1206, for the E 1/2, SW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 18, T. 18 S., R. 9 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. L. Taylor, of Reed, Lane Co., Oregon; W. T. Bailey, of Meadow, Lane Co., Oregon; W. Wright, of Elkhart, Lane Co., Oregon; and A. M. Bristol, of Junction City, Lane county, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
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December 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1882, John L. Farnish, of Florence, County of Lane, state of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1245, for the purchase of the SW 1/4, Section No. 18, in Township No. 18 South, Range No. 9 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Clinton D. Charpenik, and C. H. Holden, of Florence, Oregon; P. E. Jackson and H. H. Fisk, of Point Terrace, Oregon.

And all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before 3:30 p.m. of March 6th, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES,
Register.

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J. T. BRIDGES,
Register.

Ladies' Dresses and Gents' Suits and Rubber Boots,
From Children's to Men's Sizes.

In Fascinators and Children's Hoods We Have Something New for This Season.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' BELTS
(MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED)

New lot of Dress Trimmings, in the latest shades and kinds
JUST OPENED.

Elegant Line of LADIES' and GENTS' NECKWEAR, Lace, White and Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs.

Large Line of Underwear for both old and young, consisting of Children's Waists, Union Suits for Ladies, Misses and Children.

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Sours Grady,
O. W. HURD.

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CHEAP CASH STORE!

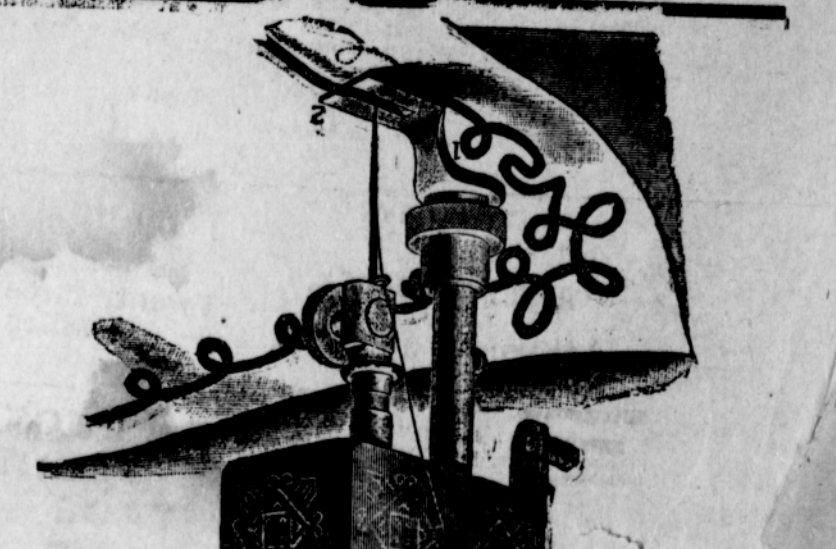
Dr. Goods, * Groceries * and * Notions.

FLORENCE MEAT MARKET.

Just Opened.

Goods as Represented.

J. W. CARMAN PROPRIETOR



THE WHITE IS KING!

BALL BEARINGS, like a bicycle, make the easiest running Machine Made. Beauty of finish, quality of material, elegance of design, the finest workmanship, the simplest, most complete as best of attachments, easy payments, old machines take in exchange, one million five hundred thousand satisfied users, thirty years of success, courteous treatment—more can you ask?

"White" Bicycles run lighter and are the most durable and handiest in the market. Call or write and let us prove it.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
300-306 Post street, San Francisco, Cal.

B. D. FAINE, Dealer in City Square, Meridian, E. 21st St., 1900