

# THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

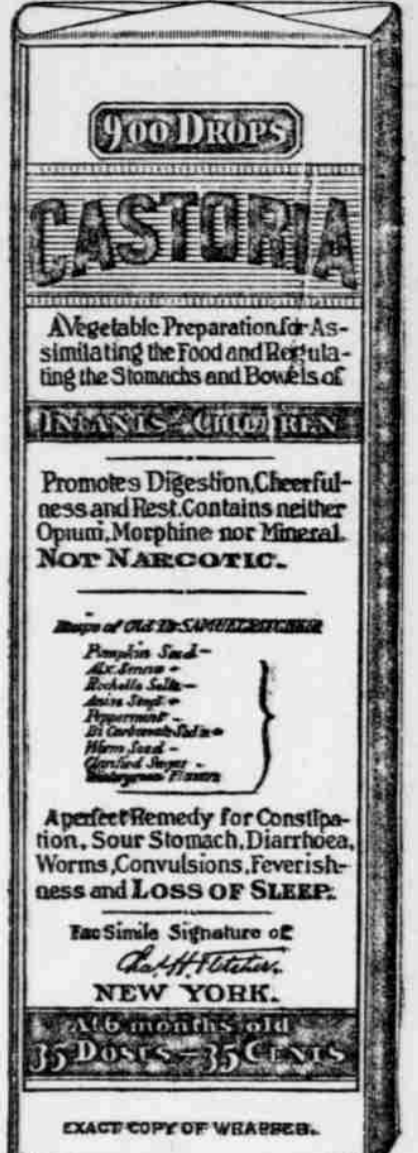
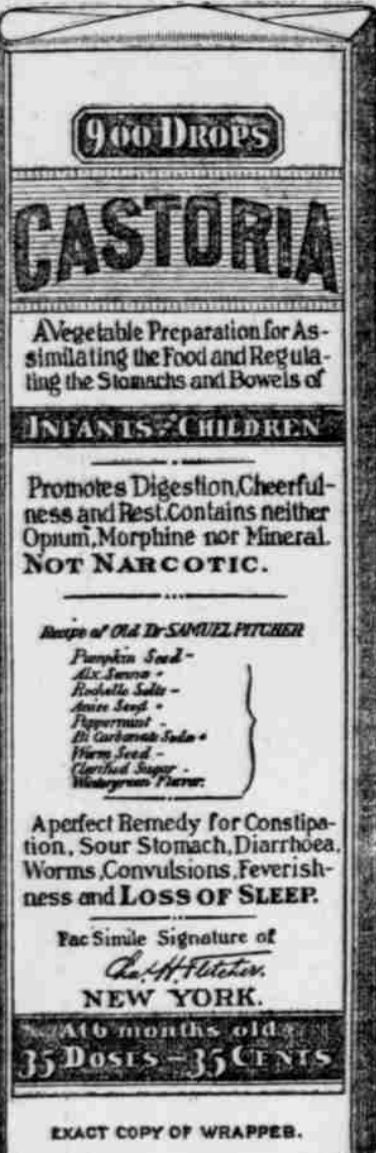
## In Use For Over Thirty Years.

### GENUINE



## For Infants and Children

### BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF



# Wm. H. Miller

### SOUTHERN OREGON MINES

#### UNUSUAL ACTIVITY REPORTED IN ALL THE MINES.

#### New Machinery and Other Development Agencies—This is a Good Year for Pincer Diggings.

ASHLAND, Or., March 4.—J. L. Penton, of this city, returned Thursday, from the Golden Standard mine, and reports work progressing there with great activity and promise of splendid returns to the owners of the property. About 14 men are at work putting in place the new five-stamp quartz mill, which will be operated by steam power. The Golden Standard mine is situated on the left face of Jackson Creek, about three and one-half miles from the county seat. There are now over 10,000 tons of ore on the dump awaiting the starting of the mill. This ore goes about \$12 to the ton, is free-milling, and comes from a ledge that is 12 feet wide. In addition to the quartz mill the company has ordered a new Jacobs concentrator from the Ashland Iron Works, and expects to put in a new boiler and engine in a short time. The owners of the mine are delighted with the property, and feel sure that it will develop into one of the most valuable propositions in this county.

The Kubli Bros., of Jacksonville, who own the Golden Standard mine, situated on Gold's Creek, near Gold Hill, have arranged to start work on their property the present week with a force of 12 men. For the present they will use the old and thrifty two-stamp mill, which has reduced so much rich ore for them in the past, but they have decided to replace it, and have secured a 10-stamp mill, with 500-pound stamps, which they will change to 800-pound stamps, and have in running order in the near future. Extensive development work has also been planned, and when it shall be carried out this mine is expected to enter the list of large producers in Southern Oregon.

The Uncle Sam mine, on Water Gulch, two and one-half miles from the town of Gold Hill, is one of the most important developments of the past few months. The owner has 64 acres of patented land on which the mine is located, and he is working the development of the property with commendable energy. The ore from it has given \$30 to the ton, and carries 7 to 16 per cent of copper. At present, a tunnel is being dug and some drift work executed. A ledge three feet wide, with well-defined walls, has recently been struck on this mine. The drifting is being done from a 40-foot shaft, and will strike this ledge at a depth of 80 feet.

Much interest has been caused in this valley by the reports of a rich find on one of the tributaries of Sucker Creek, called Boland Creek. Sucker Creek rises in the Siskiyou Mountains, and empties into the Illinois River about nine miles north of the state line. There were extensive placer mines in this locality in 1858, but of late years the section has been almost untouched since the early history of the country. The new find on Boland Creek has been made by W. D. Gardner, who has uncovered a quartz ledge from two to six inches in width that goes \$30 to \$100 to the ton, and is one of the best strikes that has been reported this year. There are also more or less definite reports of other rich strikes in the Sucker Creek section.

The late heavy rains and freshets following them in some of the sections of Southern Oregon and Northern California, especially along the Klamath River, have cleared away large bodies of tailings and rock piles and other debris that have accumulated in the past few months. This has been most beneficial to miners along the whole length of the river. The

mines along the Klamath River which have produced big in the past are receiving special attention now.

The machinery that was purchased in this city for the C. & C. mine, on Jump-Off-Joe Creek, a few weeks ago, is now in its place. The preparatory work in connection with the operation of the mine, as well as the sawmill, has been completed, and things will start up with much vigor in a few days. Chicago parties are interested in this mine who have ample capital to thoroughly develop it.

#### A Probably Fatal Shot.

SPOKANE, March 4.—A special from Marcus, Wash., to the Spokesman-Review says:

Frank Boyd this morning shot and probably fatally wounded Lee Springer, a toadster, fairly overruling it. Boyd, where he was captured by the Sheriff.

#### Oregon Notes.

Steps are being taken to organize a bank with \$25,000 capital at Lone, Morrow County.

An opera-house to cost \$12,500 and to have a seating capacity of 1000, is to be erected in Albany this year.

Sumpter proposes to increase the price of saloon licenses from \$400 to \$1000 per year, and allow them to be paid in quarterly installments.

Mrs. Jane Kees, who died near Lebanon a few days ago, left an estate valued at about \$120,000, mostly in money. She left no children, and the money goes to her brothers and sisters.

The hoisting engine at the Government works at Bandon was crushed to smithereens the other day. A big blast was set off, and a rock weighing 25 tons fell on the engine, fairly pulverizing it.

Recently the streets adjacent to the O. R. & N. depot have been greatly improved by covering them with coal cinders taken out of the engine fireboxes, says The Daily Times-Mountaineer. If the streets all over town could be covered with a coat of these cinders it would be a vast improvement.

A. C. Pettys, ex-County Assessor of Morrow County, who has a fine farm and orchard three miles east of Iona, is of the opinion that the late frost has injured the peach crop. His trees were nearly in bloom when the frost came. He also states that the codlin moth was doing a great deal of injury to his orchard. Pendleton will have a Chinese voter at the June election by the name of Eng Hung, who was born in San Francisco. He is well educated, and reads and writes the English language as well as the Chinese American, and to hear him talk without seeing him it would be impossible to say that he was not an American.

### PROFIT IN RURAL MAIL

#### FREE DELIVERY AT TURNER MORE THAN SELF-SUPPORTING.

#### Saves So Much Time for Patrons That They Would Maintain It if Government Should Not.

SALEM, March 4.—Postmaster G. F. Robertson, of Turner, reports that the residents of the district receiving free rural delivery are enthusiastic over the results of the experiment and that the Postoffice Department has found the system profitable at his office. As showing the results from a financial standpoint, Mr. Robertson says that since the inauguration of the free rural delivery system the business of the place has increased over 50 per cent. In some respects the mail matter handled has increased 300

#### LIFE INSURANCE IN OREGON.

Official reports have been filed at Salem, showing the business transacted in Oregon by the regular Life Insurance Companies during 1899. The list below includes all companies whose new business amounted to over \$50,000:

	New Business written	Policies in force.	Gain
Mutual Life of N. Y.	\$866,372	\$202,320	Gain \$574,052
Equitable Life	713,185	787,286	Loss 74,101
New York Life	719,171	787,286	Gain \$68,115
Northwestern Mutual	362,820	216,679	Gain 146,150
Fenn Mutual	483,659	166,110	Gain 320,549
Massachusetts Mutual	745,009	297,276	Gain 447,733

per cent, but in others not more than 20 per cent. The letter mail shows an increase of 75 per cent, while the amount of money order business has increased 50 per cent. Before the free delivery system was instituted, there were 13 daily papers taken by patrons of the Turner office. Today there are 11 daily papers received by Turner subscribers.

The free delivery system at Turner costs the Government \$100 per month. The receipts of the office from persons who have the benefit of the system are estimated at \$136 per month, leaving a profit of 86 per cent of the office.

The Government employs three carriers for this service, paying each of them \$100 per year, the carrier paying all expenses and furnishing his own team, etc. The three routes cover a distance of 31 miles, and over 130 families are visited. In addition to this, the mail for the Reform School, Mute School and Asylum Farm is handled.

The profit to the Government by the increased revenue is not the only financial benefit obtained by the free rural delivery system. The saving of time to the farmers is so great that recently when it was rumored that the Government intended stopping the service, the patrons of the office petitioned for its continuance. One of the routes subscribed a sufficient fund to retain the service at private expense.

#### LICENSE QUESTION IN WOODBURN.

#### To Be Submitted Again to Voters at April Election.

WOODBURN, Or., March 4.—At the regular monthly meeting of the City Council last night, a petition of 15 freeholders of the city asking a re-submission of the liquor license question to the legal voters at the annual election on April 2, this, was presented and granted. Therefore this question, which for many years has been an important one in Woodburn, again becomes a burning issue. The license advocates claim an overwhelming majority, while the temperance people maintain that the influence of one-

half of the saloons here will be anti-licensure.

#### SUNDAY AT THE REFORM SCHOOL.

#### Boys Get Their Mail That Day and Are Eager to Read It.

SALEM, March 4.—Sunday is a day that is welcomed by the boys at the Oregon State Reform School, for on that day occurs the distribution of the mail from friends at home. Every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock the 119 boys march into the school chapel, clad in their best uniforms and Sunday shoes, and arrange themselves in perfect order for the Sunday-school exercises. At this gathering there is evidence that the school officials hold to the rule that cleanliness is next to Godliness, for every boy presents himself with his clothes spotless, his face and hands well scrubbed, his hair neatly brushed and his shoes well blacked. And they are not a bad-looking crowd of boys. It is true there are quite a number that have the stamp of criminal inclination upon their form and features, but the majority of them are boys of ordinary appearance, while some few appear to be-

#### STALE EGGS AND PISTOL SHOTS.

#### Centralia Citizens' Warm Reception to Chehalis Smallpox Doctor.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 4.—At about 9 o'clock tonight, Dr. T. J. Coleman, a prominent physician of Chehalis, was rotten-egged while on a professional visit to Dr. Briggs of this city. Dr. Coleman has taken a prominent part in the recent smallpox epidemic, being one of the first doctors who pronounced the malady smallpox. There were a number of pistol shots and some excitement. The sympathy of the public seems, however, to be with the egg-throwers. Dr. Coleman went back to Chehalis without unnecessary delay.

#### Clark County Republicans.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 4.—The Republican County Central Committee held a meeting here yesterday and named Saturday, March 31, as the date for holding the county convention for selecting 15 delegates to the state convention at Ellensburg April 5. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate-at-large and one for each 30 votes and major fraction thereof cast for W. L. Jones for Congress, for each precinct, making a total of 92 delegates to the convention. The committee recommended that primaries be held March 24.

#### Pension for George E. Beatte.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Simon has secured the allowance of a pension for \$2 a month for George E. Beatte, of Portland, the same to date from August 20, 1898.

#### Prominent Benton County Man.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 4.—Hon. B. W. Wilson, for 30 years County Clerk of Benton County, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon. His funeral will occur in Corvallis on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

#### Washington Notes.

The Wallburg Times has entered upon the 23d year of its existence.

Judge Gordon, of the Supreme Court, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

The Northern Pacific taxes in Walla Walla County were \$234.96, and the money has been paid.

The school census of Montezano shows 28 children of school age in the town. The highest are recorded by head awayers and bookkeepers, their compensation being \$4 per day.

The Woodburn Independent is objecting to the effort to force McBride men on Marion County Legislative ticket.

#### SMALLPOX IN CHEHALIS.

#### Second Case Has Appeared—All Mails to Be Fumigated.

CHEHALIS, Wash., March 4.—A case of smallpox has developed in Chehalis. This is the second case, but the first victim is

well and on the streets again. A case of what is believed to be smallpox has also developed at Pe Ell, in this county. Both cases are being strictly quarantined, as the citizens are determined if possible to prevent the spread of the disease. The postmasters at Chehalis and Centralia have received instructions from the department to fumigate all mails sent out of the town.

#### Levis County Republicans.

The Republican County Central Committee was in session yesterday and selected Chehalis as the place and March 24 as the time of holding the county convention to select 15 delegates to the state convention to be held at Ellensburg. Owing to the removal from the county of the secretary of the committee, C. E. Leonard, of Winlock, was selected to fill the vacancy. It was recommended by the committee that a McKinley Club be organized in every voting precinct in the county.

#### Indian War Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The bill recently introduced by Representative Tongue extending the privilege of bounty land to persons who served in the Indian wars of the United States subsequent to March 3, 1855, was as follows:

"Whereas, Congress has heretofore provided by law for granting bounty lands to persons who served in the Indian wars of the United States previous to March 3, 1855; and

"Whereas, since that period serious Indian wars have broken out, destroying many lives and much property within the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho; and

"Whereas, many citizens of the United States have been hurriedly called from their families and friends to defend their homes and property against massacre and depredations, and were then or subsequently for such purpose mustered into the public service and continued therein until the Indians were subdued and permanent peace restored to the country; therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that each and every person, whether commissioned or noncommissioned officer, musician or private, whether of the regulars, volunteers, rangers or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, or who were of any state or territory, called into the military service and regularly mustered therein and whose services have been paid by the United States, including wagonmasters and teamsters who have been employed under the direction of competent authority in time of war in the transportation of military stores and supplies, who have served for a period of not less than 14 days in any Indian war in which the United States have been engaged since March 3, 1855, and prior to April 12, 1861, shall receive a certificate or warrant for 100 acres of land as a bounty.

"Sec. 2. That such certificates or warrants may be assigned, transferred or located by the warrantees, their assignees or their heirs-at-law, according to the provisions of existing laws regulating the assignment, transfer and location of bounty-land warrants, and any certificate or warrant issued under the provisions of this act may be located on any of the surveyed public lands of the United States which may be at the time of such location open to homestead under existing laws.

"Sec. 3. That in the case of the death of any person who, if living, would be entitled to a certificate or warrant as provided under this act, leaving a widow, or if no widow, a minor child or children, such widow, or, if no widow, such minor child or children, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land that such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act if now living; provided, that a subsequent marriage shall not impair the right of any such widow or such child or children, if she be a widow at the time of making her application; and provided further, that those shall be considered minors who were so at the time this act shall take effect.

"Sec. 4. That registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all warrants under the provisions of this act the same compensation or percentage to which they are entitled by law for taking proof and making entry of homestead claims, such

### INDIAN WAR BOUNTIES

#### CONGRESSMAN TONGUE'S BILL NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE.

#### Gives Land to Persons Who Served in Indian Wars Subsequent to March 3, 1855.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The bill recently introduced by Representative Tongue extending the privilege of bounty land to persons who served in the Indian wars of the United States subsequent to March 3, 1855, was as follows:

"Whereas, Congress has heretofore provided by law for granting bounty lands to persons who served in the Indian wars of the United States previous to March 3, 1855; and

"Whereas, since that period serious Indian wars have broken out, destroying many lives and much property within the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho; and

"Whereas, many citizens of the United States have been hurriedly called from their families and friends to defend their homes and property against massacre and depredations, and were then or subsequently for such purpose mustered into the public service and continued therein until the Indians were subdued and permanent peace restored to the country; therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that each and every person, whether commissioned or noncommissioned officer, musician or private, whether of the regulars, volunteers, rangers or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, or who were of any state or territory, called into the military service and regularly mustered therein and whose services have been paid by the United States, including wagonmasters and teamsters who have been employed under the direction of competent authority in time of war in the transportation of military stores and supplies, who have served for a period of not less than 14 days in any Indian war in which the United States have been engaged since March 3, 1855, and prior to April 12, 1861, shall receive a certificate or warrant for 100 acres of land as a bounty.

"Sec. 2. That such certificates or warrants may be assigned, transferred or located by the warrantees, their assignees or their heirs-at-law, according to the provisions of existing laws regulating the assignment, transfer and location of bounty-land warrants, and any certificate or warrant issued under the provisions of this act may be located on any of the surveyed public lands of the United States which may be at the time of such location open to homestead under existing laws.

"Sec. 3. That in the case of the death of any person who, if living, would be entitled to a certificate or warrant as provided under this act, leaving a widow, or if no widow, a minor child or children, such widow, or, if no widow, such minor child or children, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land that such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act if now living; provided, that a subsequent marriage shall not impair the right of any such widow or such child or children, if she be a widow at the time of making her application; and provided further, that those shall be considered minors who were so at the time this act shall take effect.

"Sec. 4. That registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all warrants under the provisions of this act the same compensation or percentage to which they are entitled by law for taking proof and making entry of homestead claims, such

compensation to be paid by the holder or assignees of such warrants respectively."

#### A FATAL STABBING.

#### Took Place in Seattle Tenderloin—Man Dead, Woman in Jail.

SEATTLE, March 4.—Duclos Costello, a French wrestler and habitue of the Tenderloin, was stabbed to death by Victorine Margonnet, his mistress, in the Central lodging-house this morning. The stabbing occurred about 5 o'clock, and Costello died two hours later. The woman is in the City Jail, charged with murder.

There were no witnesses to the fatal affair. Before Costello died he stated to the police that the woman stabbed him while he was asleep, but the woman claims that before she stabbed him he slashed her with a razor. In proof of that assertion she exhibits a lacerated throat. She says that as soon as she saw that she was hurt she grabbed a large bread knife and stabbed her assailant.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY.

#### Rose Early, Attended Church and Went for a Drive.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Although President McKinley was up late last night attending the banquet of the Ohio Society, Mrs. McKinley remained at the hotel all day, accompanied by her brother Abner and Secretary Cortelyou, he attended morning services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Quite a crowd gathered on the avenue, after the service, and greeted the President and his party with vigorous handclapping.

The President remained in the hotel until about 4 o'clock, when he went out for a drive with Mr. Hawk, proprietor of the hotel. They went up Fifth avenue, through Central Park and Riverside Drive. Mrs. McKinley remained at the hotel all afternoon receiving callers. Some of those who called were ex-Governor and Mrs. Murton and Misses Morton; General Anson McCook and United States District Attorney Burnett.

At 10 o'clock the President and Mrs. McKinley and party left the hotel on the way to Jersey City, where the President and his wife took the train, leaving at 12 o'clock.

"I enjoyed my trip immensely. I am enjoying perfect health," the President said as he left the hotel.

"Part of the sermon of Bishop Andrews today to which President McKinley listened has been pointed to as a criticism of the President's Philippine policy. Bishop Andrews discoursed on charity and love, taking as his text the first verse of the first chapter of the first epistle to Timothy:

"Now, the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience and of faith unfeigned." "Whatever may be the reason of depravity," said Bishop Andrews, "whatever may be the doctrine of depravity, man loves his family, his neighbors and his country. This love makes society possible. We should love our friends and neighbors and country, but we should love the people of every other race as we love ourselves.

"What is patriotism but a narrow care of one's own land and city, such as the Romans had when they trampled out the lives of whole nations?" "One of our greatest generals said that the only good Indian is a dead Indian. One of our greatest judges asserted that a black man has no rights which a white man is bound to respect. Whether or not this is true, there are indications of a tendency not to value men of other races as we value those of our own.

"We cannot recognize the excellence of the man with almost eyes, or whose hair is curled a little too much. We find it hard to recognize that all these are the children of one great father."

#### TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. An druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.