

THE TRIBUNE.

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WALTER SUTTON, : Proprietor

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All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name of the writer. We must know the names of our correspondents.

Count von Waldersee is returning home from China.

General Chaffee and staff and two companies of the Ninth Infantry have arrived at Manila from China.

The Great Eastern, is no longer the largest ship ever built. Her tonnage was 10,300 below that of the Celtic, just launched at Belfast.

Associate Justice Brewer, of the U. S. Supreme Court was married on June 5, at Burlington, Vt., to Miss Emma Minor Mott, of Washington.

W. J. Bryan continues to make himself heard occasionally. In a recent speech in Kansas City he again predicted the downfall of the Republican party.

J. Pierpont Morgan is worried because he wants to do business in London and visit Paris at the same time. He might overcome the difficulty by buying Paris and moving it over to London.

The Union iron works at San Francisco, has contracted with the navy department for the construction of the protected cruiser Milwaukee. She is to have twenty-two knots speed, to be finished in three years and is to cost \$2,825,000.

State Treasurer Moore has issued a call for all outstanding state warrants drawn on the general fund to date, and for all warrants on the scalp bounty fund up to May 1, 1900. With the exception of about half the amount of outstanding scalp bounty warrants, \$50,000, the state is out of debt.

Secretary Hay has instructed Ambassador Choate to issue American passports to two Filipinos in London, who had applied for them and been refused, and the department of state is now preparing a general letter of instructions to all United States ministers to issue passports to all residents of our island possessions who apply for them. This is on the general ground that acts of the late congress give residents of the island those rights, superseding the United States statutes which prohibit the issuing of passports to any but American citizens.

Charles A. Moore, president of the American Protective Tariff League, who was with the presidential party on the trip to the Pacific coast, is the latest man of prominence to declare that the president was no longer an extreme protectionist. Speaking on the subject Mr. Moore, after highly commending the president's efforts for the extension of commercial reciprocity, said: "The thing to do is to keep fully abreast of the times, and whenever we can do so advantageously, we should negotiate real reciprocity treaties that will allow us to sell our surplus products. If we take off duties amounting to \$100,000, we must be assured in advance that we are going to get \$100,000 worth of trade in return. We are manufacturing a great deal more than we can use up at home, and the time will come before long when this over-production would be felt by us. It is the province of statesmanship to so legislate as to constantly increase our markets outside of the United States. We can't get a great deal from our European and Asiatic neighbors for nothing. We cannot eat our cake and have it, too. We've got to give what to the other fellow will be an equivalent for anything valuable he gives us. This is just where true reciprocity comes in."

Try Schilling's Heat and baking powder.

The Bond Folly.

EDITOR TRIBUNE—If I understand my friend Ivar Hanseth correctly he would issue bonds to take up our \$60,000 of outstanding county warrants, including interest, but does not state wherein our taxpayers can possibly be benefited thereby. Since our eight per cent county warrants stand at a shave of 15 and 20 per cent it is not likely that bonds drawing less than 7 per cent would sell at par. Even if 6 per cent bonds would bring par the people would be losers, because—

1. The expense of printing and marketing will be considerable.

2. The \$12,000 outstanding interest will become an interest bearing obligation.

3. Interest on the whole will be payable semi-annually, thus staking the bondholders at short intervals with more money to buy more bonds to draw more interest.

Now, let us take a look at the sum of this interest. After we have issued \$60,000 bonds, even at 6 per cent, the county treasurer will be called upon at the end of each six months to pay out \$3,600, equal to \$7,200 a year.

Where is he to get this money? And the bonds are to run twenty years.

At the end of 20 years we will have paid out in half yearly installments \$144,000.

How do you like the figures? Don't they JAR you?

Now for a remedy.

It will be a heroic one, yet imperative, if we escape the alternative of either bankruptcy or county disincorporation. That remedy will be to levy each year sufficient taxes to pay current liabilities and in addition something toward debt reduction.

If this policy had been adopted ten or 12 years ago, and when our debt was less than half what it is now, we would long since have been even with the world.

And what a saving this would have wrought to all concerned.

To talk about 4 per cent interest as matters now stand were supremest folly. J. H. URRON.

To Buy Up Red Wood Lands in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The Examiner says:

There can be no doubt that there is in progress of formation a combination, having for its ultimate object the gathering in of all the redwood interests on this coast. The capital of this combination will be somewhere between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, and the men who represent the capitalists interested in the project are in the city today. The land which it is proposed to acquire is in the three great redwood counties of the state, the acreage being distributed as follows: Humboldt, 420,000 acres; Mendocino, 600,000 acres, and Del Norte, 125,000 acres, a total of 1,145,000 acres.

A. B. Hammond, of Portland, who recently purchased the Vance Lumber Company, of Eureka, and who is now building new planing mills and a sash and door factory in Humboldt county, is one of the principal men concerned in the proposed combination. His company owns 30,000 acres. Friends of his in New Hampshire and Minnesota own 70,000 acres more, all recently acquired, and there are in addition other large companies owning jointly over 150,000 acres, which will become part of the redwood lumber combine.

The moving spirit of the whole matter is Hugh Bellas, who is now at the Palace hotel, and has been here since January last, except on the occasion of his visits to Humboldt county. He is known to every large lumberman in the United States, and his acquaintance in the lumber line in Europe is, if possible, more extensive. When seen yesterday Mr. Bellas said:

"I may as well admit candidly that I am interested in the formation of a redwood combination, which will be capitalized at somewhere between \$15,000, and \$20,000,000.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Nickel-in-Slot Machines.

SALEM, Or., June 3.—That it is not unlawful to operate a nickel-in-slot machine, unless there is an element of chance in the game, was the effect of a decision rendered by Judge Burnett, in the circuit court this morning. The decision was upon the demurrer to the indictment in the case of the state against L. E. Nichols. Nichols was charged with operating a machine in this city, the plan of operation being that every person who put a nickel in the machine should get a cigar for every nickel. There was no chance in this, for the player received no more, and no less, whatever set of cards might come up.

In rendering his decision sustaining a demurrer to the complaint, Judge Burnett said that the evil aimed at by the act of the last legislature is the use of the machines which are gambling devices, and so long as the machines are used without an element of chance, there is no violation of the law. He took as an illustration the operation of a nickel-in-the-slot machine by which a player may ascertain his weight. He gets what he pays for, there is no element of chance, and hence no violation of law.

As soon as Judge Burnett's decision became known several machines were put in operation on the same plan as the machine formerly run by Nichols.

Salem, Or., June 3.—Attorney General Blackburn has prepared a complaint in an action against Sylvester Penoyer, George W. McBride and Phil Metschan, the men who constituted the State Land Board at the time of the Davis defalcation, and will send it to District Attorney Chamberlain tomorrow for consideration. The action will be brought in Multnomah county and District Attorney Chamberlain will be associated with the attorney general for the state.

The complaint will be framed upon the theory that the School Land clerk was the agent of the board and not an agent of the state; that his defalcation was a defalcation of the board, for which the members of the board were distinctly responsible to the state. While all the details of the complaint cannot now be given, it is known that Judge Blackburn has drawn the papers so that they state all the facts regarding the shortage. The questions involved, therefore, may be tried on a demurrer, thus making it possibly unnecessary to incur the expense of a trial.

The complaint will state that the shortage occurred in 1894, so that the defendant may raise the question of the statutes of limitations by demurrer. It will state the facts regarding the legislative investigation of 1895, so that if the defendants believe that investigation and the report of the committee amounts to a settlement, they can raise that question by demurrer. Judge Blackburn believes the board is liable and he has endeavored to frame his complaint so that the question may be speedily determined.

There was a serious affray at Tien-Tsin on June 3 between international troops. Some British fusiliers who were acting as police there sought to prevent French soldiers from housebreaking, when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The fusiliers, in self-defense, fired in the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered altogether 300 men. Five fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding five others. In subsequent fighting, four fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the fray.

Although the attorney general has given an opinion that claims resulting from the destruction of the battleship Maine are national and not personal, and are barred by the treaty of Paris, the Maine claims are still being filed with the Spanish Claims Commission, by sailors who survive and by the heirs of those who lost their lives. Opinions differ as to whether the attorney general's opinion will be upheld, but the chances are that it will be, as it would be very embarrassing to this government to have the question of responsibility for the destruction of the Maine passed on by the Spanish Claims Commission, regardless of how it might be decided.

Americans in China.

Yokohama, May 14, via Victoria, B. C., June 5.—Business conditions here show no improvement, though the panicky feeling has passed away, in a great measure. In Yokohama there is a notable decrease in the number of foreign residents and real estate and rents are at a low ebb.

Affairs in China seem to show, in a remarkable way, the solid influence which America is there acquiring, largely attributable to the favorable impression made by General Chaffee and the troops under his command. Something like consternation prevails at the prospect of the withdrawal of these and of the Japanese, these two nationalities having alone been competent to keep order and gain the confidence of the natives.

One of the papers here publishes the following from an interview with Prince Ching:

"I think the United States will do a wise thing if it restores to China the district now allotted to it, simultaneously with the withdrawal of its troops. If it takes the initiative in this matter the other powers will follow the example set by it and the city of Peking will then be placed in control of the Chinese government. Such a step, I think, is an urgent necessity for the restoration of order in Peking. I judge that the Imperial court will not be able to return to Peking before the coming fall."

"As for the existing relations between the Emperor and Empress Dowager, I may say that even should the de facto right of governing be restored to his hands, it is not likely that he will be able to make use of it in carrying out all the schemes of reform he may be cherishing at heart."

Every one here scouts at the idea that the Chinese government will ever return to Peking, not being impossible to conceive of its doing so and at the same time preserving an atom of self-respect. It is possible that it will make a show of return to satisfy the present demand of the allies, but it will be pretense, and there is nothing in the negotiations to prevent immediate or subsequent change or capitulation, making all the present military precautions and preparations abortive. The universal impression is that in this matter the allies have not only over-reached themselves but have played directly into the hands of Russia.

A Washington dispatch of May 31 says the action of the Cuban congress is not at all satisfactory to President McKinley. The administration has fully decided that the Cubans must accept the Platt amendment, which provides that no entanglement with, or cession of Cuban territory to any foreign power will be permitted, except with consent of the United States. The Platt amendment must be adopted without reservation. U. S. soldiers will be kept in Cuba until full compliance is made with these conditions.



Why let all your neighbors and friends think you must be twenty years older than you are? Yet it's impossible to look young with the color of 70 years in the hair. It's sad to see young persons look prematurely old in this way. Sad because it's all unnecessary; for gray hair may always be restored to its natural color by using—

For over half a century this has been the standard hair preparation. It is an elegant dressing; stops falling of the hair; makes the hair grow; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. "I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 20 years and I can heartily recommend it to the public as the best hair tonic in existence." Mrs. G. L. Alderson, Editor, Tex. April 24, 1899. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to enter upon or trespass in any manner upon the lands of the undersigned, situated in Curry Co., Oregon, for the purpose of hunting, fishing or otherwise. Any person or persons so entering upon said premises without our consent will be subject to prosecution.

KIRSTEN JENSEN.
E. W. JENSEN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to enter upon or trespass in any manner, for the purpose of hunting with guns or dogs, upon the premises of Mrs. J. A. Button, on the ranch of George T. Button, adjoining, or upon the Lendesty ranch, leased by the undersigned. Any person or persons so entering upon said premises without my consent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Denmark, Or., March, 27th, 1899.
MRS. J. A. BUTTON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to enter upon or trespass in any manner, for the purpose of hunting with guns or dogs, or otherwise, upon the premises of Laura M. Heiberger, or upon the ranch of G. J. Heiberger, or upon the ranch of P. A. Heiberger, leased by the undersigned. Any person or persons so entering upon said premises without my consent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

G. J. HEIBERGER.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trespass upon the premises of Dr. Kenyon, situated between Florn Lake and the county road, in Northern Curry, by removing, cutting, or destroying timber upon said land. \$25 reward will be paid for information leading to a conviction of trespass as stated above.

Dated at Bandon, Oregon, March 14, 1901.
PETER NELSON, Agent.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the lands of the undersigned, situated in Sixes River Precinct, Curry county, Oregon, for the purpose of hunting with guns or dogs, or fishing. Also not to leave any gate open on going through, or otherwise trespass in any manner.

Any person so trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. RACHAEL AYERS.

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern not to enter upon or trespass in any manner upon the land of the undersigned, situated in Curry county, Oregon, for the purpose of hunting with guns or dogs, or fishing. Also, not to leave any gate open on going through, or otherwise trespass in any manner. Any person or persons so entering upon said premises without my consent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. MARY A. COLEBROOK.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to enter upon or trespass in any manner upon the land of the undersigned, situated in Curry county, Oregon, for the purpose of hunting with guns or dogs, or fishing. Also, not to leave any gate open on going through, or otherwise trespass in any manner. Any person or persons so entering upon said premises without my consent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

JAS. S. CAPPS.

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, not to enter upon or trespass upon the premises of the undersigned, for the purpose of hunting, or fishing with hook and line, spear, or otherwise. Said premises are situated in Sixes precinct, Curry county, Oregon, and described as follows: The E 1/2 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4, section 6, Twp. 32 S., R. 14 W. Any person so trespassing for the purpose of hunting, fishing or otherwise, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

S. P. PEIRCE.

FOR SALE.

Residence Property in Port Orford.

Desiring to change our location we offer our residence property in Port Orford for sale at a bargain. The property consists of a large, substantial, built and roomy residence large bar, outbuildings and garden, one Lot 70x90 feet, and one Lot 30x90 feet. For further particulars, call on or address, MR. and MRS. NELS NEYGREN, Port Orford, Oregon.

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME Call on or Write E. C. DAKE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY 64 & 65 Merchants' Exchange SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

AGENTS WANTED.

Live, active men and women can earn from \$5.00 to \$10.00 a day by canvassing for Frank G. Carpenter's book, "SOUTH AMERICA: SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL." The book is just out and is having an enormous sale. Everybody wants it. As it is being sold by subscription only, we desire representatives who are hustlers at once to introduce the work in your territory. Most liberal terms. Write today for territory and full particulars to THE SAFFLE D PUBLISHING COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.

W. T. KERR & CO.,

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General Merchandise,

PORT ORFORD, OREGON.

Having purchased the entire Stock of Merchandise of J. R. Miller & Co. we will, until further notice, sell the same at

PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER,

And all offered as Low as they can be Sold.

We propose to keep a Full and Complete Stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, DRESS-GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware,

Graniteware, Tinware, Crockery, Etc. Etc.

Having received a Full Stock of Muslins, Dress-Goods, Prints, and Everything in that line, we shall continue to sell the old stock at or near cost.

No need for anybody to send away for supplies of any kind.

Give us a trial, and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

Wool, Hides, Pelts and Furs taken in exchange for Goods.

E. H. CHEEVER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

GRANITEWARE,

STOVES & RANGES.

DOORS & WINDOWS,

PAINTS & OILS.

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Langlois, Curry County, Oregon.

Having engaged in the Hardware business, a share of the public patronage is solicited. Fair dealing and satisfaction guaranteed.