

THE TRIBUNE.

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People of Grant County are making an appeal with reference to the new forest reserve, that includes more than half of that great county, that deserves notice and careful consideration. It appears that the sheepmen—the Woolgrowers' Association—of Eastern Oregon are now strongly in favor of the biggest possible forest reserve in that region—reversing their former position. They have figured it out that the establishment of the reserve will shut out everybody else, while they will get permits to run their sheep therein. This is one thing that others than sheepowners object to and protest against. They say that this means turning the mountains over to the sheepmen. And while it has been very plausibly argued that a limited number of sheep do no injury, rather good, there is a cloud of competent witnesses from Grant County who will tell the Forestry Commission that sheep, more than anything else, more than all else, destroy the source of moisture. They eat up or trample down the young underbrush that conserves both snow and shade; they leave the mountain soil, where it is not rock, a fine dust, devoid of all vegetable life; they destroy even the roots of all plant life where they roam; what they do not eat they cut to death with their hoofs; and so, it is alleged, the very object of the reserve is thwarted by this provision allowing sheep to be pastured therein.

Salem, Oct. 7.—There is no likelihood of an extra session of the Legislature. Governor Geer is quoted as saying "that no emergency has thus far presented itself that would warrant his putting the state to the expense of an extraordinary session of the Legislature," and it is claimed the only sentiment found in its favor is a purely selfish one that prevails among the storekeepers and boarding-house owners of Salem.

When the subject of an extra session was first broached four months ago, it was productive of much comment and an effort was made to deluge Governor Geer with petitions, demanding that he call one in order that proper legislation could be enacted placing state officials on a flat salary, before their new terms of office begun. The petitions were printed in a Salem paper with plenty of room for signatures and copies were circulated in all parts of the state. The returns were disappointing and the few hundred names secured shows few, if any, signatures of men of prominence, and has only served to emphasize the fact that an extra session of the Legislature is not to be seriously considered as a long-felt want.

The Immensity of Siberia.

A traveller in Siberia says that few people realize the immensity of that country. To think of a single state stretching through 130 degrees of longitude and possessing one-ninth of all the land surface of the globe is staggering. The United States and all its possessions, and all Europe, except Russia, could be put into Siberia, with land enough left over to make thirty-five States like Connecticut. He had thought of it as a convict settlement only, as most persons do, no doubt. He found it a country of nearly 9,000,000 people 97 per cent. of whom are either natives or voluntary immigrants, and all living better and enjoying more political and religious liberty than people in European Russia have. Where he traveled it was like Minnesota, where wheat, rye and vegetables and strawberries, raspberries and currants grow, and sheep and horses graze unsheltered the year round.

Our New Islands.

By the signing of the treaty ceding the Danish West Indies to this country the United States comes into possession of the strategic key of the Caribbean sea. Denmark at the same time has been relieved of a steady drain on her resources. Ratification of the treaty must be delayed until it has the approval of the United States senate and the Danish rigsdag, and until congress appropriates the purchase money, which it is understood to be \$4,500,000.

These formalities, it is believed, will be completed in a few months and the transfer of sovereignty quickly accomplished. Congress will be asked to legislate for the islands along the line of the Foraker act, and it is contemplated that the islands will eventually, along with Porto Rico, have a common territorial government.

According to the terms of the treaty the people are to have a voice in the question of cession. No reference to a plebiscite is contained in the treaty itself, but the Danish government has given notice that before ratification it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands.

It is learned that the United States will proceed to make preparations for the fortification of the harbor of Charlotte Amalie, in St. Thomas. The purpose of the government is to make this port one of the greatest fortresses in the world. The best possible coaling facilities will also be provided at St. Thomas.

Three islands comprise the Danish West Indies—St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. They cover about 127 square miles, and the population is estimated at about 30,000. Denmark has owned the islands since 1671, but they have never been a great source of revenue, and in recent years it has cost Denmark large sums in excess of the revenue to maintain them. Charlotte Amalie is the largest town on the island of St. Thomas. Not more than 14 per cent. of the population is white. The blacks are of a superior class, and have the same rights and privileges as the whites. The color line is unknown. Children of both races are compelled to attend school between the ages of seven and thirteen, and intermarriage between blacks and whites excites no comment.

While the official language of the islands is Danish, everybody speaks English. That tongue is taught in the public schools and is used in the courts of justice. The population of the island of St. Thomas is about 3,000, most of whom live in the city of Charlotte Amalie.

St. Croix, or Santa Cruz, is the largest and most populous of the trio. It is situated about 40 miles south of St. Thomas. Its chief towns are Frederiksted and Christiansted. They have a population of about 1,500 each. There are thirty-two sugar estates on the island.

St. John, the third and smallest of the group, has a population of only about 1,000, principally blacks. It is only a few miles from St. Thomas, and stock raising is the chief industry. Profitable stock farms might be established there as the grazing is excellent.

Denmark has maintained an army of about 250 men on the islands. These are volunteer recruits from the veteran corps in the home country and sent to the islands for six years.

The speakership of the house still remains in doubt. Eddy, of Tillamook, it is claimed by his friends, will be sure to win out, as the Multnomah delegation is expected to cast its solid vote in his favor. Harris, of Lane, and Davey, of Marion, are both aggressive candidates for speaker and each have many warm supporters. As the situation now is no one of the trio of candidates can claim to have a cinch, and future events will have a good deal to do in determining who will be the favored one.—Plauddealer.

London, Oct. 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for a series of races for the America's cup was signed this afternoon at Belfast, Ireland, by the officials of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. The Hon. Charles Russell represented Sir Thomas Lipton. The challenge was immediately posted.

E. H. Cheever
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Porto Ricans not Americans.

New York, Oct. 8.—A decision has been handed down in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Lacombe, in which he holds that a citizen of Porto Rico is not a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to land here without interference from the immigration laws, but is, the insular decision notwithstanding, an alien within the meaning of the law.

The matter came before Judge Lacombe on the application for a writ of habeas corpus sworn out on behalf of Isabella Gonzales, a native Porto Rican woman, who arrived in New York August 24 last. She was detained by the immigration authorities on the ground that, being an unmarried woman, her condition was such that she was an undesirable alien. She was ordered deported, but a well-to-do aunt and uncle living on Staten Island secured attorneys to get her released through habeas corpus.

"The only question for discussion," reads the opinion, "is whether the petitioner is an alien. The 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States. The petitioner was by birth an alien, and unless she has since in some appropriate way been naturalized, she is still an alien. There is no suggestion that she was ever naturalized under the general laws, regulating the admission of alien citizens.

"The Treaty of Paris, unlike earlier treaties which dealt with Louisiana, Florida, California and Alaska, did not undertake to make native-born citizens of Porto Rico citizens of the United States. It expressly provides that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories coming to the United States should be determined by Congress."

Australia's Long Drought.

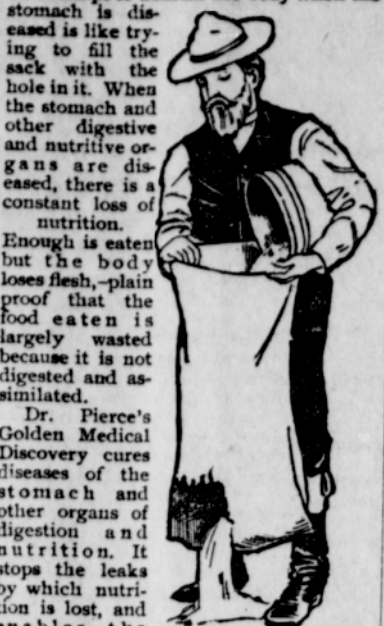
The pastoral situation in Australia is rapidly becoming desperate. Drought upon drought during the last eight years has spilt ruin to thousands upon thousands of able and energetic men engaged in the sheep and cattle industry. The number of sheep during the last decade has dwindled to the extent of one-third, viz., from over 120,000,000 to under 80,000,000. The losses of cattle are quite as great in proportion. There are many stations in Queensland where the number of cattle depastured has fallen from 30,000 head or more to less than 1,000.

Droughts have been felt before, but the present is the widest spread ever known. Not to mention West Australia, which, at the best, is always in a state of semi-drought, the whole country from the western boundary of South Australia, right across the northern portion of Victoria, together with most of New South Wales and Queensland, is in a pitiable condition. Over scores of thousands of square miles the lambing must be a failure, and enormous further loss of grown sheep are now certain. Owing to these continuous droughts the present clip of wool is the worst on record, but the next will be much worse.—The Speaker.

Pension payments by Uncle Sam to Indian War veterans will begin probably in December. The amount each veteran will get is \$8 a month from June 27, 1902. It will be a survival and not a disability pension, and will be awarded to officers and enlisted men, who were in the service, or to their widows; provided, that such widows have not remarried. About 1500 claims have been filed in the Pension Office at Washington. About 60 veterans of the Cayuse War of 1847-8 are still living. Most of these survivors are in Washington. One has been heard from in Florida and another in Missouri. Since the organization of the veterans, proofs of service have been acquired, which would otherwise have been difficult to obtain. The act of the last Congress granting the pensions was an extension of the measure which gave pensions to survivors of the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee and Seminole Wars.

The Prince of Siam is coming to the United States to study its industrial system. He will be received by President Roosevelt as soon as convenient after his arrival. A banquet will be tendered the Crown Prince in New York City, and throughout the country he will be paid the honor due a man of his position.

How long will it take the man to fill the sack if he does not stop the leak? To attempt to nourish the body when the stomach is diseased is like trying to fill the sack with the hole in it. When the stomach and other digestive and nutritive organs are diseased, there is a constant loss of nutrition.



Enough is eaten but the body loses flesh, plain proof that the food eaten is largely wasted because it is not digested and assimilated. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion, and a full nutrition. It stops the leaks by which nutrition is lost, and enables the building up of the body by the nutrition derived from food. The gain in weight proves the cure.

"Three years ago I was taken sick with what the doctor called nervousness and indigestion," writes Mrs. Warren E. Parker, of Orange Street, Nantucket, Mass. "He gave me medicine for the trouble, but I could not eat even a little toast or oatmeal without suffering severely. In a few months I began to have distressing pains right in the pit of my stomach. I called the doctor again and he said I had catarrh of stomach; gave me medicine but it did not do any good. I lost 25 pounds in three months. I then commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines and soon began to feel better. I have taken six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' two of 'Favorite Prescription' and six vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I have gained ten pounds. Can eat everything."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

Blaine's idea about "protection" was thus expressed:

"Protection, in the perfection of its design, as described by Mr. Hamilton, does not invite competition from abroad, but is based upon the controlling principle that competition at home will always prevent monopoly on the part of capitalists, assure good wages to the laborer and defend the customer against the evils of extortion."

"This is really the 'Iowa idea.' The Iowa Republicans have got back to first principles. Hanna, Platt, et al., are riding the protection horse—originally a good one—to death. He is stumbling, falling, on account of being overridden to serve special not public interests. If the Republican party cannot see this, it will have to go down to ignominious defeat.

A coterie of protected capitalists are not going to control this country. This is the real issue.

There is no use in trying to disguise it.

A party cannot win in the long run by doing wrong—no more than a man. Let that be remembered.

The great majority of the People are with the Republican party; but not if the Republican party persists too far and too long in a manifestly wrong course.—Telegram.

While G. W. Donnell and H. D. Nor on were stopping at West Fork Wednesday evening, Mr. Donnell killed a white deer a feak of nature that is seldom seen. The deer is like all others so far as its general build is concerned, but the remarkable part of it is its color being pure white with pink eyes. Mr. Donnell said that two other deer were with this one when he shot it and had they not been with it he would not have known what it was.

Old Southern Oregon hunters, who have bagged more deer than some people have prairie chickens claim that they have never seen a white deer before. They have been known in various parts of the country but they are very scarce.

The freak deer attracted much attention Friday morning while in town. The carcass will be sent to Portland to a taxidermist to be mounted. It would make a valuable addition to any museum.—Grants Pass Observer.

Troops Called Out.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania has ordered out the state troops to do duty in the anthracite coal regions and to quell the rioters. The order calling out the guards is as follows:

"In certain portions of the Counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland Cumberland tumults and riots frequently occur. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away, and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been threatened and stoned, and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order and have called upon the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are instructed to prevent all disorder. The Major-General commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace.

Dairyville Store,

ED. RACKLEFF, Prop'r
(Successor to F. M. Langlois.)

KEEPS IN STOCK,

GROCERIES, (the best only),

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

HATS & CAPS.

And in fact, everything usually needed in the country.

CASH SALES amounting to \$5 or

more will be allowed 10 per cent discount, except on Flour, on which no discount can be given.

As I will do my own teaming, it is my intention to sell cheaper than goods were ever sold on Floras Creek.

Butter, Eggs and Hides,

Will be taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a trial and I will do my best to please you.

J. R. BROWNING,

DEALER IN.

Ladies Furnishing Goods

CLOTHING,

Ladies' and Gent's Shoes and

HOSIERY,

ETC., ETC.,

Will keep a wagon on the road, making regular trips about every ten days, between Gold Beach and Dairyville, for the accommodation and convenience of the people living en route.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ANY

ARTICLE NOT IN STOCK.

My Goods will be sold at bottom prices strictly or Cash.

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SADDLES,

HARNESS & BRIDLES

Made to Order.

Eureka Harness Oil,

ALL KINDS OF SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Saddle-Blankets, Bits, &c., &c.

Broken-Throated Collars Repaired as Good as New.

Harness and Saddles repaired at living prices.

Langlois, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Pursuant to an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Curry county, of date September 8th, 1902, upon a judgment and decree of foreclosure duly rendered in said Court on August 25, 1902, in the case of the State Land Board, Plaintiff, vs. B. H. Adams, et al., Defendants, I will, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 25th day of October, 1902, at the front door of the court house, in Gold Beach, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand subject to redemption, the premises in said decree of foreclosure described, being situated in Curry county, State of Oregon, to-wit:

N¹/₄ of NE¹/₄ SW¹/₄ of NE¹/₄, and SE¹/₄ of NW¹/₄ of section 15, in Township 40 South, Range 14 west of the Willamette Meridian, containing 190 acres more or less, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to satisfy the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest from October 28th, 1901 at 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as attorney's fees, and the further sum of ten dollars costs and disbursements of said suit, together with the costs of and upon said writ.

Dated Sept. 13, 1902.

JAMES G. WALKER,

Sheriff of Curry County, Oregon.

A

Short time ago the PACIFIC FURNITURE & LUMBER COMPANY purchased the General Merchandise business of W. T. Kerr & Co., and it is their intention to keep on hand the largest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions that was ever seen by any

MAN

Or woman in Curry county. They are now receiving new goods by every steamer, consisting of Fresh Groceries, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Hand Lamps, Table Lamps, and Lamps to be

HUNG UP

To the ceiling. Also a complete stock of Rubber Goods, Oil Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Shoes for Ladies and Gents, made

BY THE

Best known and most popular manufacturers. Shoes coarse and fine; shoes heavy and light; shoes for old and young; shoes for boys and girls, including school shoes, with

HEELS

That will not pull off. In fact, it is our purpose to keep the Largest, Most Complete and Best stock of Merchandise ever displayed

IN PORT ORFORD.

We will sell at as reasonable prices as the wholesale markets will permit, and customers will be served by prompt, efficient and obliging salesmen. The business will be under the superintendence of, and managed

BY W. T. KERR.

P. J. MASTERSON,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

PORT ORFORD, OREGON.

Orders taken for suits and fits guaranteed.

CALL AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL, HIDES, ETC.

Any article not in stock will be ordered at once, and if not satisfactory you do not have to take it. All orders attended to promptly. No order too small, none too large to handle.

E. H. CHEEVER,

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Groceries & Provisions

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

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