

THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1902.

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W. F. RULEY, - - - Proprietor

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The printed address on your paper shows the date to which your subscription is paid.

The steel steamer Progresso, blew up, at San Francisco on Dec. 1, causing great loss of lives and property. Six men were killed and a score of others were seriously injured. The Progresso was being converted into an oil burner, when four of her oil tanks exploded. The vessel burned to the water's edge, and is a total loss.

Revised election returns give the republicans 208 and the democrats 178 members of the house of representatives in the Fifty-eighth congress. The republican majority of thirty in the house is the largest majority any party having the presidency has secured in any off year election since 1870. In a number of instances the party which elected the president in a presidential year has lost control of the house two years later. If not it has always held it by a reduced majority. The result this year ought therefore to be especially gratifying to the republicans.

The result in the state elections has been generally favorable to the republicans with somewhat reduced majorities in many cases. The best result attained from a democratic point of view was in New York, where Governor Odell's plurality of 111,000 in 1900 was cut down to about eleven thousand and where Judge John Clinton Gray, democrat, was re-elected to the court of appeals bench and the democratic candidate for attorney general was elected, it is claimed by the republican endorsement.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

A fatal accident occurred Tuesday forenoon on the claim of Drew Doyle, which is situated on the divide between Bills creek and Two mile.

He and his brother Cash was slashing on the former's claim but were working some little distance apart. Drew cut down an alder, about ten inches in diameter, which fell across the root of a tree that had been blown down, and the butt of the alder flew up and kicked back in such a manner as to strike him on the head crushing the skull and causing death an hour afterward.

Cash, who was some little distance away saw the danger and shouted to him but to no effect as he either did not hear the call or had not sufficient time to get out of the way.

Deceased was about 22 years of age, and was a sober industrious young man. His remains were brought to Bandon Tuesday evening and prepared for burial. They were taken to Coquille yesterday and the funeral was arranged to take place today.—Recorder.

In Oregon.

Millions of acres of the best lands left in the gift of the government are—in Oregon. Soil that yields from three to five harvests of wheat for one seedling—in Oregon. Over 20,000,000 acres of forests, that produce from 25,000 to 250,000 feet of timber to the acre—in Oregon. Pastures that turn out 250-pound sheep and 2,200-pound cattle—in Oregon. More than 14,000 square miles of mineral lands, rich as the richest in Colorado, California or the Klondike—in Oregon. A climate that is unsurpassed no winter cold no summer heat, no blizzards, no drouths and no crop failures—in Oregon.

The committee on Territories have agreed to report a bill for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State, under the name of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona are not in the bill.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggists refund money.

To Stop Land Fraud.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The first step in the direction of congressional action intended to stop land frauds was taken this afternoon when Senator Charles, of Wisconsin, and Representative Powers, of Massachusetts, simultaneously introduced identical bills to repeal the timber and stone act, the desert land law and the commutation clause of the homestead act, the three statutes under which large areas of public land are now being taken up by speculators and corporations. The bill provides that any entries initiated under these laws prior to the passage of the act shall pass to patent if found to comply with existing law.

The House public lands committee is unalterably opposed to this bill. A canvass of its members to day shows that most of them are hostile to the proposed legislation. On the other hand the Senate committee will probably make a favorable report in a short time. The hostility of the House committee will probably defeat action at this session.

Secretary Hitchcock expects in a few days to submit to the Senate committee a letter pointing out the urgent necessity for repealing the timber and stone act, and he will probably include reasons for repealing the commutation clause of the homestead act. There is some doubt if he will recommend the repeal of the desert land law, although its provisions are being flagrantly and openly violated.

The main argument raised by the House committee against this new bill is that it is unnecessary, and that its enactment would practically cut off the funds with which to carry on government reclamation under the law of last session, as the three acts attacked are the ones from which most public land funds are derived. The committee believe that, while these laws are locally drawn, yet that if they were adequately and intelligently enforced by the local and general land offices frauds could be reduced to a minimum, if not altogether stopped. The Land Office, they claim, is conducted according to precedent, rather than on good judgment. Local land offices are daily accepting testimony and affidavits from perjured entrymen and witnesses without making any attempt to ascertain whether or not fraud is being attempted or having any personal knowledge of facts. They are generally negligent and careless. Remedy the administrative office says the committee, and there will be no necessity for repealing these laws.

On the other hand Senator Charles and Representative Powers assert that the timber and stone act is unjust to the government, regardless of frauds committed in its name, in that it gives away for \$415 a whole quarter section of land worth from \$1000 to \$3000 and more. They insist that hereafter public timber shall be sold at a stumpage value, so that the government may realize something like the true value on its property. If need be they would go to the extent and reserve the remaining valuable government timber lands, so that only matured timber can be procured at appraised value. The funds from the sale of such timber, they insist, will be very large, and in connection with moneys returned to the reclamation fund from purchases of water rights, will be sufficient to reclaim the entire arid West. Under the desert land act, by false testimony, large areas of agricultural land have passed into the hands of fraudulent entrymen, mostly stockowners or speculators, while under the commutation clause of the homestead act moneyed interests, by supplying \$1.25 an acre to their beneficiaries, have obtained title to large sections of the West after 14 months' residence on the land.

The authors of these bills feel that these measures are but just and they intend to press them to consideration, if possible. Even if they fail, they intend to bring to light the lax and inexcusable condition of the local land offices in Western States, their inefficient methods of doing business, as well as the methods employed in the General Land Office, which are held to be equally censurable. The reference made by the President in his message, to frauds being perpetrated under the three laws in question will be used as an argument for the passage of the new bill.

The Salem Lieu Land Grant.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—The people of Curry Co. comparatively few of whom are regular readers of the Portland Oregonian stand amazed at the expose you published last week copied from that paper of the methods of the State Land Board in conjunction with the base hunters in their dealings with the school and Lieu lands of this State.

The information that the State Board connives at the unsettling of School titles and the ousting of purchasers of School lands by allowing the base hunter in collusion with the walking delegate of the Board officially known as the State Land Agent, to select lands heretofore purchased from the State Board as base for lieu lands was astounding enough.

Unless changes have recently been made, it is not true as a matter of fact in cases where the purchaser has been ousted the Board refunds the money paid with six per cent interest. I speak from dear bought experience when I say this.

In July 1895, my wife bought eighty acres of lieu land from the Board paying one third down and executing two notes for the balance. In December 1895, the local Land Office at Roseburg, was notified by the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office that the selection for that particular tract as lieu land had been canceled. The State Board was immediately notified of this fact yet failed to advise us of this condition of things, but continued to collect interest at eight per cent until we had paid in this way \$25.50 and we had also paid the second note early in 1900. About this time we accidentally discovered that our land had been filed upon as a homestead. At the end of no little red tape maneuvering, the Board refunded to us the principal we had paid, with five per cent interest but utterly refused to refund any part of the interest. And thus the matter stands. If we had put hundreds of dollars or even thousands on the land in the way of improvements, this would have added to the sum of the loss we had to pocket by so much.

A rudimentary maxim in book-keeping is that every debit must have a corresponding credit, and every credit a corresponding debit, so I am at a loss to understand what account they debited my interest to if the clerk of the Board does not carry on his books an extortion account.

Many innocent people who had reposed implicit faith in the integrity of the management of our school lands will suffer great loss and some perhaps be ruined financially by this new scheme exposed by the Oregonian to line the pockets of W. H. Odell who has a desk in with the State Land Agent and has become very wealthy selling lieu base on private account.

J. H. UFFON.

Langlois, Oregon.

The Standard Apple Box.

From the Oregon Agriculturalist and Rural Northwest:

To the Editor: Will you please give in your paper the width, depth and length of the standard 50 pound apple box, inside measurement?

H. I. BLAKESLEE.

Port Orford, Oregon.

There are in use several different styles of apple boxes. The Northwest Fruit Growers' Association tried to bring about the use of one standard box, but finding great opposition to the use of one style only, because of the different shapes of apples, the association adopted two styles of boxes at its meeting held in Portland in February, 1901. The following are the dimensions of the box, inside measurements, designated by the association as "standard."

Length, 18 inches; width, 11 1/2 inches; depth, 10 1/2 inches. This box contains 2173 cubic inches.

The other box, designated by the association as "special," has the following dimensions, inside measurements: Length, 20 inches; width, 11 inches; depth, 10 inches. This box contains 2200 cubic inches.

Charles E. Peltz, who brought suit against the Great Central Railroad Company writes to his attorney in this city from Portland that he has settled his claim against the company and asks to have the suit dismissed. He further states that the railroad is a myth gotten up to boom real estate.—Marshfield Sun.



There was a cry in the streets. People rushed from their doors and strained their eyes on the struggling balloons fighting for life. Even the poor, panting sufferer in the sick room was forgotten while the family gazed breathless at this strange tragedy of the air. Then they went back to the sick room to tell of the terrible struggle for life they had just witnessed. It did not occur to them that under their very eyes a more terrible, more pathetic struggle was going on daily.

There can be nothing more pitiful than the struggle the consumptive makes against disease. The greatest help in this struggle is gained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures obstinate coughs, weak and bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other ailments which if neglected or unsuitably treated find a fatal termination in consumption.

"In 1890 one of my daughters was suffering on account of a severe cough, hectic fever, wasting flesh and other symptoms of diseased lungs," writes Rev. Joseph H. Pepperman, of Barina, Iowa, "and I procured for her Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with gratifying success, and she now enjoys excellent health. This being true, I hereto heartily endorse your medicine."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is gained by its use, as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, 1902. Roseburg, Oregon, November 23.

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, 1892, Clifford H. Grewe, of Ophir, county of Curry, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4012, for the purchase of the 31 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of section 34, in Township 34 south, range 14 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 Geo. W. Smith, County Clerk, at Gold Beach, Oregon, on Thursday, the 19th day of February, 1903.

He names as witnesses: D. L. Moore, Frank Moore, of Ophir, Oregon; A. P. Lavitt, of Corbin, Oregon; F. T. Grewe, of Ophir, Oregon.

And all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 19th day of February, 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

GRIPS, TRUNKS, VALISES. If you contemplate traveling don't start out with your dry goods wrapped in a pocket handkerchief, but come to the Pacific Lumber & Furniture store, and purchase one of their new stock of valises and grips. It don't make much difference about your old clothes, but don't allow your new clothing to hang around and become dusty, faded, and moth eaten, when a good trunk can be had at little cost, at this popular store.

WANTED—A good young work horse. For particulars write E. M. LANGLOIS, Langlois Oregon.

Estray Notice. Came to my residence, about Oct. 1, 1902, 1 heifer calf, white with red head and neck; 1 steer calf, red with white spots, split in right ear of both; owner can have same by paying pasturage and paying for this notice.

Denmark, Or., Nov. 25, 1902. CHAS. E. LANGLOIS.

NOT IN ANY TRUST

Many newspapers have lately given currency to reports by irresponsible parties to the effect that

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. had entered a trust or combination; we wish to assure the public that there is no truth in such reports. We have been manufacturing sewing machines for over a quarter of a century, and have established a reputation for ourselves and our machines that is the envy of all others. Our "New Home" machine has never been rivaled as a family machine. It stands at the head of all High Grade sewing machines, and stands on its own merits.

The "New Home" is the only really HIGH GRADE Sewing Machine on the market.

It is not necessary for us to enter into a trust to have our credit or pay any debts as we have no debts to pay. We have never entered into competition with manufacturers of low grade cheap machines that are made to sell regardless of any intrinsic merits. Do not be deceived, when you want a sewing machine don't send your money away from home; call on a "New Home" Dealer, he can sell you a better machine for less than you can purchase elsewhere. If there is no dealer near you, write direct to us.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS. New York, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

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 at the mouth of Sixes River, 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.

JAMES S. HUGHES.

The Oregon Weekly Journal, a Democratic newspaper, 13 pages, full of news, all of it. It is a pleasure to any address. The Journal, P. O. Box 121, Portland, Or.

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 Floris 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.

Langlois Harness Shop.

All styles of

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.

NEYGREN HOTEL,

Port Orford, - - Oregon.

The traveling public is respectfully informed that I am prepared to keep boarders by the day, week, or month, at reasonable prices. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

MRS. NEYGREN.

KNAPP HOTEL,

Port Orford, Oregon,

L. KNAPP Proprietor.

First-class in every respect.

Good Feed Stable attached.

We run the Stage from Port Orford via Dairyville, connecting with the Stage to Myrtle Point.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, July 21, 1902.

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 J. Huntley, U. S. Commissioner, at Gold Beach, Oregon, on September 20, 1902, viz:

John C. Engelmann, Sr., On Homestead Entry No. 8071, for the NE 1/4, SW 1/4, section 36, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, T. 35, S. 13, R. 13 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Lowery, John Woodworth, William R. Miller, Alexander Hastings, all of Wedderburn, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

The Pacific

Furniture and Lumber Company,

Port Orford, Oregon,

Keep a Full and Complete Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS,

OIL SUITS AND RUBBER BOOTS.

HARDWARE,

Graniteware, Tinware,

Glassware and Crockery.

Orders taken for any article not kept in stock.

New Goods Received by Every Steamer.

OUR MOTTO IS "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

Our buyer is constantly in the market, and takes advantage of all low prices, and we cannot be undersold. Our purpose is to keep the best of all lines of goods, and our prices will be as low as the markets and the quality of goods will permit. All customers may be assured of fair and honest dealing.

W. T. KERR, Manager.

E. H. CHEEVER,

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HARDWARE,

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STOVES & RANGES.

DOORS & WINDOWS,

PAINTS & OILS.

In fact, a Full Line of General Hardware,

Langlois, Curry County, Oregon.

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