

THE TRIBUNE.
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Communicated.

Whenever a place or business is too much boomed all the reports about them should be taken with a very large grain of salt. Whether it is a ranch, a town or a mining camp, a too universal booming is calculated to engender doubt in the minds of reasoning and thinking men. In a camp where the miners are all making good wages and are prosperous, the mine owners seldom gush or boom about it. In fact, in most cases, they are rather reticent about the yield of gold; not wishing to divide the ground up with everybody.

The writer was led to these reflections by reading in the TRIBUNE of April 15th an article headed "Mines of Curry County" which, outside of a few obscure facts, may be stigmatized as false from beginning to end. It is without any responsible signature, as such things are generally found. All such articles, calculated to "boast in" and "bilk" the ignorant outsider, should be over the name of some party who is tangible, and can be called to account when his statement are found to be false.

Undoubtedly gold can be found all over Curry County. Some money has been made on the beach and black sand mines along the coast, but those mines, excepting Mr. Madden's, are not being worked at the present time, and most of them date their working in the dim past.

The article in question gushes all over Curry County, but the great objective point of the squib is centered on Sixes River. I have lived on Sixes River about twelve years, and I've known of all the mining done in that vicinity, and during all that time no one has cleared money enough to pay for his ditch and plant; and those who have depended on mining alone, mostly come out after a winter's run in debt for their provisions. I've leveled several ditches on the river; have not been paid for any of them, and never likely to be paid.

What the Golden Eagle Dredging Company, (heavens, what a name!) is going to do, of course, can't tell; but if the company is honestly in earnest why publish so many lies about it? I saw a newspaper article some time ago, stating that the company had secured nearly all the land on the river, when the fact was that they had not a deed to an acre of the land. Sixes River has never been prospected for dredging purposes. Now, is it likely that capitalists are going to spend \$50,000 to \$100,000 to open a mine that has never been prospected?

The biggest stretch of all is the statement that more than \$1,000,000 has been taken out of Sixes River. I have been acquainted with most of the old miners who worked Sixes River when first discovered—honorable, upright men, who worked those mines and abandoned them—and from their statements, which I firmly believe, \$50,000 will more than cover all the gold ever taken out of the river, and to cut two noughts from the million I am satisfied would be much near the truth.

All settlers in the vicinity can give a very close guess whence all those exaggerated statements emanated, and they will not be astonished at anything coming from the same source.

Charley Jamieson is opening a mine in the vicinity of Sixes River. He has a very high gravel bar and considers his prospects good; but he is not booming his mine, but honestly spending his money to open and work it. Everyone who knows Charley is wishing him success equal to his most sanguine hopes.

There may be rich gold mines on Sixes River, but as yet they are undiscovered.

I could write much more on this subject but I am afraid of making this article too long. Perhaps I shall take this subject up again.

These "booming" enterprises might slide as far as I'm concerned if they would only "rope in" rich men with money to burn. But such men are not easily caught. The people who will be swindled are young men, heirs to a little money and wishing to increase it, widows who have a legacy, mechanics who have put a little money in a savings bank and think they can double it, and finally hard working men generally who by pinching have saved a few hundred dollars.

If any one wishes to refute what I have said here, all I shall ask him is to put his name at the bottom of his writing. JOHN FITZGERALD.

How Time is Made.
C. Howard, in St. Nicholas.

Strange as it may seem, Uncle Sam does not make use of the sun for reckoning time, but, as already described in St. Nicholas, he turns his attention to some of the regular, steady-going stars, or "fixed stars," as they are called. Every clear night an astronomer with a big telescope looks at certain of these stars and makes his calculations, from which he can tell just when the sun would cross the 75th meridian. One of the great clocks in the observatory is called the transmitter, because it transmits or sends out the signal that keeps standard time. This clock is set and regulated by the star time, and then every day at three minutes and 15 seconds before 12 a switch is turned on and the beats of the pendulum of this clock are sent by electricity over the wires to the telegraph offices in Washington and New York. When the telegraph operators hear this sound on their instruments they know that the noon signal is about to be sent out, and they at once begin to connect the telegraph wires with other towns and cities, until in a minute or two the "tick, tock" of the clock at Washington is heard in hundreds of telegraph offices. The beats stop at ten seconds before 12 as a notice that the next "tick" will be the noon signal, and so as to give the operators time to connect their wires with the standard time balls and clocks. There are time balls in a great many cities—usually on top of some prominent building, where they can easily be seen.

The one at Washington is on the roof of the State, War and Navy department building, at the top of a high pole, ready to drop the instant the signal comes over the wire. In the Government offices at Washington and in many places in other cities there are large clocks connected with the observatory by electricity. These are so arranged that when the 12 o'clock signal is flashed over the wires the hands of each one of these clocks spring to 12, no matter what time the clock may show; in this way hundreds of clocks are set to the correct time each day.

Well, the moment the sun is supposed to cross the 75th meridian, the telegraph signals give a single tick, the time balls drop, the clocks begin to strike, and everybody in the district knows it is 12 o'clock.

Washington, April 14.—The landing and successful operations of a Government cable connecting San Francisco and the Farallone Islands 30 miles outside the Golden Gate is announced in an official message received late this afternoon by Chief Willis L. Moore, of the Weather Bureau. This is an important extension of the weather service, authorized by Congress as the result of repeated representations from the maritime interests of San Francisco. Hereafter, the Government will display storm warnings from its Farallone station and all stations and all vessels will report to the station by signal and the observer will report at once to San Francisco, thus announcing the arrivals several hours ahead of the arrivals. The service will promote the calling of tugs, the communication of weather reports and the conveyance of such maritime information important to passing craft and to San Francisco business men.

For sale—25 head of cows, some of them not over three years old. For further particulars call on or address this office.

Outlaw McKinney Killed.
"Just watch me. Tracey would be in it when get through killing people."

These were the words uttered nine months ago at Portersville by James McKinney, four times a murderer and one of the most resourceful and desperate criminals that ever compelled the attention and baffled the efforts of law officers in California, who is dead at Bakersfield. The man-slaying outlaw, for whom a dozen posse of Sheriffs and deputies searched fruitlessly for months in the fastness of the southern part of the state, was killed in a battle with his pursuers about 11 o'clock April 19th, at Bakersfield, Cal. The final battle took place at a Chinese lodging house, in which McKinney and Al Hulse, a former convict, had been secreted for several days. Deputy Sheriff William Tibbet was killed in the terrible conflict and City Marshal T. J. Packard received what is thought to be a dangerous wound. The outlaw's life was ended by a charge of buckshot from the gun of Bert Tibbet, brother of the murdered deputy. Hulse if in jail and may be lynched.

There are four murders laid to McKinney's red hands which are known, viz:
Thomas Sayers, Bakersfield resident, December 14, 1900.
Win. Lynn, Porterville resident, July 27, 1902.
Charles Blakey, Arizona cowboy, April 5, 1903.
Roy Winchester, Arizona miner, April 15, 1903.

Besides these there are reports of assassinations committed in Arizona and western New Mexico.

Three Great Staples.
Oregon has three great products, either of which would make any Eastern state great. Lumber, gold mines and salmon constitute our trinity. All of these three great products are now being developed at a high pressure. Oregon's mines are rising rapidly in popular esteem. Eastern Oregon, Southern Oregon and Middle Oregon are all full of the richest kind of mines that are being worked by capital both foreign and domestic. All of Oregon west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains is covered with the finest yellow fir that is being bought up rapidly by lumber manufacturers, home and Eastern.

The lumber, too, is increasing in value with giant strides. The salmon of the Columbia is the finest salmon to be found in any waters of the earth, and the salmon of our coast waters is almost equal in value to that of the Columbia. These three great articles of commerce are bringing Oregon rapidly to the front. But her wheat and her fruit constitute two other great staples that have no equals in this Nation.

Washington, April 22.—The United States Consular Agent at Monte Christi, San Domingo, has cabled the State Department, asking that an American man-of-war be sent to the relief of United States interests, endangered by the revolutionists. The cruiser San Francisco, now at Pensacola, probably will leave today for San Domingo City, whence she will proceed to Monte Christi.

Cinnabar, Mont., April 21.—Secretary Loeb received no word today. Mr. Roosevelt will complete his tour of the park tomorrow and will come into the post, where Secretary Loeb will join him. The remainder of the party will go on Thursday.

George Matell, the driver of the President's team, died suddenly this morning as he was feeding the horses in the stable at Norris. His body was brought into Fort Yellowstone this evening.

Chicago, April 25.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from New York says: The woes of poor old Uncle Tom and the pitiful death of little Eva will no longer bring tears to the eyes of the school children of New York if they confine their reading to the class libraries provided by the Board of Education.

The board of superintendents has voted to drop the novel of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe from the catalogue. The general reason given is that the book has served its purpose and now only tends to revive sectional feeling.

Washington, April 23.—The application of R. K. Shaw, A. J. Sherwood, L. H. Hazant, Isalah Hacker, B. H. Mast, and L. Harlocker to organize the First National Bank of Ogden, Oregon, with a capital of \$25,000, has been approved by the Comptroller of Currency.

Washington, April 23.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston has read for a court of inquiry on allegations that he was guilty of insubordination toward the Philippines while in command of a brigade in the Philippines.

It is believed that his request will be referred to Secretary Root, who and those who do not warrant a court of inquiry. They were made by Herbert Welch, and sent to the President. The War Department sent them to General Funston with a request that he reply. His response was a demand for a court of inquiry to investigate the charges.

THE CAMEL'S HEAD.



"Where the camel's head goes his body follows," says an Oriental proverb. It's the same way with disease. A small opening will give it an entrance and when disease once has a place in the body a large number of ills may follow it.

The opening for disease is often found in a "weak" stomach. When the stomach is "weak" the body also becomes weakened by lack of nutrition, and disease attacks the heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the weak stomach strong. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion, and restores the body to its normal state, and so enables the body to resist or throw off other diseases.

Men and women who are sick are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, and so obtain without charge the opinion of a specialist in their ailments. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"For the past two years I have been a very sick woman," writes Mrs. Cheney, of 104 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. "I tried medicines from doctors and to no avail. At last I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I started I was all run-down and had a very weak stomach. I was unable to eat and I was very nervous. I was very hard for me to breathe. I had severe headaches and cutting pains in my back. I was very weak. I could not attend to my work nor walk up or down stairs without resting. I was unable to do any housework. I am now taking the fourth bottle, and am happy to say I feel like myself again. I am brighter, and I can assure you that life is worth living."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing just as good for indigestion and biliousness. Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, April 23, 1903.

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, Roy C. Jones, of Port Orford, County of Curry, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4875, for the purchase of the E3 NW1 NW1 NW1 section 25 and NE1 NE1 sec. 26, twp. No. 34 south, range No. 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 the County Clerk of Curry county, at Port Orford, Oregon, on Friday, the 10th day of July, 1903.

He names as witnesses:
George Curry, Geo. Fort, T. B. Lane, and H. L. Cooper, all of Port Orford, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of July, 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, April 23, 1903.

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, R. H. Johnson, of Benson, county of Swift, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4835, for the purchase of the SW1 NW1 NW1 section Number 34, in Township No. 31 south, range No. 13 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 Friday the 14th day of August 1903.

He names as witnesses:
E. S. Wells, F. S. Wells, John Lehn, Henry Canas Valley, Ore.; T. G. Rissm, Minneapolis, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of Aug. 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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.

For Sale Cheap.

A 1 horse power, almost new just what you need for churning pumping water, sawing wood, etc. Apply to E. T. McMullen, Denmark, Oregon.

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.

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 save 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.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, December 9, 1902.

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, William Fitzgerald, of Portland care of St. Charles Hotel, county of Multnomah State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4101, for the purchase of the North-west quarter of section 21, in Township 31 south, of 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 the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday the 17th day of June, 1903.

He names as witnesses:
A. E. Peck, of Montaville, Oregon, Edward Wells, Canas Valley, Oregon, Merle Lavy, Montaville, Oregon, J. M. Ogilvie, Centralia, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 17th day of June, 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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 on Elk River, Curry county, Oregon, for the purpose of fishing, or hunting with guns or dogs. 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 our consent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

JOEL BOND,
CHAS. FORTY,
MRS. CATHARINE FORTY.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, April 20, 1903.

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, Walter S. Lyon, of Port Orford, County of Curry, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4976, for the purchase of the SW1 of section No. 34, in Township No. 34 south, range No. 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 the County Clerk of Curry county at his office at Port Orford, Oregon, on Friday, the 10th day of July, 1903.

He names as witnesses:
G. W. Curry, of Ophir, Oregon; and H. L. Cooper, Thos. Lane and Fay W. Jones, all of Port Orford, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of July, 1903.

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,
OILS UITS 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,
DEALER IN
Groceries & Provisions
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
GRANITEWARE,
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.