

THE TRIBUNE

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 13, 1911.

Published Every Wednesday, by
HARDY T. STEWART.
Frank A. Stewart, Associate Editor

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ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE.

When Taft denounces the Recall of Judges, the people shout back in anger: "Injunction!" When he boasts of his Administration, they roar out: "Ballinger!" When he boasts of honesty, they angrily scream: "Controller Bayliff!" Can he smooth down these battle cries by denials at variance with self-evident truth?

Champ Clark's chances for the Democratic nomination for President looms above all others just now. But Clark is a "Tariff for Revenue" Democrat, and so is Folk. Without "Incidental Protection" no man can be elected President—and any Republican can win—even Taft! It will be noted however, that while Clark advocates a "Tariff for Revenue, Only," he was willing to allow a pretty good chunk of "Incidental Protection," to be attached to some of the Tariff Bills lately passed by the House. It is one thing to preach a "Tariff for Revenue, Only," but quite another to practice it in the complexities of business and politics.

Champ Clark.

"The President has raised an issue which will rage with unabated fury until the close of the polls in November 1912."

When Speaker Champ Clark threw down this challenge in what is now regarded as one of the most brilliant and militant speeches of his entire career, it meant not only that the Democratic fight for lower cost of living was to be one to a finish, but that Champ Clark himself was the man best qualified to lead that fight.

Republicans as well as democrats apparently realized this, as was evidenced by the fact that when the speaker's name was mentioned in connection with the presidency, the big Missouriian was cheered to the echo.

To those in the galleries, too, there was a significant meaning to this wild demonstration; it meant that Champ Clark of Missouri, who started life as a poor barefoot country boy plowing on a rocky hillside in Kentucky, had entered on the last leg of a journey to the White House. And to the ears of Clark's friends in the crowded chamber the din of applause also sounded sweet, for to them it meant recognition at last of their contention that Champ Clark had become the biggest figure on the democratic horizon. The party had at last found a leader who could lead all factions.

"It makes me weary," thundered the Speaker, directly challenging the leaders on the republican side, "to hear people talk about somebody wanting to destroy the industries and prosperities of the land. It is a lie. No sane man wants to injure in the estimation of a fair and legitimate industry in this country. It is a thing incredible. That is what I have contended for always, and especially since we carried the House and had the responsibility placed upon us. It is our country as well as yours; our children must live here as well as yours; we have as great a stake in the prosperity of the republic as you have, and in the language of Tiny Tim, 'God bless us, every one.'"

"Another thing, they say that we are playing politics. Whenever any man stands up and undertakes to do anything for the benefit of the great masses of the people he is denounced by the 'interests' as a demagogue and is charged with playing politics. But to stand up and advocate the cause of the 'interests' is the highest evidence of statesmanship. As far as I am individually concerned, I sprang from the loins of the common people, God bless them, and I am one of them. I labored with my hands in my youth, and would do it again

tomorrow if I had to do so; and I unhesitatingly take my stand with the consumers of the land as against the interests.

"These gentlemen supporting the President's veto message have all said that this wool bill is unconsidered. I do not propose to have that kind of a statement go to the country unchallenged, because it is absolutely untrue. What happened? We called a democratic caucus of the democratic members elect of this house on the 19th day of January. The purpose of that proceeding was to select the Democratic members of the committee on ways and means that they might go to work preparing tariff bills. Some of the Republican newspapers said it was my 'crazy scheme,' but it worked like a charm. We chose the Democratic members, and they went to work and spent nearly three months preparing this wool bill. I defy my friend from New York (Mr. Payne) to state that he ever spent three months on any one schedule of a tariff bill."

CURRENT TOPICS.

By J. H. Upton.

Editor TRIBUNE:

Arthur Pugh Gorman Jr. who inherited millions from his corrupt and greedy and conscienceless father, has managed, by the criminal methods of the late Arthur Pugh Senior, to secure the Democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland. He secured nearly the entire delegation from corrupt Baltimore. There is dissatisfaction in the country districts which, let us hope, will result in the success of the Republican candidate.

Mrs. Upton Sinclair has abandoned her husband, and has begun proceedings for a divorce. She says that no woman is altogether happy with an intellectual husband, especially if he be an author, and calls in as witnesses the cat and dog well-dressed lives of the Carliases and Byrons. And, having slogged over so far, Mrs. Sinclair goes a step further and proclaims herself a convert to the "trial marriage" gospel as championed in the book written by the wife of Republican Congressman Parsons of New York!

Mr. Taft is on the swing round the circle, and tacitly accepts a defensive role. He, however, finds it so difficult to defend his astounding action in the Controller Bay matter, that he is disposed to fight shy of that question. People want to know why, in his explanation of his secret order, he did not attempt to show any necessity for his departure from the law in such matters requiring 30 to 60 days public notice, and they further are curious to know how the Ryans secured advance knowledge so as to be on the ground with surveyors the day following the date of the order? And the whole public are astounded at his childlike faith in the word of the Ryans when he says they had personally assured him that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had no interest in the securing of the Controller Bay outlet, as if, after the Government had let go of the property to the Ryan interests, no syndicate could ever buy them out!

Mr. Taft, who has often proclaimed the wool and woolen schedule of the Payne law as utterly "indefensible," is trying to defend his veto of the late revision thereof on the plea that the "tariff board" appointed by himself after the Congress had failed to authorize such a board, had not yet reported!

He says that now, since he has increased his board to five members including two Democrats (?) the country ought to have faith in it! Well, one of the Republican members now on an expensive junket in Europe, is now writing articles home to the press insisting that no revision is needed, while it is likely that neither of his Democratic appointees has voted a Democratic ticket during the last 20 years. Like his two Democratic Supreme Judges and his late Democratic Secretary of War, and his Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, they are "Cleveland" Democrats, and that means that they represent but very few Democrats in the country. Alton J. Parker was Cleveland's candidate for President, and who with the prestige of regular nomination, lost his own State, county and even his own precinct by overwhelming majorities. And that shows what the people of the United States think of Cleveland and his brand of

Democracy! Indeed, Mr. Taft is guilty of almost criminal false pretense when he foists such men on the public service and labels them Democrats! Men sailing under sham colors are elementally dishonest and unreliable.

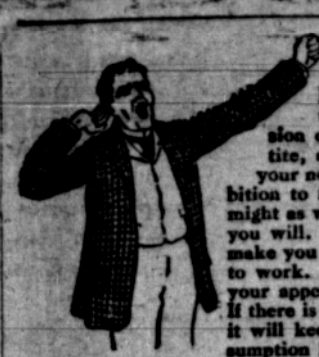
And while on the subject of some of the public acts and utterances of Mr. Taft, I may mention that in his veto of the Arizona Constitution he referred to the United States Constitution as having been framed and adopted by the American People! Nothing could be further from the truth. The people had absolutely no say in the matter of the framing or adopting of that instrument, and so fearful of the wrath of the people were a majority of the members of the Convention that framed it, that it was seriously proposed to destroy the proceedings of the body to forever conceal the actions and propositions and votes of its members. This disposition of the record was only prevented by pleadings for its preservation by Ben Franklin, on whose motion it was securely sealed up and placed in the hands of Gen. Washington. It was about 50 years later that Congress ordered the breaking of the seals and the printing of the contents. And fortunate it was for the future felicity of many of the members, and Madison conspicuously among them that said record had been placed beyond human scrutiny. It was the sense of the leaders in that Convention that the people would always be unsafe repositories of power, and they were often reminded by Franklin that Independence had been won solely by the Common People in the ranks of the Revolutionary Army!

It was Madison who, while not openly antagonizing popular liberty as some thus did, said that, by the scheme of electing the President by proxy, that is, by Electors chosen by the "well born" from among the "well born" of the inhabitants, without reference to party divisions, and removing the election of members of the upper House from the reach of what Mr. Taft styles the ignorant mob, the power of the people would thus be diluted to the point of safety! Safety for whom? Why, to be sure, the class which Mr. Madison and Mr. Hamilton were wont to denigrate "Rich and Well Born," of course!

It was after the instrument evolved out of that Convention had been exposed to the light of day by criticisms leveled at it by the Massachusetts Convention and the sober Jefferson and the impetuous Patrick Henry had shown up its short comings, that Mr. Madison became a radical Republican and rigorously advocated the speedy adoption of the first five amendments. Had the people at large had knowledge of just what Madison, behind the closed and locked doors of the Convention Hall, had said about the "Consent of the Governed," he would never have been so much as thought of for the office of President. As it turned out, he made a sneak for two terms of that great office.

In his speech at Hamilton, the other day, opening his campaign for renomination, Mr. Taft "thanked God that the country had had a Judge Marshall with the courage to make all laws, State and National, square with the Constitution!" If he had said that Marshall had set the pace for squaring laws with his variable notions of what the Constitution commanded he would have been more nearly correct.

Henry Cabott Lodge, in his "Life of Marshall" states that Webster exercised marked control over the Judge, and that his Dartmouth College decision was influenced by politics—by his profound hatred of the then Republican party. In that case Webster, by intimating that the attack on the College in the attempt to mend its charter was an anti-Federalist move by the new anti-Federalist State administration, rolled the old fellow to the point of doing desperate things, so he decided that a charter or franchise was a contract and therefore irrevocable, but later on the same Webster introduced the same Marshall to hold to the contrary when the Fulton franchise granted by the Legislature of the State of New York carrying the exclusive right of navigating the Hudson river between New York City and Albany was the subject of fierce litigation. In that case Webster induced Judge Marshall very properly to hold that a grant by the State to a steamboat company was not a contract irrevocable, and



Do You Feel This Way?

Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at night unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your lazy liver to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about a cure in 50 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose advice is given free to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice. Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good." Dr. Pierce's medicines are of known composition. Their every ingredient printed on their wrappers. Made from roots without alcohol. Contains no habit-forming drugs. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

that any franchise carrying an exclusive right of navigation or fishery in a navigable stream must always be held to be void. And it was Marshall who decided in an early case, that the Constitution in all its vigor must follow the flag into all territory acquired by the United States, as also in the District of Columbia, and this doctrine was specifically repudiated by our Supreme Court in the Philippine case. Now, which was correct, Judge Marshall's decision or the later one which overturned it? Will Judge Taft please answer?

And it was Judge Taft himself who, while Governor of the Philippine Islands, caused the enactment of a law excluding the Declaration of Independence from the Islands and making it a felony to read it to the public.

In conclusion, the public will be inclined to construe President Taft's late enthusiastic endorsement of Judge Marshall's early usurpation of the right to nullify laws of Congress and of the States, as a bid for big campaign contributions by the predatory interests.

Langlois, Or.

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Weather Report at Port Orford For the Week ending Sept. 9, 1911.

Date	Temperature.		Sunshine (per cent)	Rainfall in inches and hundredths
	Highest	Lowest.		
3	68	54	100	.01
4	63	46	50	.12
5	69	54	00	.15
6	64	54	00	.17
7	68	50	100	.00
8	68	49	75	.00
9	60	48	50	.09
Averages			Total	
64		51	54	.57

J. D. LOUCKS, Observer

\$8.00 Reward.

Lost on the county road between Port Orford and Sixes, during the month of July, a 32 Special S. & W. black metal revolver. A reward of \$8 will be given for the return of the gun to the Bank of Port Orford.

J. W. FLANAGAN.

FOR SALE.

One De Laval Separator No. 25, one Diabrow Combined churn and worker, one 16 inch prairie Queen breaking plow, one good Buggy, one team weighing 2600 lbs., one set of heavy harness, one Schutter wagon as good as new. For particulars write

J. M. Langlois, Langlois, Oregon.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon August 29th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that HENRY M. AXTELL, of Port Orford Oregon, who, on August 14, 1906, made Homestead entry 14112 Serial, No. 04006, for NW 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 and SW 1/4, Section 17, Township 33 S., Range 14 west Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. H. Upton, United States Commissioner, at Langlois, Oregon, on the 30 day of October, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Sutton, of Port Orford, Oregon. R. G. McKenzie, of " " " " Henry McBride, of " " " " John Fromm, of " " " " BENJAMIN F. JONES, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to me to come forward and settle their accounts, as I am going away and must have the money. All unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

N. C. NIELSEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an Execution and Order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Curry, bearing date the 1st day of September, 1911, under the hand of the Clerk, and the seal of said court, in a certain suit lately tried in said court wherein G. M. Bonham, is plaintiff, and Samuel Van Felt, et al are defendants, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure, in favor of said plaintiff, and against said Samuel Van Felt, defendant, for the sum of \$11,252.08, and \$20.50 costs and disbursements, to me directed and delivered, commanding me as such Sheriff to proceed to notice of sale, and to sell the real property in said writ and order, and hereinafter particularly described, to satisfy said writ and order of sale, as by statute in such case made and provided; now, in obedience to said writ and order of sale, and in pursuance of my duties as such Sheriff, I will on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1911, in front of the court house door of said County, at Gold Beach, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, offer for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder therefor, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which said defendant Samuel Van Felt had in or to the land in said writ and order of sale, or any part thereof, on the 1st day of March, 1910, or at any time afterward, or now has, or in and to the following described land, to satisfy said writ and order of sale, and the costs and expenses of making such sale, viz:

Donation Land Claim No. 38 of Hiram Tuttle situated in sections 4, 5, 8 and 9 in Township 41 South Range 13 West Will. Mer. and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 21.45 chains East, and 4.05 chains North of the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of section 4 above Township and Range, and run thence South, 13.38 chains thence West, 85.35 chains thence North, six degrees and thirty minutes West, 13.90 chains; thence North, thirty-three degrees and thirty minutes West, 4.30 chains; thence East 22.50 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160.94 acres, excepting therefrom one lot heretofore sold to William Kirk, and containing one half acre. Also Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 6, Township 41 South of Range 13 West of Will. Mer., containing 186.20 acres. Also, Donation Land Claim No. 39 of Christian Tuttle in Sections 8 and 9 in Township 41 South Range 13 West of Will. Mer., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 15.15 chains North of the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of section 9, and run thence South 15.15 chains, thence West 96 chains; thence North, thirty-five degrees West, 18.50 chains; thence East 106.20 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 133.38 acres. Also, all the land lying and being between the ordinary high tide, and ordinary low tide bordering on the Chetco River in front of and abutting the lands hereinbefore described, together with all fishing and fishing rights appurtenant to all of the above described lands, together with the tenements, hereditaments, appurtenances, rights, privileges and franchises belonging to or in any wise appurtenant to the said lands, together with all water rights and water ditches appurtenant to or belonging to the said lands herein described, excepting the town lots sold prior to March 1, 1910, according to the plat of the town of Harbor, not exceeding all ten lots, which lots are 25 by 120 feet; all the above described land is situated in Curry County, Oregon.

Dated at Gold Beach, Sept. 1, 1911.

W. A. BISHOP, Sheriff of Curry County, Oregon.

By D. M. MOORE, Deputy.

Notice for Publication. 06859.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon. July 17, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that JUSTUS H. SCHEITMEIER, whose post-office address is 779 Overlook Blvd., Portland, Ore., did, on the 23 day of January, 1911, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 06859, to purchase S 1/2, SE 1/4, Sec. 32, T. 30, S. R. 14 W. & lots 1 & 2, Section 5, Township 31 S., Range 14, West, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, \$205.00 the timber estimated 410,000 board feet at 50 cents per M, and the land nothing; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 6 day of October, 1911, before Register & Receiver United States Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon. Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or to initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

BENJAMIN F. JONES, Register.

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