

WEDNESDAY JULY 1, 1914.

Published Every Wednesday, by
HARDY T. STEWART.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Copy One Year.....\$1.50
One Copy Six Months.....75
One Copy Three Months.....50

ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE.

The Recall.

As will be noticed elsewhere in this issue the recall petitions against Judge Wood have been filed and the election will take place in the near future.

This is a matter worthy of grave consideration. It involves an attack upon that which we all hold dear—character. It means, if it carries, that the fair name of our county will be tarnished by the fact going out to the world that it has had an incompetent and undesirable officer, and it means further, that this officer must go forth with a stigma attached to his name. It is far too serious to be dealt with in a frivolous manner, and is worthy of the careful consideration of every voter.

The charges alleged in the petitions asking for Judge Wood's recall are ambiguous, purposely so no doubt, as they fail to cite one specific instance of any wrong doing on the part of the Judge. The Gold Beach Globe has been trying to specify, but has failed ingloriously on every count. The last attack against Judge Wood, that the others preceding it, is distorted and unfair and should increase the Judge's support. His manly letter in this issue shows that the spirit of the law was fully complied with.

That the fight against Judge Wood has been one in which malice and personal spite has played a prominent part cannot be denied. And the good people of Curry county, through the recall, are to be used to bring about the gratification of this malign spirit. Will the same work? The Tribune opines not.

Tough Voters of Curry County.

Before this article appears in print an election will have been called to oust me from the office of County Judge. I want to say in the beginning that I believe the whole thing is conceived in spite by people that have tried to use me for their own private interests and have failed. There is not a specific act alleged in the petition, therefore it is rather hard to make answer, but whatever I have done or not done, the County Commissioners are in the same boat, and if the voters of the county think they are going to get someone in as Judge who can put anything over on the two Commissioners, they have another thing coming. I am not trying to shoulder any blame on the Commissioners, they are capable of speaking for themselves, but why should the men who are behind the recall single me out, when, if there is any guilt, others are equally guilty?—Spite; personal spite.

One of the charges is extravagance, and I am told that one of the circulators of a petition told the people that the county indebtedness had doubled since I came into office, and cited the last report of Mr. Smith and the last report of Mr. Stannard. When Mr. Smith made his last report, October 1, 1912, it showed the indebtedness of the county to be something over \$12,000, when as a matter of fact the Curry County Bank alone, at that time, held over \$22,000 of county warrants (call up the cashier and verify this statement) to say nothing of amounts held by other parties. I do not blame Mr. Smith for the statement, for under the old system of accounting it was impossible for any one to know the exact standing of the finances of the county. Mr. Stannard made no report April 1, 1913, but take his report October 1, 1913, and compare it with the report March 31, 1914 (see Tribune May 6, 1914) and you will see that the county indebtedness has decreased over \$4000 in that time. In fact take the report of the Treasurer in the same paper, and it shows that he paid out \$20,905.03 for warrants, while in the same issue the Clerk shows that \$16,454.94 were issued, or a deduction of the debt of the county in six months of \$4450.09. Do not take my word for it, get these reports and study them for yourselves.

Again the Treasurer shows cash on hand \$66,630.80, the Clerk shows total indebtedness of \$47,878.78, or in other words the county at that time could pay all its debts and have \$18,752.02 on hand. But this would be misleading as it does not take into account the current expenses of the year, and I do not want to make a statement that is misleading in any manner. In fact if I cannot win without resorting to lies and subterfuges, I do not want to win at all.

Next week I will take up the matter of the petitions.

Yours truly

W. A. Wood.

CURRENT TOPICS.

By J. H. UPTON.

Editor TRIBUNE:

The "Salem Hog" still in evidence. A paper up there, "The Messenger," lets out Neguibrious wall test the people adopt the law abolishing the State Senate. It is a question of patronage up there, pure selfishness with no respect for principle, fitness, utility, adaptability or convenience. The "Messenger" has an eye to the profit on feeding 40 Senators and their retinue of retainers for 40 days and nights biennially. And the objection urged is as senseless and puerile as the claim is dishonest, viz: That the success of the measure would simply be an other assault on "Representative Government," as if it were not a notorious fact that representative government had failed to respond to the needs and aspirations of the people of Oregon. Indeed so often had the Legislature betrayed the people, so subservient had it become to the demands of Big Business that the policy of abolishing the whole thing was seriously discussed only a few years back. The predatory interests rely upon the Senate to either defeat House bills in the public interest or so emasculate them by "jokers" in the form of amendments as to render them inoperative.

Even staid old England had finally to curb the powers of the House of Lords, her national Senate.

President Wilson is up against another "insidious lobby." Letters and telegrams have been uncovered which prove that Big Business is making strenuous efforts to precipitate a panic to scare the administration into abandonment of anti-trust legislation. A letter of a big business man named Simmons of St. Louis whom the President had named as one of the Federal Reserve Banking Board, calling upon the public to bombard Congress with demands that it "sifters and go home and give business a rest!"

Like the Slave Power of old, the money power wants to be let alone. Morgan of course, wanted to be paid was let alone while he was criminally pilfering the New Haven Railroad of multiplied millions.

But what a disclosure it was that implicated Simmons in a criminal intrigue and conspiracy against the Government that had named him for a position equal in dignity and responsibility to a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Wilson seems inclined to defy the treasonable gang of plotters. He is encountering much such a fight as did Andrew Jackson against the minions of Big Business in his contest for the overthrow of Nicholas Biddle and his United States Bank and Jackson did not waver and thereafter lived and died the most loved and venerated man in the whole history of the United States up to that time.

The treaty with Columbia providing tardy justice to that country by the payment of \$25,000,000 for the isthmus of Panama, which Mr. Roosevelt, stopping over in a speech at Berkeley, Cal., boasted that he "took," will encounter some opposition in the Senate. Mr. R. constructs the language in the text of the treaty as an apology for the manner in which poor, helpless Columbia had been despoiled of her sovereignty over the said isthmus and certainly an apology is due and overdue.

The secession of Panama was accomplished in pursuance of a conspiracy hatched at Washington and President Roosevelt dispatched war vessels to the point with instructions to prevent the Columbian army from approaching to quell the hand-made rebellion.

In a solemn message to Congress Mr. Roosevelt copied the ancient treaty existing between Columbia and the United States respecting the cession by Columbia of the right of way for the Panama railroad wherein it is stipulated that, in consideration of said cession the United States undertook to protect said railroad and to forever guarantee the sovereignty of Columbia in and over the isthmus of Panama. In this message the President omitted and suppressed that part of the said treaty, the clause obligating this country to guarantee and protect Columbia's sovereignty over the said isthmus.

All told, the shifting of the canal

sight from Nicaragua where it had been located by Congress in pursuance of the recommendation of the commission sent out to select the right to Panama 400 miles south, was as dirty a piece of Congressional legerdemain as ever confronted a people capable of coming in out of the wet. It was engineered by William Nelson Cromwell on the outside and by Senator John C. Spooner for a big few on the inside actively seconded by Senator Mark Hanna, always up to his chin in treason, stratagems and spoils.

This change of base was worked through the Senate by the slender majority of nine votes, which action Senator Mitchell denounced as the colossal blunder of the century.

And in order to discover and expose the inner workings of the conspiracy and who profited by it, Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama who had devoted many years to the task of getting the Nicaragua canal scheme to the point of consummation, secured the appointment of a Senate Committee to investigate and report. He had Cromwell on the stand more than a week, and who quibbled and evaded, and finally refused point blank to answer material and proper questions.

Morgan was certain that American, official or unofficial, had shared in the \$40,000,000 spoil for the French rights at Panama, but it remained for the N. Y. World after being sued for libel by Mr. Roosevelt, who ascertained in every language he could command that no American had handled a penny of profit growing out of the transaction with the French company to smoke out the New York brokers account which it photographed and published showing that E. H. Harriman had made a profit of \$87,000 on French shares bought for him before the change of the canal site for probably not to exceed ten cents on the dollar but were worth 100 cents after the purchase of French rights was made.

And J. P. Morgan was not neglected in the round up of the French purchase, for our Government paid him \$40,000 for the bill of supposedly handing over to the French company the \$40,000,000, the price of the "Panama" right. Why the U. S. Treasurer did not hand the \$40,000 of the company checks against the Subtreasury or banks wherein the Government had millions on deposit he has never explained, I believe.

In a late speech before a Big Business Club at Portland, W. W. Cotton sharply arraigned the people for their lack of resistance against the will of the promoters of the "Oregon System." Mr. Cotton is the attorney for the Columbia Navigation and R. R. Company. Notwithstanding his corporation connections he was appointed by President Roosevelt to a seat on the U. S. Supreme Bench, but was, after a time, induced to decline the place whether because the Appeal to Reason published extracts from a magazine article he had written in which he boldly proclaimed the fact that lawyers and the Courts make corporation law, and the which is why anti-monopoly Legislatures and Congresses can get no where in their rapine on corporate business, is not known to this day.

Oliver Twist filed claims against the court, for \$50 and \$25 respectively, for deputy hire for alleged services rendered by his wife, which were disallowed whereupon he appealed to Judge Coke, and I have just learned that he too, sat down on them.

It is just possible that the game Oliver had played to get the County Court to contingently endorse his petition for raise of salary to \$1,000 had some bearing in the determination of Judge Coke to dismiss the case.

Richard, familiarly called Dick, Williams died the other day at Portland at an advanced age after a law and political career in Oregon for more than a half century. The writer hereof enjoyed a more or less intimate personal acquaintance with deceased during the years up to the early 70's hence is in a position to correct some very glaring errors in a long biographical sketch printed in the Portland Journal.

Mr. Williams did not come up to Salem in the early 50's to study law, but to take a sort of special course in the Mission College there, now Willamette University.

He went from there to Corvallis and read law in A. J. Thayer's of-

fice. Williams then went down to Josephine county and opened an office in Kirbyville, and the Journal has it that—

In 1860, the minding rush being over, he moved to Salem and entered into a partnership with the late Judge Rufus Mallory under the firm name of Williams and Mallory. In 1868 Mallory was elected U. S. Senator and the firm dissolved, Williams then entering into a partnership with P. L. Willis. In 1870 he came to Portland and with former Gov. W. W. Thayer and W. Lair Hill formed the law firm of Hill, Thayer & Williams. This firm existed till the first bitter political fight for the seat in the senate between John H. Mitchell and H. W. Corbett which Hill managed for Mitchell.

Now it would be difficult to crowd more errors of fact into the short space of the excerpt above quoted than the same contains.

To begin with Hon. Rufus Mallory was still residing at Roseburg in 1860 and was that year elected Prosecuting Atty. for the district including Douglas county. It was three years later when Mr. Mallory moved to Salem where he was soon after elected Prosecutor for what is now the Third Judicial District, and the statement that he was elected U. S. Senator in 1868 is good inasmuch as he never was elected to that position. He had been however nominated at the Union Convention at Corvallis in the spring of 1866 and elected to a seat in Congress in June following.

And that Corvallis convention became historical for the fight therein in favor of calling the party "Republican" straight, omitting the limiting term, "union," and as to this and other controversial features of a proposed platform delegate, Seifman poured oil on the troubled waters by the interposition of a resolution reciting that "honest Union men may honestly differ."

It was after this convention that Mr. Mallory, who was blessed with over large eyes, disclosing much while he was dubbed the "walleyed man of destiny."

Set the most jarring historical mistake of all is the statement that Wm. Lair Hill managed Mitchell's campaign for U. S. Senator, against Senator Corbett in 1871-2.

The truth is, that Mr. Corbett bought a controlling interest in the Oregonian and put W. Lair Hill at the helm in hopes to destroy Mitchell all which he deemed the sole obstacle in the way of his own reelection in September 1872. But Mitchell prevailed. The personal war on him did not cease here, for Corbett sent Hill into Pennsylvania after Mitchell had gone on to Washington and the "Hippie" scandal resulted.

As to the Whitley matter, he was not prosecuted by Mr. Williams

or any one else, he was, however murdered by Till Glaze in a most cowardly manner. While squatted under his buggy in front of the blacksmith shop adjusting a bolt Till sneaked up and shot him in the back of his head. This is not saying however, that Whitley was not a party to a nasty feud at Dallas. His son, Billy, had been killed in a dirty saloon kept by Glaze and Frank McCann and Glaze feared that the elder Whitley, a domineering and wealthy cheat in business matters, would somehow retaliate. Keep Oregon history straight.

Williams ran on the Republican ticket for Congress in 1874 but was defeated by reason of Tim Davenport entering the race as an independent Republican. He made the race successfully in 1876. He was a small sized man, honest, sociable and companionable and I am reminded by his death that Joe Gaston, shortly before he went below and died, wrote me a long letter mentioning that nearly all of my old friends and acquaintances had passed on, but that Dick Williams and Rufus Mallory were still hanging out, both quite wealthy. Both have since died.

It would be a long list should I attempt to enumerate all of my old friends of earlier days in Oregon whose passing over has saddened me, the more as I myself grow older.

Langlois, Or.

Agnes Items.

Dance in Miller's hall June 27th. W. H. Meredith was seen on our streets Thursday.

Mrs. Scanlan is visiting friends in Gold Beach and enroute.

J. J. Weersing is now shingling his large new barn.

Carl Willis who has taken up homesteading on what is known as skunk hollow is carpentering at Agnes now.

Charles Pettenger returned from a sojourn in Gold Beach where he looked after matters relative to his homestead at Paradise Bar.

The celebration for the Fourth promises to be a grand one. Some of the old tricks and a good many new ones will be laughed at.

Miss Enith Lusk who has just finished a very successful school in the Primary Department of the Gold Beach school is visiting friends here and enjoying the scenery of the beautiful Rogue.

C. W. ROBBINS, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Port Orford, Oregon.

Nothing equals Dr. Miller's Anti-Fat pills for headaches, neuralgia, indigestion.

LOUIS KNAPP, Pres.

W. ZUMWALT, V. Pres.

E. J. LONEY, ashier.

BANK OF PORT ORFORD

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS SOLI ITED

NO BANK WILL HANDLE

FORT ORFORD

YOUR BUSINESS BETTER

OREGON

Langlois Hardware Store

Hardware of all Kinds

Machinery & Mowing Machines. Extras for Dairying, Osborne, Milwaukee Machinery.

Paints, Oils & Stumping Powder

Fine line of Guns, Baseball paraphernalia, and other Sporting Goods kept in Stock.

Doors and Windows in variety constantly kept on hand.

Pipe Fittings, Plumbing and Tin work of all kinds done on short notice.

Cheever & Bowman,
Langlois, Or.

AMES S. JOHNSTON

(Successor to N. C. Nielsen.)

GENERAL MERCHANT.

Port Orford, Or.

NEW GOODS,

and fresh supplies will be received by every steamer. My purpose is to keep a full stock of everything required in the line of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES

MENS and BOYS, CLOTHING,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

HARDWARE, GRANITE and TINWARE,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES

CANDY, NUTS and NOTIONS.

In fact, a supply of everything usually kept in a well stocked General Merchandise Store.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ANY ARTICLE NOT IN STOCK.

Call and examine goods and get prices.

JOHN R. MILLER.

GENERAL MERCHANT

Port Orford, Oregon.

Has opened a new Store, with
NEW GOODS,

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, not to enter upon or trespass upon the premises of L. Knapp, for the purpose of hunting, or fishing with hook and line. Said premises are situated on Elk River, Curry County, Oregon, and generally known as the "Bond" place.

Any person or persons so trespassing for the purpose of hunting, fishing, or traveling through in any shape form or manner, or tearing down fences, or leaving out side gates open, or molesting personal property, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Wm. R. Johnson,
Lessee of the above named premises

L. A. ROBERTS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Myrtle Point, Oregon,

Probate business a specialty.

J. H. UPTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

LANGLOIS, CURRY CO., OREGON.

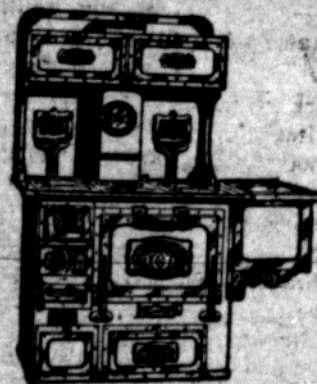
J. J. STANLEY

Lawyer,

COQUILLE, . . . OREGON

Port Orford Furniture
& Hardware Store
Wm. Gillings, Prop.

Monarch
MALLEABLE
The Satisfactory Range



A full line of Stoves and Ranges,
Guernsey, Aluminum, Rugs and Mat-
ting, Stiletto Cuttlery, Lanterns, Etc.
Port Orford Souvenir Spoons