

NOTHING DOING IN GOVERNMENT LOTTERIES

No Government Reservations to Be
Opened This Year Says the
Interior Department.

A special from Washington says that there will be no government treasure box of public lands opened for the land hungry of America this year. This is asserted definitely by the authorities of the land and Indian offices at Washington, and is a blow to the scheme of many who had hoped to take part in government lotteries for valuable reservation farms.

The outcome is unpleasant also for several people who have been industriously advertising the lands of the Yakima reservation, located in the state of Washington, and offering to sell information about them. Activity of this kind has resulted in drastic action by the federal land office. The inspectors' division of the post office department has been asked to keep this class of advertising out of the mails and to prosecute firms engaged in misleading innocent land seekers in connection with the Yakima reservation opening.

It has been advertised that 1,000,000 acres would be open to entry at Yakima. As a matter of fact, the government has no lands to sell there, and no other reservations ready to put on the market. It has eight valuable reservations under process of preparation, three of them under authority of the congress which has just adjourned. It has a choice assortment of town lots in South Dakota and Idaho, which it will sell to the highest bidder, and a valuable parcel of farming land down near Lawton, Okla., which is also to be auctioned off in tracts of eighty acres.

But of the thrilling government lotteries, such as were held in four states last year, there are to be none until 1911. The Yakima reservation, near the southern edge of the state of Washington, was the only one in which a public drawing was expected this year. It has been found now that the claims selected by the Indians have exhausted all the good lands in the reserve. The Indians have become good enough farmers to pick their lands with care; and the ground they have left for the white man is not worth a "hill of beans," according to the men who are appraising and classifying the property for public disposal.

"There is nothing in this reservation which would justify bringing the people here for the purpose of registration," says the chairman of the Yakima Appraising commission, in a report to the land office. "After the allotments shall have been made to the Indians, there will not be a quarter section in the reservation open to settlement on which a person can make a living or that would be suitable for any purpose but grazing."

No Others This Year.

None of the other reservations will be opened this year. Congress passed bills authorizing the opening of the Fort Berthold reservation in North Dakota, and the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota. The government already had authority to open the Blackfeet and Fort Peck reservations in Montana and the Colville reservation in Washington, and work has been progressing upon all of them. In no case, however, can it be completed in time for a public lottery this year.

The steps preparatory to the opening of an Indian reservation are tedious and can not be hurried because of the demand of a land-hungry public. A treaty must first be negotiated with the Indians of the reservation to be opened. After its approval by the secretary of the interior, congress must pass a law authorizing the entry of the surplus lands in the tract by homesteaders.

All lands are then classified according to their value for farming, grazing, forestry or mining and appraised as to their relative cash values. The Indians are next allotted permanent homesteads from the lands, before white settlers are permitted to choose.

With the frequent openings of Indian lands, the Indians have become expert bargain hunters, and have forced the government to deal with a parcel of land than formerly to each member of the tribe and to pay a higher price for the lands set aside as public school lands. The Indians held on the treaty at Fort Berthold and Pine Ridge until the last session of congress because the government did not offer them what they believed to be satisfactory terms.

The majority of the Indian treaties have been negotiated by Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, who has worked amongst the Indians on government business since the

days of Custer and Sitting Bull. Major McLaughlin has been the pioneer of nearly all land openings, while Judge J. W. Witten of the federal land office at Washington has been the final figure on the scene, the presiding genius at all lotteries and the wielder of the hammer at all auction sales.

The reservations now being prepared for opening next year, with their approximate areas, are as follows:

Montana — Blackfeet, 959,000 acres; Fort Peck, 1,776,000.

Washington—Colville, 1,300,000 acres.

North Dakota—Fort Berthold, 850,000 acres.

South Dakota—Rosebud, 850,000 acres; Pine Ridge, 800,000.

With deductions made from these figures for allotments to the Indians, it is expected that the amounts to be offered to the public in the respective areas will be about as follows: Blackfeet, 450,000 acres; Fort Peck, 1,000,000; Colville, 1,000,000; Fort Berthold, 300,000; Rosebud, 500,000; Pine Ridge, practically nothing.

The Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota, including much valuable farming land within its borders, is another tract in which the white settler will have little opportunity to secure a home. Preliminary reports received at the Indian office from men engaged in allotting the lands state that there will be hardly anything left when the Indians have been cared for.

More Sioux Indians live on the Pine Ridge reserve than on any other tract set aside by the government. Over 6000 of them are claiming allotments of from 160 to 640 acres each; and when all have been provided for it is believed there will be small comfort for the white settler in the remaining lands.

The Indians on the Fort Berthold reservation in North Dakota have succeeded in squeezing an additional 125,000 acres of land out of Uncle Sam, cutting down to that extent the amount that will be offered to the public. The allotments were all finished there when congress passed its bill a few weeks ago, authorizing the opening of part of the reservation to settlement. This bill gave each Indian an additional quarter section, and the government agents must parcel out as much more in homesteads to the Indians as they had already given them.

MINNESOTA DOCTOR FAMOUS

Discovers Simple Remedy for Appendicitis.

Minnesota physicians and surgeons are becoming famous the world over. A Minnesota physician, a graduate of German universities, has discovered a simple remedy for treating Appendicitis without operation, although perhaps in very rare cases, operation may still be advisable. This physician deserves the gratitude of the entire world by conquering this widespread disease. The remedy, called Adler-ika, is composed of buckthorn bark, glycerine and other simple ingredients scientifically compounded.

Because Adler-ika COOLS the diseased parts and DRAINS OFF all impurities, which no other medicine can do, ONE DOSE instantly relieves stomach or bowel trouble. The drug store of the National Drug Co. reports large sales and wonderful results.

Almost any doctor will tell you, if your bowels do not move each day, or if you have wind or gas in your stomach or bowels, or a heavy feeling after eating, you may very likely get Appendicitis. By taking Adler-ika just once each week, Appendicitis can gain no foothold.

A valuable book, showing many pictures of the curious little Appendix, and telling how Appendicitis is caused, and how you can easily guard yourself against it, can be secured free for a short time at the above drugists. You should read this book and take no chances.

Uncovers a Treasure Box.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that the police of that city are endeavoring to locate the owner of a metal box containing 2600 shares of valuable stock, deeds to city property and other valuable papers, that was found here by a boy who was digging in a sandhill near his home. The boy is Louis Osborne, 8-year-old son of Lloyd Osborne, novelist and stepson of the late Robert Louis Stevenson. The box and its contents were turned over to the police by the boy's mother.

The Big Head

is of two kinds—conceit and the big head that comes from a sick headache. Does your head ever feel like a board and your brain feel loose and sore? You can cure it in no time by acting on your liver with Ballard's Herbine. Isn't it worth trying for the absolute and certain relief you'll get? Sold by National Drug Store.

Now is the time to have your gas-line stove cleaned. See L. A. Muddinger. 5-26-10

FAKE STRIKE AT IDITAROD, ALASKA

Destitution, No Work, Meals Cost \$1.50—Government Must Rescue Unfortunate Miners.

General Marion P. Maus, commanding officer of the Department of the Columbia, has returned from a trip of inspection of army posts in Alaska and he reports that there is great suffering and destitution among hundreds of disappointed gold seekers who rushed to the Alaskan mining camp of Iditarod, lured by false and exaggerated reports of a gold strike of fabulous richness that never existed.

So acute is the distress among the population of the camp that General Maus declares government aid probably will have to be invoked to bring many of the penniless men out before the winter season is over. Iditarod itself, as an Eldorado where treasure awaits only to be picked up, is a mistaken fallacy.

"Strikes" to Be Investigated.

So serious does General Maus consider the condition of those in Iditarod, whose destitution has been caused chiefly by the false reports sent out, that he intends to have every future report of a gold strike that come out of Alaska by military telegraph investigated that the true facts may be found and stated.

The general says:

"In Iditarod and vicinity are between 2000 and 2500 persons. The town is a miserable site. Nearly all over the place there is mud up to one's knees. There is nothing there in the way of accommodations.

False Reports Are Great Wrong.

"Poor and scanty meals cost \$1.50. Many there are in absolute destitute condition. They can not secure employment, for there is none for them. I will be greatly surprised if a large number are not taken out before the winter is over by the government, or other charitable means.

"I consider it a great wrong for erroneous and exaggerated reports of great strikes to be sent out, attracting thousands of persons, who find, to their sorrow, that there is little gold to be had.

"On the way to Iditarod I saw hundreds going who had little of anything. When they reached Iditarod they could get no work and practically became public charges. I venture to say there will be no more than \$150,000 taken out of Iditarod this year, and this is an insignificant amount for that number of persons.

Register Should Be Kept.

"I intend to have every report that comes out of Alaska by the military telegraph lines investigated in order to have the true facts stated. False reports hurt Alaska and they should not be made. They hurt the people there and cause embarrassment. Many old miners seem to have been bitten by this report of the richness of Iditarod.

"The government should keep some register and record of all who go into Alaska. Many go into country who never come out. One sad example is that of Admiral Rogers' son, who has been lost. All who go in should be required to register. Canada does much better than we do along this line, and we should follow her example."

Don't Want Molly-Coddle Sort.

A dispatch from North Yakima says that Mrs. Chas. Gibson, the wife of the pastor of the First Methodist church of that city, received a round of applause at prayer meeting last week for her bold declaration that she had no use for the "molly-coddle" sort of religion which takes its owner off in a corner somewhere, there to exercise it alone, but that she believed in the fighting variety, which can mingle with the crowd.

The statement followed some remarks by the "pillars of the church" to the effect that they had spent a quiet Fourth, away from the prize-fighters, gamblers and horse-racers. Mrs. Gibson said that she heard at the Fourth of July celebration, which the "brethren" had taboed, a speech which had stirred her patriotism, and which she wished every young person could have heard. Mr. Gibson, who had charge of the meeting, skillfully saved the day by announcing the closing hymn.

Horse Branding Condemned.

That very important organization in Boston known as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will file a protest with the government against the new plan of army authorities to brand army horses with a tattoo mark inside the upper lip. Army horses are now branded on the hoofs, but these marks wear off and have to be renewed every four months. The new plan is expected to obviate this rebranding. It is claimed at Washington that the lip tattoo causes the horse no suffering.

WASHINGTON STATE SENATORIAL FIGHT

Secretary Ballinger Involved in the
Contest—Calls Poindexter a
Demagogue.

The state of Washington is to have one of the most spirited United States senatorial campaigns ever waged in its borders and the fight has already commenced with Congressman Miles Poindexter, of Spokane; John L. Wilson, former senator and owner of the Post-Intelligencer, of Seattle; Judge John E. Humphreys, of Seattle, and Judge Thomas Burke and James M. Ashton, of Tacoma, as candidates. The campaign has resolved itself into a free-for-all affair, to be fought out in the primaries next August. The primary law in Washington is complicated. Electors are permitted to indicate a first and second choice. If no candidate receives 40 per cent of the first choice votes cast, it then becomes necessary to add the first and second choice votes, the candidate getting the highest number of the combination votes being declared the winner.

"Mr. Wilson, formerly a resident of Spokane, was making a runaway race of it," said a student of politics of Spokane, "but the Roosevelt-Poindexter conference at Oyster Bay and the arrival of Mr. Poindexter in Spokane has changed things. Mr. Poindexter undoubtedly will make the most of his talk with Colonel Roosevelt. Another thing is that Mr. Poindexter has been almost as persistent a fighter against Speaker Cannon as he has been against Richard Ballinger, secretary of the interior, who is also a Washington man. The conservation question has been injected into the campaign. Mr. Williams favors conservation, but by the state rather than by the federal government. Mr. Poindexter has announced repeatedly that he favors conservation as expounded by Gifford Pinchot and has attacked Mr. Ballinger on the ground that he is not a conservationist at heart.

"Mr. Ballinger, who is now in the west, has denounced Mr. Poindexter as a demagogue and a socialist. He also says that not so many years ago, when Mr. Poindexter lived in Tennessee, he was identified with the democratic party and did not become a republican until he settled in Washington."

Mr. Poindexter was elected to congress on an anti-Cannon platform, succeeding Wesley L. Jones, of North Yakima, now a senator. He has been most pronounced in denouncing Speaker Cannon's methods. He was formerly judge of the Spokane county superior court, also prosecuting attorney of Walla Walla and Spokane counties.

STOP and look over the Bargains at Headquarters

Paddock & Manuel

New and Second Hand Store.

There are opportunities to buy just what you need at less than half its real value.

A good Organ at \$20

Dressers, with bevel plate
Mirrors, \$8.50

Chairs 25c up. Rockers \$1 up

Sewing Machines, \$2.50 to \$20

Eight day Clocks \$5.00 goods at \$3

56-piece Decorated Dinner
Sets at \$7

Graniteware, Tinware, Lamps, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, and Matings. Tents, Camp Stoves, Outfits.

PADDOCK & MANUEL

Refused to Fight Forest Fire.

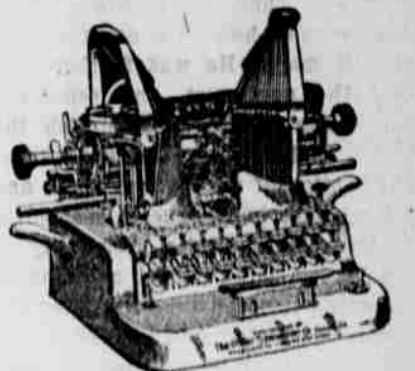
Because he refused to leave a \$3.50 a day job for a day to fight forest fires when called upon by a deputy state fire warden, Charles Simon, of North Bend, is serving ten days in the county jail. The state law provides that upon an emergency call from a deputy fire warden, any citizen may be called upon to help fight a dangerous fire. The Washington Forest Fire association is more active this year than ever before in its fight against destructive forest fires. Several small fires have occurred already this season in Western Washington. But the association and its patrolmen and the state officials are on the watch for each small blaze and hope to get through the dry season without any disastrous fires such as have each year wiped out many thousands of dollars worth of fine timber. They are warning farmers against burning slashings at this season and campers against leaving any fires of any sort behind them.

A Vital Point.

The most delicate part of a baby is its bowels. Every ailment that it suffers with attacks the bowels, also endangering in most cases the life of the infant. McGee's Baby Elixir cures diarrhoea, dysentery and all derangements of the stomach or bowels. Sold by National Drug Store.

Economy Fruit Jar Caps at the
Rogue River Hdwe. Co.'s. 6-24-10

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North Bend, Oregon