

The Times-Herald.

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NO. 11.

The Times-Herald.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
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Three Months .50

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County Clerk: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Treasurer: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Assessor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Surveyor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Coroner: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Jailor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Sheriff: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Constable: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Marshal: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Auditor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Recorder: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
County Engineer: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
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County Assessor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

District Judge: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
District Clerk: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
District Treasurer: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
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District Surveyor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
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District Assessor: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.

HARNEY U. S. LAND OFFICE

Register: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
Receiver: J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper, J. H. Tupper.
Societies:
Sylvia Birkham Degree No. 45
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
A. O. U. W. Sons Lodge, No. 47
Meets every Friday night.
Harney Lodge, No. 77, L. O. O. F.
Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, every Saturday 7:30 p. m.

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HARNEY AN EMPIRE IN ITSELF

COL. G. W. HAYES PUTS IN A GOOD WORD FOR THIS SECTION.

What Harney County Would be With Railroad Connections—To Portland's Interest to Extend Roads.

Southeastern Oregon is the best place on earth for homeseekers to go, in the opinion of George W. Hayes, Register of the United States Land Office at Burns, Harney County, says the Oregonian.

"We have one valley 65 miles long by 30 miles in width which is so level that one can drive for 65 miles along its length without reaching an elevation of 25 feet. The soil produces well without irrigation, and water can be found at a depth of eight feet over nearly the whole surface of the valley. If irrigation were resorted to, an abundance of water could be stored in the adjacent mountains with the aid of well-located dams.

"Although this valley has an elevation of 4,444 feet above sea level, fruits and vegetables are raised in the highest perfection, while the wheat grown in the valley makes the best quality of flour. We had a county fair at Burns last fall, and I was surprised at the splendid exhibit of apples and pears, as well as of common varieties of vegetables.

"The people of Harney County are the wealthiest per capita of any portion of Oregon, as we have but 2500 persons within its boundaries, while our assessed valuation is \$3,000,000. This would allow each inhabitant \$1200.00 were the property divided up equally.

"The great drawback to the settlement of the region is the lack of railroad facilities as the O. R. & N. is the nearest line to Burns and that is 150 miles away. There are three railroads projected however—the Dalles Southern, Corvallis & Eastern and the Sumpter Valley, and when either of these reaches us, Portland will begin to regain much of the trade she has lost by the Winnemucca route, which draws a large business southward toward California. It would be to Portland's interest to have these roads extended into Harney County and it would also be better for our people because it would give us cheaper rates to the seaboard."

Mr. Hayes says his land district is as big as a good-sized state. It embraces the greater part of six Eastern Oregon counties, and settlers therefore come a long distance to file, prove up, and attend to contest cases. The business of the Burns land office has not been very large of late, because settlers do not come to take up land so remote from the railroads. When any of these lines are once assured, matters will assume a lively tone and the region will begin to develop rapidly. There are no odd sections claimed by railroad companies, and the only grant in the district is that of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Wagon Road, which embraces 200,000 acres in Harney county alone. The town of Burns is within the boundaries of this grant, but town lots are not held at very high figures, good locations being available at \$50 each, for lots 50x100 in size. He thinks Burns will always be a good town as its location is so favorable that a railroad survey through Harney Valley could hardly avoid it.

"The livestock industry is about all that thrives in that region now, but stockmen do not interfere with the settlement of the county, even where the public lands have been inclosed with the decided lands of the stockmen.

Mr. Hayes likes the climate of Harney Valley as neither heat nor cold is oppressive. The highest point recorded by the thermometer is 104, and the lowest 25 below, but

these in extreme cases, the ordinary season falling much short of these figures. The heat is never uncomfortable because the atmosphere is dry; and the cold is not felt very keenly, as the air is perfectly still while the quicksilver is sinking to the zero mark.

"I might mention one enterprise in our district which is being developed to the benefit of San Francisco instead of Portland," Mr. Hayes, concluded, "and that is the digging of borax, 110 miles southeast of Burns. This product is hauled by freight teams to Winnemucca, a distance of 155 miles. The men operating the plant and driving the teams are paid good wages, while all the supplies for their consumption are sent from San Francisco. This trade should be secured by Portland merchants, and would be, if a branch of the O. R. & N. were run down into Southeastern Oregon.

Grant County Items.

The Eagle is informed that E. O. Stansell, formerly a resident of Grant county, has sold his orange farm in California for \$6000 and will return to Grant county to reside in the future.

Some miscreant opened Chas. Parrish's corrals Monday night and liberated a band of his horses that he was breaking to turn off to the corral and Chas. succeeded in rounding the animals up about midnight on Miller mountain.

The Eagle has heard some complaint from the ranchers in various parts of the county that their young orchards have suffered considerable from the ravages of rabbits. Nell Hall, an old time resident of Grant county, informs the Eagle that young orchards can be protected by rubbing the body of the trees with turpentine. This can be repeated every few months and will be the means of protecting the trees from the rabbits, since they will not bother where there is the odor of turpentine. This remedy is very simple and would be well worth trying.

Mrs. G. I. Hazeldine has been confined to her bed for several days. "Doc" Cozad came over from Whitney Monday on the stage and returned the same day.

A party of jolly senders made the rounds of the town Monday night after serenading the bride and groom at the Elkhorn hotel.

Several property owners have complied with the recent order made by the city council to construct sidewalks in front of their property, while others have placed orders for lumber. March 1st is the time given for the completion of the walks.

BILLS FOR DIRECT PRIMARIES

ELECTION COMMITTEES CONSIDERING SEVERAL BILLS.

All Against Machine Rule, but Where to Draw the Line is the Question—Review of Measures.

A dispatch from Salem says the election committees of both houses have begun consideration of the several direct primary bills before them. So far as can be ascertained, there is general recognition on the part of the legislature that some reform should be made in party methods, but just how extensive the sentiment is, and to what extremes it will go, is yet problematical. No members can be found who are for machine politics and boss rule. All believe in organization and leadership. Where to draw the line is and will be a mooted question.

Chairman Hunt, of the Senate committee, and other members, are much disturbed over the delay in the appearance of the much advertised Bingham direct primary bill. They do not say that they are annoyed, and they cheerfully declare that it will be here in abundant time; but all the same they evidently feel that the backwardness of its author in bringing it forward has jeopardized its chances of passage. The Bingham primary law was formally indorsed in the "citizens" platform last June, at a time when there was no Bingham primary law, and still it has not taken form, except in protracted newspaper discussion and elaborate statements of what it is going to be. One Multnomah Senator today declared that it is nonsense to await for this measure any longer and, for his part, he advocates going ahead without it. He did not speak in sanguine terms of the probability of direct primary legislation, except that he thought it quite likely that some sort of a measure applicable to Multnomah county alone would get through.

C. M. Morgan, author of the Morgan bill, and Chas. Lockwood, author of the Lockwood bill, both presented by Senator Hunt in the Senate, have appeared before the committee-advocacy of their respective measures. Representative Dresser also explained to the joint committee at length the purpose of his two bills. The general criticism against the Morgan bill is that it is too complicated; but there seems to be some sentiment favorable to the Dresser scheme. It is in brief to provide for the election of the state, congressional and county political committees by the body of the party in county convention and at primary in cities of more than 2500 inhabitants; and also for the election of primary judges and clerks by voters in primary. It is representative Dresser's idea that the rest of the whole township will be thus struck at. It is not designed to do away with the party conventions or party machinery; but it is intended to take the latter out of the hands of the self-nominated party rulers and place it with the voters themselves. Ballots for the primaries are issued by authority of law under direction of the county clerk, and any person who desires to become a delegate to the county convention shall file his application with the clerk, who shall place his name on the ballot. The practice of making up slates in backrooms is thus defeated. Primary judges and clerks for the succeeding primary to hold office for two years are also nominated and elected in the same manner. In brief the purpose of the bills is to elect party officers at the party primaries, or in convention, and to nominate all elective county, state, and other officers by conventions in the usual manner.

It is not to be imagined that there is much objection to any direct primary law among many members. They hail mostly from the sparsely settled counties. It is not likely, however, that they will have objections to a law that ap-

plies to Multnomah county alone

Senator Mays' bill for expression of choice as to candidates for United States Senator had no trouble passing the Senate. Probably, it will go through the house.

Desires Itself to Action.

Representatives in congress from western States have about concluded that they will not get recognition on any river and harbor bill for irrigation schemes, and they have accordingly been rustling around of late, to see what course will be best to secure the earliest action upon the various irrigation schemes that are pending, or which may be proposed. Among the various bills that are now in the committee there are many and diverse propositions. The fact, however, that the prime object of these members is to secure governmental assistance in their irrigation schemes, has brought them closely together, and it is safe to say that if it were possible to secure the passage of any one of the proposed bills at the present session, friends of different measures would gladly chip in and support the favored bill.

The committee on irrigation of arid lands, of the house, of which Representative Tongue, of Oregon, is chairman, has been an inactive committee for many years past. Irrigation bills and measures which it might naturally be thought would be referred to this committee have been considered by the committee on public lands, and that is where they are going now. In fact the public lands committee for several weeks past have been holding extensive hearings on the irrigation question, and those hearings are likely to continue late in the session of congress. It is not expected even by the members of this committee, that any decided irrigation legislation can be passed at this session, but they hope, with the facts that are now being gathered, to determine upon the most feasible form of irrigation bill and then unite in its support at the beginning of the next congress.

The news of these hearings has come to the ears of members of the committee on irrigation, and they at last agreed among themselves to get the committee together and outline some irrigation legislation which will cut off the steps taken by the other committee. However, so strong has the public lands committee become that it will be hard for the irrigation committee at this late day to take any action that will supersede the action of the former.

Cattle Growers' Association.

The following call for the first annual convention of the American Cattle-Growers' Association has been issued:

"The first annual convention of the American Cattle-Growers' Association is hereby called to meet at Denver, Colo., at the Tabor Grand Opera-House at 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, March 5, 1901, for the purpose of effecting permanent organization, adopting a constitution and by-laws, and for such general business as may properly come before the convention.

"The present basis of representation of this association is individual membership, and any citizen, a cattle-grower and owner, is eligible for membership upon payment of initiation fee of \$5, and will be entitled to one vote in this convention.

"The American Cattle-Growers' Association was formed in full accordance with the main object of the National Livestock Association, then in session at Salt Lake City. It is earnestly hoped that all cattle-growers will join this association.

Also-Calling Cows.

John Ashart, a miner, was found dead in his cabin near Pinn Ridge, Cal., the other day. He had evidently been dead several days. The sight was a gruesome one for nearly all the flesh had been eaten from his body by rats, of which there were several in the cabin, being presumably former pests of the de-

HARD BLOW AT CIGARETTES

BILL WHICH WOULD ALMOST PROHIBIT THEIR SALE.

Apparently a License Measure, but Terms are so Severe as to be Practically Prohibitive.

A sweeping bill aimed at the traffic on cigarettes has been introduced by Senator Sweek. While it is ostensibly a license measure, its terms are so severe as to be practically prohibitive. The interstate commerce law and its interpretation by the Supreme Court are in the way of a strict exclusion measure, but the Sweek bill, it is said, will stand any legal test. Senator Sweek has taken up the anti-cigarette movement in behalf of a number of good women in Portland, and has promised to use his utmost endeavors to get it through. And the chances are, he thinks, very good that he will succeed.

The Sweek bill provides that the cigarette business shall be placed on the same level with the liquor business. Section 1 is:

"No person, firm or corporation shall be permitted to sell, offer to give away, or have in possession for the purpose of selling or giving away, or to bring into the state for the purpose of selling, offering for sale or giving away, any cigarettes or cigars in which tobacco forms a component part, or any cigarette paper or substance therefor, without first having obtained a license from the county court of the proper county for that purpose."

It is then provided that the license shall be \$500 per annum, and shall be issued by the county court. A bond in the penal sum of \$1000 shall be given that the applicant will not sell or give away cigarettes to any minor, and, if he does, he will forfeit \$100 to the parent or guardian of any such minor.

Before any person can obtain a license to sell cigarettes, he must first obtain at his own trouble and expense the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters in the precinct in which he wishes to do business, and the petition shall be published for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper; and no license shall be granted until a majority of legal voters, as determined by the last election, sign the petition.

Persons or corporation who shall try to sell or give away cigarettes without a license shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$500 for every violation of the act, and \$100 per day for each and every day he persists in such first violation. And a fine of not less than \$500 shall be imposed if any cigarettes or cigarette paper are sold to minors at any time.

J. W. BIRD, PRESIDENT AND ACTING CASHIER.

H. C. LEVINS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

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Correspondence Invited.

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Contractor and Builder
BURNS, OREGON.
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Brick and lime always on hand at the yard. Residence Hanley house.

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EVERYBODY CAN DRINK GOOD BEER.
QUART BOTTLES DELIVERED IN BURNS, \$1.50 PER DOZEN
Five Gallon kegs \$2.00 delivered at your home in Burns.
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