

# The Times-Herald.

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BURNS, HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, APRIL 20, 1901.

NO. 21.

## The Times-Herald.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
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Six Months 1.00  
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District Judge: M. D. Clifford.  
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County Treasurer: J. E. Johnson.  
County Assessor: J. E. Johnson.  
County Surveyor: J. E. Johnson.  
County Engineer: J. E. Johnson.  
County Jailor: J. E. Johnson.  
County Coroner: J. E. Johnson.  
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County Jailor: J. E. Johnson.  
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**SOCIETIES.**  
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Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.  
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7:30 p. m.  
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Collection, Land business, and Real Estate matter promptly attended to.  
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Will practice in the courts of Harney and Crook counties and in the supreme court of the state, and also in U. S. land office.  
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Careful attention given to Collections and Real Estate matters.  
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Burns, Oregon.  
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(All calls answered promptly.)  
DREWSEY, OREGON

**STUDY OF OREGON PLANTS**  
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL TAKES UP WORK.

Object is to Discover Those Poisonous to Stock—Eastern Oregon is Sure of Investigations.

A dispatch from the Dalles to the Oregonian says: V. K. Chesnut, of the Department of Agriculture, arrived here last night with Professor Lake, of the Corvallis Agricultural College to make an investigation of the poisonous plants found on the stock ranges of Eastern Oregon, which are a source of great loss to the stockraiser. Mr. Chesnut will remain in this locality two or three weeks. The Dalles will be his headquarters.

After consulting with Representative Moody as to the most desirable itinerary, he will cover the sections tributary to Wasco county in his researches, ranging from this point into Crook, Lake and Harney counties, returning via Grant, Union, Umatilla, Morrow and Gilliam counties. He will visit all points where cases of poisoning are reported. His first step will be to place the plant, and if possible find an antidote therefore. Experiments as far as possible will be made in the field and will consist of feeding the suspected plants to stock. This method is considered the most effective, since the readiness of stock to eat poisonous plants varies under different conditions. For example, cattle gradually come to relish loco weed, which is one of the most virulent poisons, whereas various of the harmful weeds mixed with the hay will be greedily consumed.

Mr. Chesnut gives death canas, water hemlock, larkspur and loco weed as the most prevalent poisonous plants on the stock ranges of the northwest. All are found in Eastern Oregon. Water hemlock is characteristic of nearly every section, while loco is principally confined to Lake and Crook counties. The other plants are not so abundant. Of these four plants no antidote has been found for water hemlock. The others are successfully dealt with by the use of permanganate of potash. Symptoms of larkspur, water hemlock or death canas poisoning are respectively, shaking of the muscles and sides, convulsions and frothing at the mouth. Wild parsnip, which is one of the most dreaded poisons in the Eastern States grows profusely in Klamath and Lake counties. Mountain laurel is also considered poisonous at certain times of the year, although stock browse upon it in the summer months. Cattle are more susceptible to water hemlock poisoning than sheep.

When the ranges in this territory have been thoroughly examined, it is the purpose of Mr. Chesnut to return to Montana, and complete his investigations of last year upon which the department is preparing an elaborate report. In order that stock men may have the benefit of this scientific research, Senator Carter, of Montana, and Representative Moody secured the passage of a resolution providing for the publication of 10,000 additional copies of the Montana report, which will be distributed among stockmen.

The two scientists today visited the warehouse of the city and were shown samples of seedy wools. Hoarhoun and alfalfa seed are becoming more or less troublesome on the ranges of Eastern Oregon. It is roughly estimated that 10 per cent of the wool marketed here has this defect, causing a discount of 20 per cent of its value. Incidentally Mr. Chesnut and Professor Lake are examining the grains in the warehouses regarding the losses resulting from smutt, cockle and dodder upon which the department will treat in its report. Cockle is prevalent in quite a proportion of the wheat marketed at this point. This works against its value. Should these government scientists be able to furnish the farmers with some remedy for these evils through the ballistics issued by the Agricultural Department, their visit will be of inestimable value. Tomorrow they will proceed to Klickitat to inquire into the reported presence of lobelia in that neighborhood.

## NO PURCHASES AFTER JUNE

ENGLISH ARMY WANTS NO MORE AMERICAN BEEF.

All Stock, Except Home Bred, Will be Excluded From the Contracts—What Packers Say.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has received a dispatch from a prominent packing company in Chicago, announcing that they have just been advised that the English government had excluded all beef, except home-bred from the British Army contracts. This, it is stated, is to be effective June 1 next. The Chicago concern has asked the Agricultural Department for any assistance it can render. It has pointed out that the action of the British Government is a severe blow to American beef and cattle exporters and producers and means not alone the loss in Government trade, but it is feared it will serve very materially toward inciting a prejudice on the part of Great Britain against the beef of this country.

No official confirmation of this reported contemplated move has reached the department, according to statements of officials. Steps have been taken, however, looking to acquiring whatever information it is possible to get. To demonstrate the importance of the move now said to be contemplated, it is pointed out that the value of our exports to Great Britain amounts to \$40,000,000, while our total amount of animal products exported from the United States to Great Britain is stated to be, in round numbers, \$200,000,000. It is pointed out here that this embargo may really be a sequel, in greater or less degree, to the proceedings instituted at New Orleans against shipment of horses and mules from that port for use in the South African campaign. While this is, of course, merely conjectural, it is very strongly hinted that the New Orleans incident probably is the direct inspiration for the step. It is pointed out that if the English officials really decided to take the action reported in the advices just received, the British might turn to Australia for their meats. It is claimed, however, that meats cannot be gotten there in as good quantity, quality nor as cheap as in the United States.

MERELY AN EXPERIMENT.

A later dispatch from London says: The British War Office informs the Associated Press that it is going to try the experiment of supplying the army with only home-grown beef. The experiment will extend six months from June 1. The director of contracts, a Major, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The new rule applies only to refrigerated beef, hitherto bought in the open market in London. It will not seriously affect the American trade, as the total weekly supply for the army is only 200,000 pounds, which is barely 2 per cent of the weekly imports of refrigerated beef into England from the United States. Mr. Broderick's action was taken long before the New Orleans precedents. It is absurd to suppose that any idea of retaliation prompted the order, which was due to a natural desire to help some of the home industries. The difference in price is very trifling, and we are making that up by giving Tommy Atkins frozen mutton two days instead of one day weekly. If the plan is satisfactory, our supply problem will be greatly simplified, for we often have complaints and disagreements over refrigerated beef. You must not suppose that we now use no home-grown beef. Aldershot and some of our other camps are almost entirely supplied with home-grown beef. We have hitherto used refrigerated beef as an addition to our rations, rather than an integral part. We have no prejudice against American firms, and we do not believe they will miss this trade to any extent, even if it is decided to continue the experiment."

Cuban Convention

Hayana, April 13.—At the opening of today's secret session of the constitutional convention, Senator Nunez asked that the convention either reject or accept the Platt amendment, as the resolution adopted yesterday was not a formal declaration and was misleading. The conservatives considered that the resolution practically rejected the amendment, while the radicals and the radical press maintained that it did not, and Senator Nunez therefore asked that a vote and may vote be taken.

This was opposed by the radicals who have always avoided taking a decided stand. The conservatives were pleased at the point and a split was threatened among the radicals. A compromise was offered and agreed to, by the terms of which a resolution was adopted that the convention should not express itself either for or against the amendment and that a committee be sent to Washington to secure the best possible agreement with the president. This committee will not be authorized to settle definitely the question of the relations between the United States and Cuba, but will report back to the convention.

Eastern Oregon Ores.

## LEWIS AND CLARK MEMORIAL NOTE.

Striking Features of the New Ten-Dollar Bill—Advertise Expositions.

The new \$10 United States legal tender note recently authorized by the Treasury Department, may be called the "exposition note," says the Oregonian. Its popularity is said to be commemorative of three different expositions, although none has a better claim than the Portland exposition of 1905. The striking feature of the face of the new note is the vignette of a buffalo which occupies the center, and is slightly larger than the Indians, on the new \$5 note. On one side of the buffalo is a smaller vignette of Lewis, and on the opposite side a vignette of Clark. The buffalo gives rise to the story that the new note was gotten out in commemoration of the Pan-American Exposition. The St. Louis papers, on the theory that the buffalo formerly ranged in most of the states of the Louisiana purchase, immediately set up the claim that the note was issued in honor of their approaching exposition. The portraits of Lewis and Clark give Portland the same right to claim that the note is commemorative of the exposition of 1905.

The claim of Portland is better founded than either of the others. It has been the desire of the Treasury Department to have each denomination of government notes bear some distinguishing mark on its face, which will be prominent above all else. As the Indian does on the new \$5 note, it was thought the buffalo would readily identify the new tens. Besides being a purely American figure, no thought whatever was given to the Buffalo exposition. The claim of St. Louis is very far-fetched.

The agitation of the Lewis and Clark exposition had reached the ears of department officials, and in casting about for two allied prominent Americans, these explorers were recalled. Furthermore, this being an era of expansion, it was thought all the more appropriate that two men who added such a vast and rich territory to the United States might now be properly and fittingly remembered and for these reasons the portraits of Lewis and Clark were selected to adorn the new \$10 notes. However, the department is gratified to know that its choice answers the purpose of simultaneously honoring three different expositions. Because of distinctive Western tone of the new note, a heavy demand is expected in that section. The adopted design, after being photographed, was turned over to the engravers today and the plates will be prepared as rapidly as possible, although the notes will not be ready to go into circulation for about six months.

INDEMNITY CLAIMS DEMANDED BY POWERS

Russia Wants Ninety Million—France and Germany Follow Closely.

Berlin, April 13.—The correspondent to the Associated Press hears tonight from an authoritative source that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of claims of private individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows: Russia, 300,000,000 marks (about \$90,000,000); France, 200,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); Germany, 240,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,000,000). France will also present claims for indemnity of the Italian mission.

There is reason to believe that the kernel of the American proposition touching the distribution of the indemnity funds between the powers, is found in a suggestion that the allotment be made upon the basis of the number of troops actually employed by each power in the relief of the legationists. By this scheme the forces brought into China since the occupation of Peking are disregarded as being entirely unnecessary to secure any lawful and unanimously desired end. Under this basis Great Britain would rank first, Japan next, the United States third, and so on.

## SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Harney.

John Ott, John D. Daly and Abner Robbins, composing the firm of John Ott & Company, Plaintiffs, vs. R. M. Needham, R. B. Carey and J. P. Gearhart, Defendants.

Plaintiffs, having begun a suit in the Circuit Court of Harney County, Oregon, against the defendants in the above entitled cause wherein they demand the following relief:

First—A judgment against the defendants herein for the sum of \$128 22 together with interest thereon from the 10th day of January, 1901.

Second—For a decree foreclosing a lien against a certain building erected by defendant, Needham on the following described premises, to wit: starting at the NW corner of the SW 1/4 of section 23, township 20 South, range 35 East of Willamette Meridian, running thence 490 feet East; thence 26 1/2 degrees West of South 82 feet to the NW corner of land herein described for beginning point; thence 26 1/2 degrees West of South 208 7 ft; thence 26 1/2 degrees South of East 208 7 ft; thence North 26 1/2 degrees East of North 208 7 feet; thence 26 1/2 degrees North of West 208 7 ft to point of beginning; and so much of the land as is necessary for the convenient use and enjoyment of the above building.

Third—For an order of sale of above described premises; that the proceeds be applied first, to the payment of costs and expenses herein; Second, in payment of

plaintiff's claim; Third, the remainder if any to defendant R. M. Needham.

Fourth—For such furorders and decrees as to the court may seem just and proper.

And the said defendant R. M. Needham not being found within this State, after due diligence, and an order having been obtained from Judge James A. Sparrow of the County Court of Harney County directing publication of summons to defendant R. N. Needham, once a week for 6 consecutive weeks and signed on the 15th day of March 1901.

Now, in the name of the State of Oregon, you the said R. M. Needham, are hereby requested to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of April 1901 before the Circuit Court of said County and State; and if you fail to answer on or before the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you as mentioned herein.

Date of first issue 16th day of March, 1901.

Biggs & Biggs,  
Attys for Pliffs.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago.

## THE CITIZENS BANK

(INCORPORATED.)

BURNS, OREGON.  
CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.00  
A General Banking Business Transacted.  
Directors: W. Y. King, I. S. Geer, Geo. Fry, W. E. Trisch, J. C. Weicome.  
Correspondence Invited.

J. W. Biggs, President and Acting Cashier.  
H. C. Levens, Vice-President.

Harry C. Smith,  
Contractor and Builder  
Burns, Oregon.  
Draws plan, makes estimates, etc. Buildings put up within the amount of figures given in estimates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

My Specialties are  
Brick Laying and Plastering.  
Brick and lime always on hand at the yard. Residence Hanley house.

A CARLOAD  
Of Plows, Harrows, Buggies and Hacks just received at C. H. Voegtly's, headquarters for everything in the hardware line.

Harney Valley Brewery.  
BURNS, OREGON.  
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.  
Telephone No. 5.  
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