

The Times-Herald.

VOL. XVII.

BURNS, HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, APRIL 9, 1904.

NO. 20.

VAL ALASKA GOLD FIELDS

PROSPECTS IN INTERIOR
COLUMBIA S. A.

Letter to a Personal Friend Describes
The Country and its Prospects--
Good Section for Cattle.

A representative of The Times-Herald was permitted to read a very interesting letter the other day written by Mr. John H. Deegan to his friend, W. J. Sisson which was dated at Yermal, Columbia, S. A., Jan. 26. The letter was mainly descriptive of his trip from Chicago to that southern country where the gentleman is now engaged in mining on the Cauca River.

He speaks of making a journey of 40 miles on the government railroad while enroute interior and it took just 9 hours. He fared better while on the back of a mule although the trails in places were narrow they were compelled to take the packs from the animals and carry them on their backs.

The gentleman is well pleased with the gold prospects in that section, stating he had bought 3 placer claims. Mining claims there are some larger than in the U. S., being three miles square. He has a sufficient water supply to run four in that the year round.

He further says: "You never saw such a place for gold as this is. One can pan gold in the soil anywhere. The mountains are not like our Rocky's—these are covered with all kinds of trees and are so dense you have to cut your way through it you leave the trail."

"I will have about two miles of ditch to dig to get 300 feet fall and I am lucky have got a big thing."

"This is a great country for cattle. Never think of feeding. All you have to do is clear a place off and grass will grow. The worst animal gets to contend with is if an animal gets hurt the worms are in the wound within two days."

Mr. Deegan further states that it was 90 in the shade on that date and he was barefooted. The natives wear no shoes and boys from 6 to 10 years of age wear no clothes at all, but no matter how young the girls are they wear a covering.

The Cauca River is filled with alligators and they will "tackle a man any time they get a chance."

Mr. Deegan says the claims pay \$1.00 per yard and a monitor will handle 1000 yards per day. He is trying to get options on several properties and if he is successful will return to the States and interest others. He is sure that section will produce more gold than all the Klondike combined just as soon as it becomes known to the people in the States. The people there are too poor to do anything themselves.

In speak of the natives the writer says it is wonderful what they can do. A Peon will work for 20 to 25 cents per day and board. They have wonderful strength and will carry anything. He says they will carry a piano for 50 miles, one will carry it until he gets tired and then another will take it and so on until they deliver it. The writer had seen one carry a 640 pound safe from the steamer to the dock, a distance of 300 feet.

TOM O'BRIEN INDICTED.

The Federal grand jury returned these indictments yesterday. The first was against Thomas O'Brien, a mail carrier, engaged in carrying mail between Venator and Burns. The indictment charges that O'Brien opened a mail sack and carried to his own use a registered letter containing \$50 in stamps; a check payable to G. W. Mealy for \$100, and two revolvers sent from Ogden, Utah, and valued at \$15 each.—Oregonian.

ANSWER TO CIRCUIT COURT.

Paul DeLaney Wins an Iron "Side Stick" With Bad Results.

The Baker City Democrat says: Another indulgence in booze struck our quarter of the Herald staff yesterday morning and the

result is Paul DeLaney, the city editor, is far from having his head reposing on a bed of roses from the anxiety that has come to him through his being in the meshes of the law, and his victim is at St. Elizabeth hospital suffering from a bad scalp wound on the left side of his head which required a number of stitches by the surgeon.

It all happened the way: Mr. Bert Small, who is interested in mining at Sparts, and who is known as a mining man, was with a company of friends in the Geiser Grand buffet about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Small extended an invitation to his friends to join him at the bar, which was accepted. DeLaney was standing at the cigar case and when Mr. Small and his friends went to the bar, DeLaney was asked to join them. DeLaney replied to the invitation by applying a vile epithet to Mr. Small, which he moved to resent. Quick as a flash DeLaney, pulled a bar of iron about 14 inches long, dubbed in printer's parlance, a side stick, from under his coat and struck Mr. Small on the head with it and with such force that it is a wonder he did not kill him. Bystanders stopped the fight and the police were called in. Both men were arrested, but Small was discharged and taken to the hospital. DeLaney was put under bonds to appear in police court. Later his case was turned over to the district attorney's office. He waived examination in Judge Messick's court on the information and was placed under bonds to appear in the circuit court to answer to a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill.

Mr. DeLaney made the following statement when interviewed yesterday: "I was drunk and am sorry for what happened. Mr. Small and I have not been good friends, but I would not have acted as I did had I not been under the influence of liquor. I made a fool of myself and so far as Mr. Small is concerned he did nothing to be arrested for and I so stated to the officers and he was discharged. I regret the occurrence and am gratified that Mr. Small's injuries are no worse."

STATE OFFICIALS INSPECT THE HATCHERY.

Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Dunbar, State Treasurer Moore, members of the state fish commission, accompanied by State Fish Warden Van Duzen, arrived last Sunday to inspect the Ontario Fish hatchery. Upon the arrival of the train he party went immediately to the hatchery, made a thorough inspection, and found the same conducted in a highly satisfactory manner. They had the pleasure also of viewing 23,000,000 fish in all stages of hatching.

In the evening a reception was tendered the party by the city council and our citizens, and Representative Test and District Attorney Miller were kept busy introducing all who called to the state officials. A banquet was served, and before departing on the midnight train the party was serenaded by the Ontario brass band.—Argus.

A Cure For Headache

Any man, woman or child suffering from headache, biliousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. These famous little pills are famous because they are a tonic as well as a pill. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

Furniture cheaper than ever before in this town. We bought right and will sell right. The very nicest in Lace and Muslin Curtains. Ladies, call and inspect. We can please you in both style and price. Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Iron Beds, and in fact everything in our line.—Burns Furniture Co.

Anyone desiring a carpenter or cabinet work should call on Honory Dansereau. Shop at his residence opposite M. Fitz Gerald's

LOAN MONEY TO GET WATER

GOVERNMENT TO HELP WALLOWA COUNTY IRRIGATION.

The Amount Required Represents About \$1 Per Acre and Landowners Will Likely Accept Offer.

The Oregonian Washington correspondent in a recent dispatch, says: Chief Newell, of the reclamation service, at the request of Senator Fulton, has promised to advance out of the reclamation funds sufficient money to construct a dam at the outlet of Wallowa Lake, in Wallowa County, also as to increase its storage capacity for irrigation purposes, if settlers in Wallowa Valley will agree to bear their proportionate share of the cost. The figure will not exceed \$75,000, or about \$1 per acre.

Senator Fulton will confer with the settlers to see if they will agree to the Department's proposition.

The Government has not heretofore considered the Wallowa Lake project, because private interests have already utilized the waters of this lake in reclaiming most of the fertile lands of the Wallowa Valley. When Senator Fulton showed that the capacity of the lake is not sufficient to insure a constant supply of water and presented facts gathered by local engineers, Mr. Newell recognized that a slight expenditure would suffice to construct a 10, or even a 20-foot, dam if necessary, which would raise the level of the lake and greatly increase its capacity. The lake empties into Wallowa River, through a granite lined canon, not over 100 feet wide. With this foundation and plenty of rock available, it is roughly estimated that \$50,000 to \$75,000 will construct a dam that will sufficiently raise the level of the lake to store all the water that is heeded to reclaim the entire Wallowa Valley, including all lands now under settlement and some smaller areas of remaining public lands.

Inasmuch as the request for Government funds first came from the settlers in Wallowa Valley, Senator Fulton believes these settlers will guarantee to refund to the Government the full amount, which is diverted from the reclamation fund to construct the dam. He also feels confident that Secretary Hitchcock will approve Mr. Newell's recommendation of the loan. If this project meets with final approval in the department, it will be the first actual construction work undertaken by the Government in Oregon since the passage of the reclamation act, although Senator Fulton believes work on the Unakilla project, which has been carefully examined, will be authorized before long.

A PROTEST DESERVING OF HELP.

Sound enough in reason is the petition of the representatives of the Sumpter Valley railroad against the retention in forest reserve of specified tracts of land along the proposed line of extension to Burns. A petition has been addressed to the secretary of the interior, asking the withdrawal of practically 30,000 acres of fine agricultural and timber land, the development of which is essential to the successful operation of the road. It is simply a case where the government is asked to correct an error of judgement, that will lead in a measure to the much-needed railroad development of this section of the state. There is nothing in the request of the railroad that savors of solicitation of subsidy, but, as the case is presented, it is simply shown that with the withdrawal of land sufficient for the mere right-of-way the proposed enterprise would be entirely and hopelessly profitless. It is urged as an objection that a big lumber company which owns much of the timber along the projected line is also chiefly interested in the road and would, if the request were granted, control the timber business of this section. There is really little force to such objection when development benefits that would

follow the completion of the line are taken into consideration. There seems to be no question that the proposed extension would be a matter of vast importance to eastern Oregon, where transportation facilities are poor at the best. It would be development in accord with existing need, and upon the basis of any policy that contemplates the growth of Oregon communities it will not be wisdom for the government to deny the railroad's request.—Portland Telegram.

IDLE LAND FOR IDLE MEN.

Senator Hoar has introduced a general colonization bill in the senate, the purpose of which is to establish a bureau of colonization.

This is the original idea of Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army. He has crystallized his thought on the salvation of idle men and the reclamation of idle land, into a bill, which Senator Hoar finds worthy of support.

The bill is a plan to get the shiftless, vicious, idle and ignorant classes out of the slums of the cities into the refreshing atmosphere of the country. It is the first step in the realization of an old ideal of Tucker's—to place the "idle man and the idle land" together, and thereby create a new civilization.

The bill as introduced by senator Hoar provides for the issuance of gold bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000, not more than \$5,000,000 to be issued in any one year, to run not longer than 50 years, at 3 per cent, the proceeds to be loaned on homesteads taken under the national irrigation act, not more than \$1,500 to be loaned to any one man, the purpose of the loan being to purchase teams, tools, implements, building material and other necessities for poor men who are not able to begin the improvement of a tract of raw land.

A bureau of colonization is provided for, which is to be one of the departments of government. It would have complete control of the fund created; would receive applications for loans, investigate land offered as security and collect the loans on maturity, the money to be replaced in the colonization fund to be loaned again for the same purpose.

The scheme is transcendent, from the point of view of the humanitarian. It is absolutely practical. The government need not lose one cent more on these loans than the state of Oregon loses from its school fund loans.

It will place a home in reach of millions of poor men who long for a place where they may become self-supporting. It would reclaim the idle man, and add millions of flourishing settlements to the American desert of today.

Some such ideal plan must succeed the utter selfish system of today. Some such salvation must be provided for the vicious, the idle and the ignorant, now festering in the crowded dens of the great cities.

The present generation in the United States will perhaps live to see the congested centers of population spread out over the idle empires. Shortage of water, building of canals, preservation of forests and the rescue of the public domain from the grasping syndicates are all steps leading up to the higher plane of civilization that is coming.

Many of our good citizens from various parts of the county are arriving here for court.

The Finest of All

MARYLAND CLUB WHISKY

For Sale Only at

Hotel Burns Bar

Agents, Burns, Ore.

Rothel & Bros., Distributors, Portland, Oregon.

WARREN OPPOSES REPEAL

MAKES AN ARGUMENT AGAINST THE REPEAL OF LAND LAWS.

Declares That There is No Danger of the Absorption of the Public Domain—Willing to Modify.

A recent Washington press dispatch has the following in regard to the debate in the senate over the repeal of the land laws:

The land law repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Warren proceeded with his speech. He took a position in opposition to the wholesale repeal of the land laws, and said that the demand for a change had already been met by the senate in its action on the timber and stone act. He also called attention to the fact that the president had endorsed the recommendations of the Richards commission, which were in the interest of modification, but not of the repeal of the law.

Mr. Warren expressed the opinion that we are in no danger from the absorption of the public domain. "What is the public domain for," he asked, "if not to be absorbed?" He added that he would be pleased to have it taken twice as rapidly, provided it be taken by settlers. He said that more than one-third of the total area of the United States, including Alaska, is still public and concluded that the government should offer liberal encouragement to settlers.

With a vast area of billion or more acres awaiting settlement Mr. Warren said there was no need to have hysteria.

Mr. Warren asked how much of this area was inhabitable with or without irrigation, and then he quoted from the speech of Mr. Gibson to show that there were about 50,000,000 acres of the arid regions fit for irrigation.

Mr. Warren said that in 25 years about 5,000,000 acres had been disposed of by homesteading and at this rate it would take 500 years to dispose of what was left. He said he could not agree with all Mr. Gibson had said on the subject, however and he read from the government statistics to show the extent of the public domain and the classes of land into which it was divided.

Mr. Patterson asked how the cattlemen of Wyoming obtained their titles to 50,000 and 60,000 acres of land. Mr. Warren said the greater part of it was bought from the railroad companies to whom the land was given by the United States government as a bonus for railroad building. He declared that the cattlemen were better off to have the land laws repealed so that they could roam over the entire lands of the state.

Mr. Gibson said he knew cattlemen and that in his state there was not one who wanted the land laws repealed. He denied emphatically the correctness Mr. of Warren's statement so far as Montana was concerned.

Studebaker Wagons, Hacks, Carriages, Buggies and Buckboards are arriving now and selling as fast as we can get them in. We have two car loads of these goods here and in trains. The best stock of Wagons and Vehicles ever brought to Burns. Call and look at goods even if you do not desire to buy at the present time. Geer & Cummins.

Up-to-date job printing at reasonable prices.

JOHN D. DALY, PRES. FRANK R. COFFIN, VICE PRES. N. U. CARPENTER, CASHIER. A. C. WELCOMB, ASST. CASHIER.

First National Bank OF BURNS, OREGON.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

STOCKHOLDERS:—John D. Daly, Frank R. Coffin, N. U. Carpenter, R. J. Williams, J. W. Geary, C. Cummins, H. M. Horton, C. A. Haines, Wm. Jones, Thomas Davis.

State and County Warrants bought at the market price.

This bank is insured and will be reimbursed for any loss by burglary or hold up day or night.

M. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT. W. JONES, VICE-PRESIDENT. E. H. TEST, Cashier. C. E. KENYON, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ONTARIO, OREGON.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

We Solicit Your Banking Business.

STOCKHOLDERS:—M. Alexander, Wm. Jones, E. H. Test, C. E. Kenyon, H. Alexander, Estate of Abner Robbins, William Miller, Frank R. Coffin, Thos. Turnbull.

HOWARD SEBREE, PRESIDENT. B. F. WHITE, VICE-PRESIDENT. W. B. SEBREE, CASHIER.

First National Bank

CALDWELL, IDAHO

A General Banking Business Transacted

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA

INCORPORATED 1847.

Issues all forms of sound life insurance at the lowest rates. Our policies guarantee after three payments are made

- I. Automatic extended insurance for the face of the contract.
- II. A paid up policy.
- III. Loan or cash surrender value.

Unexcelled as a dividend payer.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE YOU INSURE.

Sherman & Harmon, General Agents. Marquam Bldg., Portland, Or.

R. H. Benedict, District Manager. H. A. Dillard, Agent. Burns, Or.

CITIZENS BUSINESS COLLEGE

...AND...
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Affords the people of East and Central Oregon all the opportunity of a first-class modern Business College. It is a home institution covering every course involved in Business College work. Its rates are the same as charged elsewhere and the methods are the same. Students admitted at any time. Instruction at the College or by mail. During the summer months the College will conduct a

SUMMER NORMAL SCHOOL

For teachers and others who desire a reviewing or preparatory course. For specimens of pen work, and full information on Business College subjects, address

M. E. Rigby, Prin.,
Burns, Oregon.

THE CAPITAL SALOON,

TRISCH & DONEGAN, Proprietors.

Burns, Oregon.

Make This Headquarters. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Billiard and Pool Tables. Club Rooms in Connection.

THE TIMES-HERALD.

Gives all the local news. Job Printing.