

The Times-Herald.

BURNS, HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, JANUARY 12, 1907.

NO 8

The Times-Herald

The Official Paper of Harney County, has the largest circulation and is one of the best advertising mediums in Eastern Oregon.

The Great Harney Country

Covers an area of 6,428,000 acres of land, 4,768,399 acres yet vacant subject to entry under the public land laws of the United States.

VOL. XX.

WILL CONNECT WITH S. V.

A NORTH AND SOUTH LINE TO PASS THROUGH BURNS.

Nevada-California-Oregon Railway Gives an Option to Salt Lake City Men for Western Pacific People.

A newspaper clipping of a dispatch under a Portland date was recently received by a businessman of this city which discloses a new feature in possible railroad building that would mean much to Burns and this entire section. It says: "D. S. Taggart of Salt Lake City has obtained an option on the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway for the Western Pacific and will extend it north to Baker City, connecting with the Sumpter Valley Railroad, making Baker City the northern terminus of the Gould transcontinental system."

"According to the plans as outlined at present, the road will extend through Burns, via Lakeview, to the present terminus of the narrow gauge which runs south to Reno. It is planned to also control the Virginia & Truckee and so reach the rich mining fields of southern Nevada. This long narrow gauge line will be run in connection with the Western Pacific."

The Times-Herald hopes this is something more than a mere newspaper talk. We want this road as well as the east and west line now being surveyed by the Harriman system through this valley.

We are now up to the transportation people. Harney county will furnish big tonnage as soon as the transportation lines reach us. It is no longer asked "what have you to induce a railroad," for it is known. A more promising agricultural section cannot be found in the West, and our millions of acres of vacant government land that are awaiting the homemaker is sufficient inducement.

The Times-Herald has it from good authority that at least one of the big land concerns in this county is ready now to place its land on the market in small tracts. They want railroads in order to get people who can till this land and have a means of getting their products to market. The isolation of this great inland empire is all that has prevented it being the greatest part of Oregon years ago. Its productivity is no longer questioned and its magnitude is far too great for Harriman or any other single railroad to control the territory undisputed.

Let the railroads build, no matter how rapidly, they will find business awaiting them. Hundreds have located during the past year and many more that number will come this season, all of whom will make more business for transportation lines.

COMMENT ON NEW WATER CODE.

The proposed new water code, prepared by a committee of the Portland Board of Trade, differs in several particulars from the bill introduced in the House by Representative Cole at the session of 1905. That bill, known as House Bill 51, was the subject of much discussion and controversy all through the session. Many meetings were held by the irrigation committees and advocates and opponents of the measure were heard in extended arguments. The bill could not pass in its original form, and was amended to such an extent that when it finally passed it was altogether different from the bill introduced. The law enacted merely provided for condemnation of water rights by the Government for its projects, and created the office of State Engineer, with power to make hydrographic and topographic surveys in cooperation with the government. The act also gave the State Engineer charge of the engineering work in connection with the reclamation projects under the Carey Act, and provided that application for the appropriation of water shall be filed in his office instead of in the offices of county clerks, as heretofore.

In the new bill an attempt has evidently been made to avoid some of the objections made to the measure presented two years ago. The new bill provides, for example, that the public ownership of water shall be "subject to existing rights," thereby removing opportunity for the charge that the measure proposes to destroy vested rights. The

FENCES MUST COME DOWN

ROOSEVELT APPROVES ORDER TO ENFORCE LAW.

Government Will Tear Down All Fences on Public Domain if Congress Doesn't Enact Leasing Law.

A Washington dispatch to the Oregonian of Jan. 4, says: Secretary Hitchcock, with the approval of the President, today issued an order that is calculated to force Congress to enact a law authorizing the leasing of public grazing lands. Heretofore, when persons have been found maintaining fences on the public domain, they have been allowed 60 days to remove them, upon notice from the Department of Justice. Mr. Hitchcock orders that hereafter such fences must be removed by April 1, or else they will be torn down by the government authorities. The effect of this order will be to work considerable damage to large stockmen in all parts of the West and it is the expectation of the administration that these stockmen will bring influence to bear on their Senators and Congressmen which will result in the enactment of leasing laws.

The President personally believes that the anti-fencing law is inadvisable in many respects, and is extremely anxious for the adoption of the leasing system, which will permit fencing. He has taken this means to force Congress to act. His plan will be vigorously opposed by the House public lands committee, which is now packed to defeat any land law reform. In Mr. Hitchcock's order the instructions to all special agents of land offices regarding the enforcement of the law to prohibit the enclosing of Government land for private purposes are amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the special agent, on receipt of any charge or complaint or upon information being acquired by him from any source that an unlawful inclosure is being maintained by any person or persons, association or corporation, to proceed to secure sufficient data, including a description of lands inclosed, with reasonable certainty, not necessarily by metes and bounds nor by Governmental subdivisions of surveyed lands, but only that the inclosure may be identified and the person or persons guilty of the violation, as nearly as may be, and by description if the name cannot on reasonable inquiry be ascertained, and at once to submit such cases with the data thus obtained to the United States Attorney for prosecution.

It shall be the duty of the special agent, and he shall be so instructed, to be alert and vigilant to detect the existence of unlawful inclosures in his district and to proceed in accordance therewith as hereinabove directed, and that he is not to construe his duties as requiring that before proceeding in the matter of an unlawful inclosure, first must be filed with him a formal complaint by some person or persons acquainted with the facts, but it shall be his duty, as hereinabove stated, to take the initiative action.

Many erroneous reports of Judge Whitson's decision have been made, according to the forestry bureau. The legality of the grazing regulations or grazing fees on forest reserves was not touched in the decision. The only legal question involved was whether the violation of the grazing regulations is a crime, Judge Whitson held it was not a crime, but did not question the legality of the regulations or interfere with the privilege of the United States to bring civil suit for damages for their breach.

In three other federal court decisions similar to that of Judge Whitson's have been rendered, but none of them doubted the validity of the grazing fees. One court decided that the act providing for the grazing regulations and the imposition of fees was constitutional; that the pasturing of sheep on forest reserves without a permit may be validly prohibited, and that the federal courts will enforce the provisions of the act by injunction.

As to whether the violation of the regulations is a crime, there has been a conflict among the courts. Some have held with Judge Whitson that it was not a crime. But the supreme court of Arizona in the case of Dent vs. United States (70 Pacific, 455) held that a criminal prosecution for grazing sheep on a forest reserve without a permit was legal, and Dent was declared guilty of a crime.

Until the conflict between the lower courts as to the criminal aspect of the regulations is determined by a decision of the United States supreme court, the grazing regulations will be enforced in the courts by injunctions and civil suits for damages.—Ex.

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How to Measure Hay.

The rules for measuring hay in the stack vary according to the length of time the hay has been stacked, the kind and quality of the hay and also according to the character of the stack. With alfalfa or prairie hay which has been stacked for thirty days it is usual to compute an 8 foot cube, or 512 cubic feet as a ton. When the hay has been stacked five or six months usually a 7 1/2 foot cube or 422 cubic feet is calculated for a ton. In old stacks which have stood for a year or more a 7 foot cube or 343 cubic feet is allowed for a ton. There are different methods of measuring stacks, depending upon the shape of the stack and also its size. For a long stack or rick the usual method is to throw a line over the stack, measuring the distance over from the bottom on one side of the bottom on the other; add to these the average width of the stack, divide this sum by four—which equals one side of the square—and multiply the quotient by itself and this product by the length of the stack. This will give the number of cubic feet in the stack, which may be divided by 422, or 343 in order to find the number of tons.

For small, low ricks the rule is to subtract the width from the oval, divide by two, multiply by the width and multiply the product by the length dividing the result by the number of cubic feet in a ton.

There is no established rule for measuring round stacks, but this one will approximate the contents of a stack of the ordinary conical form: Find the circumference at or above the base of the bulge at a height that will average the base from there to the ground, find the vertical height of the measured circumference from the ground and slant the height from the measured circumference to the top of the stack.

Multiply the circumference by itself divide by 100 and multiply by 8, then multiply the result by the height of the base, plus one third of the slant height of the top. The hay in a round stack is necessarily less compact than in a rectangular stack, hence a greater number of feet would be allowed for a ton with well settled hay probably 512 cubic feet. The rules given may always be used for measuring any kind of hay, straw, cane or kafir-fodder in the stack. However for cane, kafir-corn only approximate results can be secured by stack measurements because the fodder is apt to vary greatly in weight according to the moisture it contains.—Field and Farm.

ASSOCIATION OF NORTHWEST STOCKMEN.

Eastern Oregon stockmen are vitally interested in the organization of a northwest stock association, which is now being formed. Perry Gould formerly of Pendleton, but now associated with Portland Union Stockyards company, is active in promoting the new organization. The Oregon Sunday Journal says of the matter:

Organization of a Pacific coast livestock association is being discussed by livestock men of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Northern California and British Columbia. It is probable that an organization will be effected with Portland as the hub, and a plan of giving livestock shows on consecutive dates at various points in the Pacific northwest.

In addition to this feature, the purpose of the association will be to bring the livestockmen together for considering all matters affecting their mutual interests. If trouble occurs between sheep and cattlemen as to ranges, the matter will be brought before the association's executive committee for adjustment. The regular annual livestock show will be held at Portland, which, owing to its central location and the large packing interests centering here, would be the home of the association.

S. P. Gould, assistant manager of the Portland Union Stockyards company, and M. B. Wisdom, editor of Rural Spirit, are taking an active part in promoting the project. A committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce is also working on the plan. Stockyards officials have promised it is said, that if the undertaking is carried through to successful organization, they will build ample buildings, sheds and pens at the new stockyards site on the peninsula where the annual shows will be held.

Governor Gooding, of Idaho, and other prominent men in the various states interested have been enlisted. They say the plan looks feasible, and are in favor of pushing it along. It is likely that a meeting will be held in Portland some time in February, to effect a preliminary organization.

PHENE AND BILLY.

A Venator, is home from a trip east, where he disposed of a train load of cattle. While absent he purchased 20 head of Short Horn and Hereford bulls and a black Percheron stallion, also a Durham bull for John Wood. He made the purchase in Lincoln, Neb., and accidentally brushed up against W. J. Bryan, the Great Commoner Bill asked Phene what was the political outlook in Harney county, stating he had learned that Phene at one time controlled the politics of that section and was elected county commissioner by an overwhelming majority. Phene told Billy that free silver was dead and the price of hang-tails and bovines was the political issue of the day in Harney county at present.—Argus.

Job printing—The Times-Herald

OREGON FACTS ARE DESIRED

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ASK ABOUT THIS STATE.

Middle West Farmers Should be Flooded Oregon Literature During Next Two Months—Work for State.

The following was sent us from the Development League headquarters at Portland: Never at any time since Oregon became a state has there been such widespread interest in her development, as is evidenced by the letters received from all parts of the United States by the Oregon Development League.

President T. B. Wilcox, of the State League, has just authorized an increase in the advertising in thoroughly reliable agricultural publications of large circulation, exclusively to the agricultural lands of the state, for it is an increased farm population that Oregon needs more than all else combined. Put energetic farmers on the vacant lands, cut up the large ranches and the cities, towns and villages of Oregon will grow and prosper. With that end in view Oregon is being advertised as never before, and the inquiry is three times as great as it was during the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Many communities of the State are sending out literature to inquirers lists of whom are being furnished to each and every one of the sixty-three organizations composing the Oregon Development League. Letters of inquiry are coming in many languages.—English, German, Swedish and Polish lead; letters are coming from every state in the Union, but Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, and Nebraska, are about equal in number, and it is from just these portions of the United States that we want our immigration. An accurate conception of the enormous correspondence can best be had from the fact that it cost \$527.00 to pay the outgoing postage for the past twenty days from the Portland office alone.

Remember that it is in January that you get more readers than any other month, because the farmers in the cold sections of the country are resting, but February is also important. One piece of literature and a personal letter sent today are worth more than ten during the busy season.

Warm Spring Sidelights.

The good people of Warm Springs and vicinity met at the school house of upper Warm Spring Valley New Years night and had a social dance under the management of W. B. Parker and other competent I guess it might properly be called a symposium, any how they had a way up time. Everybody and their wives and intended enjoyed them selves hugely or more if possible. The dancing exercises were intensely interesting and the gustatory processes were brought into play with manifold delight as well as tripping the light fantastic.

The spread or repast was delicious and abundant, there was plenty and to spare, in fact was ample for thrice the number there. Everything went lovely as a marriage bell I don't know whether there were any Water-bugs among the young fellows in the windup or not, whether any of them lost the day with their girl or not if they did it will be reported later on.

One of the Older Boys.

A Modern Miracle.

"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie Holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up puss from her lungs. Doctors declared her end so near that her family had watched by her bed-side forty-eight hours; when, at my urgent request Dr. King's New Discovery was given her, with the astonishing result

that improvement began, and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healthy woman to day." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 at the City Drug Store. Trial bottle free.

WANTED — Agents, Hustlers

Salesmen, Clerks and everybody who wants to enjoy a good hearty laugh to send 50c for "Tins to Agents" Worth \$50 to any person who sells goods for a living. If not satisfactory your money back. Circular for stamp. The Dr. White Electric Comb Co., Decatur, Ill.

Play Live 100 Years.

The chances for living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan, of Hainesville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and as young as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure Stomach and Liver diseases, Blood disorders, General Debility and bodily weakness. Sold on guarantee at the City Drug Store. Price only 50c.

The Times-Herald will make this a bargain month in the way of subscriptions and has arranged to give the Semi-Weekly St. Louis Republic free to all who pay up arrears and one year in advance to The Times-Herald. New subscribers who pay in advance will also receive this great national semi-weekly newspaper and family magazine in the United States. The two papers one year for \$2— for this month only.

Beats the Mucus Cure.

"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette Place, Ploughkeepsie, N. Y. "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most reliable and pleasant laxative I have found." Best for the stomach, liver and bowels. Guaranteed by City Drug Store, 25c.

\$25 Reward—The Blue Mt. Rapid Transit Co. will give \$25 reward for the arrest and conviction of the parties who removed straps and other property from one of the coaches on the mountain.

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F. E. BRAMLETT, SILVER MOUNTED BITS AND SPURS Made to Order.

All kinds of plating—tableware specialty Cor. Main and B Sts., Burns, Oregon.

The Lone Star RESTAURANT

China George, Proprietor, Cor. Main and B Streets.

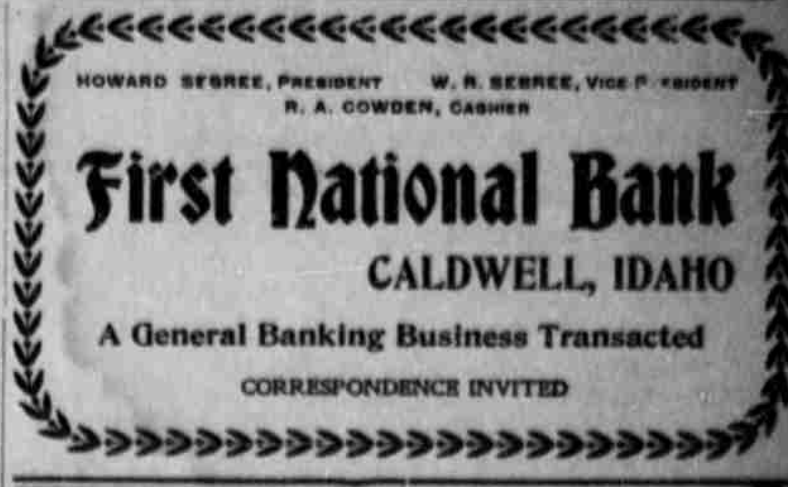
MEALS AT ALL HOURS Bakery in connection.

A Specialty of Short Orders.

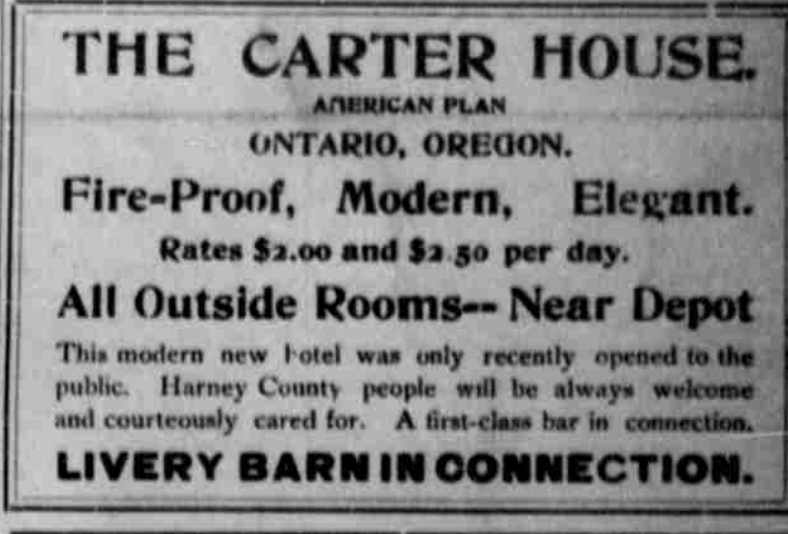
Table furnished with everything the market affords. Your patronage solicited.



STEVENS
ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP
Be sure to use Stevens' Game Wafers. They are the best for all game. Stevens' Game Wafers are made of the finest quality of game wafers. They are made in the Stevens' Game Wafers Co., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



First National Bank
CALDWELL, IDAHO
A General Banking Business Transacted
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED



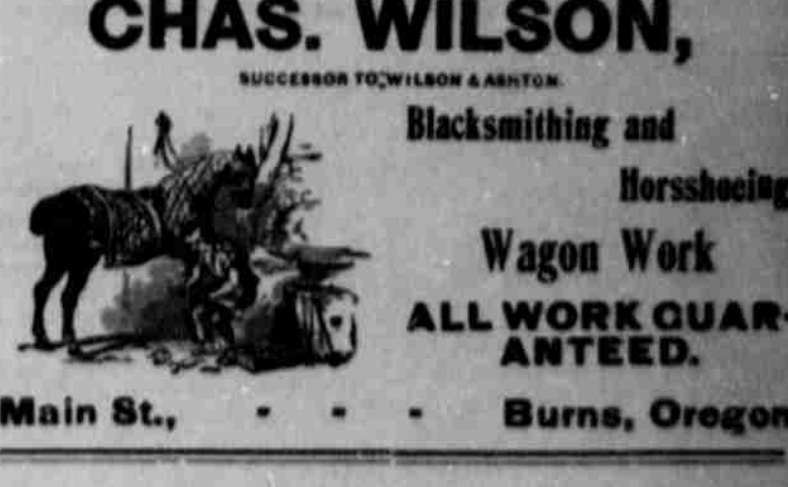
THE CARTER HOUSE.
AMERICAN PLAN
ONTARIO, OREGON.
Fire-Proof, Modern, Elegant.
Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day.
All Outside Rooms—Near Depot
This modern new hotel was only recently opened to the public. Harney County people will be always welcome and courteously cared for. A first-class bar in connection.
LIVERY BARN IN CONNECTION.



Napton & Boyd
Real Estate. Mines and Mining.
HARRISBURG, IDAHO. ONTARIO, OREGON.
Ontario office: New Wilson Brick.



THE CAPITAL SALOON,
TRISCH & DONEGAN, Proprietors.
Burns, Oregon.
Make This Headquarters.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Billiard and Pool Tables.
Club Rooms in Connection.



CHAS. WILSON,
SUCCESSOR TO WILSON & ARNOLD
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing.
Wagon Work
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
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Will be glad to furnish PARTICULARS and PRICES to anyone desiring INFORMATION. See his Readings DESIGNS.



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JOB PRINTING THE TIMES-HERALD