

The Times-Herald.

BURNS, HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, JUNE 29, 1907

NO. 32

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 4,428,000 acres of land, 4,708,000 acres yet vacant subject to entry under the public land laws of the United States.

WILL SCREAM

FOR CELEBRATION BE COMPLETED.

For a glorious time Sunday--Officers of Are Chosen.

are now almost the 4th of July celebration details are yet but the general will be carried out to a canvass of the people has brought faces to making the of a success than every business man has promised to be They all realize to make it interesting therefore they must all therefore we confect a grand parade of two bands.

Davey has kindly the eleventh hour to creation. The man hoped to get some but failing present Davey. We congratulate the man the choice of the Mr. Davey and the people be well entertain-

Marsden will act as the day and Mrs. A. been chosen to read Hon. A. W. marshal.

will form at some in town and the will be made down and out to the Fair the morning exercise field. The fire drill be an interesting parade. Chief given his word the boys out in the. The liberty car, thoroughly over- made entirely safe ones so they may enjoy the celebrator ones.

short program at the Fair Grounds with it remembered that the grounds and are free to the gentle that day. The paucity so that any view the fine display therein. to have a big are coming from county to cele-

old pioneers find a most delight- which to renew ac- talk over old and our new set- ternity of meeting coming better ac- their neighbors. business men of take a pride and gains to entertain that day. Last year participated in the being I. Welcome Farm- and a few others, mentioned put up ex- creditable floats and ent of the celebra- appreciate their efforts. tically every busi- the city will be in

FROM STOCKMEN.

of Umatilla universally agree leasing and forest but they have kick to make administration of the in the forest re- place the reserves, are largely turned experienced men, in forestry, impossible for the to get justice. of the forestry de- ranging range lease- enough and just the rules are dis- principle of the policy is good and administration by preferable in many unless better ser- about, these all officials will pre- against the for- ple.

J. C. Turney, locator and surveyor. Lands bought and sold. All kinds of land scrip. Business chances.

resident stockmen shall be given preference in the distribution of range. This is not done in many instances and rank injustice has been done in Umatilla county to many resident stockmen by sending them 20 miles from home to range which they never occupied and which is not adjacent to their deeded land.

From the orders of these petty officials there seems to be no recourse and the administration of President Roosevelt will soon be blamed with gross incompetency or negligence in carrying out the rules laid down for the government of the reserves.

The East Oregonian believes in the forest reserve principle. It believes that the president wishes to do the right thing by the actual settlers and stockmen of the west, and that if these petty tyrannies and injustices of the men in charge of the reserves were brought properly before the higher officials that they would be righted.

The stockmen believe in the principles, but they object to the administration of the forest reserves, and this sentiment is growing stronger every month. The administration of President Roosevelt cannot afford to ignore these charges.—East Oregonian.

TRY FOR ARTESIAN WATER.

Messrs. A. S. Swain and M. R. Smith left Monday morning for the railroad where they go to get their big artesian well drilling machine. It is a modern machine in every particular fitted complete with various sized drills and of sufficient capacity to sink to a depth to definitely ascertain if artesian water is within reach of the man of moderate means. The machine will be moved in from the railroad with its own motive power, as it is arranged with a steam engine all on one frame and trucks. They do not anticipate any trouble in getting in as the roads are very good between here and Vale, the only difficulty will likely be the narrowness of the grades. A sufficient amount of casing for a test well was ordered with the machine and there will be no delay in the work as soon as the machine is on the ground.

The Times-Herald has no misgivings as to the success of this undertaking for we certainly have artesian water. To what depth it will be necessary to go to find an adequate flow is the only question, and that is practically settled, at least, it has been shown by a few test wells that a flow is struck at a depth of less than 250 feet. The matter of volume or force has not been determined at this depth as none of the wells have been properly cased or given any chance whatever.

Made Himself Scarce.

Fisher, the autoist who was here last week, after making a trip to Burns and back, left Sunday morning for the Willamette Valley, taking the Santiam route over the mountains. It is likely that he will get all the trouble he wants before arriving at his destination.—Prineville Review.

Mr. Fisher may have been to Burns but we failed to see him, or at least the auto. These machines are not so plentiful but what one would be noticed on our streets. Possibly he left the machine outside the city limits for fear it would frighten the natives.

H. C. Ellis, just in from Bend Tuesday, left the same day for Burns on telephone business. The Pioneer company keeps its officers in seven places at once all the time, studying improvements and making purchases of other lines to complete the already vast system. It will not be long now till we have direct communication with Burns.—Prineville Review.

LITTLE OFF IN HIS FIGURES

EAST OREGONIAN EDITOR WRITES OF HARNEY COUNTRY.

"A Shattered Empire" Treats of Early Days On Big Cattle Range Now Being Rapidly Made Into Homes.

The announcement that 100 homesteads have been filed in Harney county in the past three months, recalls an empire which only a few years ago was claimed exclusively by Lux and Miller, the cattle kings of California, and which extended from Malheur city, Oregon, to Fresno, Cal., in an almost unbroken line.

As a boy, 20 years ago, the editor of the East Oregonian rode over that cattle empire. Beginning at Cow valley, Malheur county, a few miles south of Malheur city, you began to see "L. F." cattle on the hills. That was the signet of this vast empire. Everything belonging to Lux and Miller was branded "L. F."

From Cow valley southward, to Bully creek, Malheur agency, Malheur lakes, Silver river, Diamond valley, Stein's mountain, McDermitt, Warner lakes, and on into Nevada and California, Lux and Miller reigned supreme. They claimed the watering places, owned the cattle corrals, occupied the ranges, built roads, fenced meadows, erected cabins and camping places for their hundreds of cowboys, kept out settlers, discouraged farming and ruled the entire country from Malheur city south with a somewhat despotic hand.

The clouds of dust raised by their thousands of head of cattle being driven to the railroad at Winnemucca, could be seen for 50 miles. Trainload after trainload of fat steers were shipped out each year from that vast empire, but there not a solitary home in its borders, except the temporary homes of the cowboys or at the Lux and Miller ranches, where hay was put up for the cow ponies and where grub was stored to supply the scattering camps in that lonely wilderness of grass and cattle.

There was a tiresome monotony about this empire. The saddle horses, the cattle on the hills, the mules of the mess wagons, even the dogs were branded with that insistent "L. F." which met your eyes everywhere.

The brand was burned into the doors of the cabin, on the wagon boxes, on the gates of the cattle corrals, on the horse collars, on the pitchforks, on the saddles of the riders, on the hats they wore, on the bacon they ate.

In all that vast empire there was not a garden patch, not a meadow not owned at one time, by the "L. F." outfit. Cowboys located at all the best springs and claimed all the meadows. The army of men moved over the empire from season to season, gathering, branding and shipping out the product of the ranges. There was no permanent settlement.

In the spring there would be 100 men at one ranch and then for 11 months it would be deserted and the entire force would ride southward to trail the fat steers to the railroad for shipment.

It was an ideal cattle empire and Lux and Miller made the most of it. But the empire is shattered. Settlers have crowded into the very heart of the domain. Homes are made now upon the "alkali licks" of 20 years ago and gardens are smiling at the springs once claimed by the wild cowboys of the sagebrush plains.

Railroads are being surveyed, irrigating ditches are being constructed and the tents of the homesteader mark the horizon as far as eye can see in the vicinity of the "Narrows," once the great gathering place of the "L. F." clans.

Harney and southern Malheur counties are now enjoying a period of active settlement and will become splendid farming communities.

The "L. F." brand has been obliterated from the country. A new era has dawned.—East Oregonian.

THE STATE BRANDING LAW

IMPORTANT SUIT TO BE TRIED OUT TO A FINISH

Will be Taken to The Supreme Court For Construction of Entire Branding Law--Stockmen Interested.

In the circuit court of Lake county there was a case tried the last few days which is of great interest to the stockgrowers of this section.

For the first time the stock branding law, a law that is of prime importance to Eastern Oregon, where thousands of cattle, sheep and horses run on the range and are known to their owners only by their brands, was tried out in every phase.

The question arose in the case of the state of Oregon vs. W. Z. Moss, a case which was tried last fall, the trial resulted in a hung jury. Because of the prominence of the men interested the case attracted wide attention.

W. W. Brown, the prosecuting witness is perhaps, the wealthiest man in Eastern Oregon having several thousand head of horses ranging in all of the counties of the eastern part of the state. Moss is a prominent stockman of Lake county. The brand used by the two men are quite similar, Brown using a horse shoe with a bar under it and Moss using a horse shoe with a triangle under it base up. Brown alleged that Moss had run the triangle over the bar on some of his horses and the grand jury indicted Moss. The trial resulted in a dismissal of the case, the court ruling that Moss had his records of marks and brands recorded before Brown made application and that the brands are so similar that both could not be recorded. Also it was ruled that a certified record from Harney county could not be received in evidence to prove ownership in Lake county, where the record of Brown was refused on account of similarity.

A civil suit was instituted by Brown to replevin the identical horses which were the subject of the criminal prosecution, and a record was made in keeping with the rulings in the criminal case. This will be taken to the supreme court for a construction of the entire branding law.—Ex.

ALL PULL FOR THE FAIR.

The premium list for the county fair this fall has been issued and this week the management will scatter them all over the county for distribution. We should all take an interest in the fair and make it the best yet. The premiums have been increased quite materially and every inducement possible offered for a display of the most important products of the county. Of course, with the limited means at its disposal the Fair Association cannot do great things, but a comparison of the list with other similar fairs shows it to be fully up to any of them so far as the principal products and industries are concerned.

Let us all help this laudable enterprise by doing something toward its success. Remember it is merely for the purpose of promoting the interests of the entire county.

SENATOR FULTON ON RESERVE.

The Blue Mountain American of Sumpter gives the following good points of Senator Fulton's views on the forest reserve policy:

Against the officers of the reserve, he had never tendered criticism. Against the regulations under which they worked he had protested and, following the dictates of conscientious duty, backed by the sentiment of what he considers a majority of his constituency, he purposes to formulate measures which he will urge as laws, so that the people will have a more direct control and get benefits from the lands in their respective counties.

One-fourth of the area of Oregon is now in national forests. Much of this great territory is not properly forest. The lands, not timbered, yet placed in reserve, being withdrawn from settlement, are a greater menace to posterity than were all the timbered portions were they felled at once. Then, too, he did not believe in permitting the reservation of timbered area, which, with the timber off, would offer inducements to husbandry. Only that portion of each present reserve which is really forest, or marks the water courses needed for domestic purposes, should, in his estimation, be permitted to remain in government control. The rest should, under the compact which settled the middle west with thrifty people, be made open to entry.

To permit of any other course is asking Oregon to sacrifice too much. Population is wanted and only by doing those things conducive to settlement can that want be supplied. Conditions as they are will crowd off actual settlers and the question of fodder and forage for sheep and cattle will be more troublesome in the future than it ever has been.

That pair of halters and collar taken from the White Front Barn had better be returned or the matter will be laid before the grand jury. The person guilty of taking them is known.

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OUR WAYS ARE PECULIAR.

M. Schenk, a younger brother of our merchant tailor A. Schenk, arrived here direct from Hermantstedt, Hungaria, the first of the week. He is an experienced tailor and came to associate himself with his brother.

Mr. Schenk had quite an experience while enroute, being unable to speak English and rather confused as to his destination. Upon his arrival at Baltimore a fellow country-man connected with the transportation companies met him and as he had instructions from the brother here, started him across the continent, first giving him a few dollars for expenses. He finally arrived at Ontario after 16 days on the ocean and 7 in crossing the United States. He thought upon his arrival at Ontario that he must be at his journey's end for a man asked if his name was Schenk and obtaining an affirmative reply, took him in charge. The man was the proprietor of one of the hotels and had acted upon written advice from the brother here. Upon finding young Schenk's finances consisted of only a few cents, this man gave him more money the next morning, bought him a ticket to Vale and wrote a note to the stage people to bring him on in. Mr. Schenk began to think he was being chased clear around the world, but finally landed in Burns. His brother met him at the post-office but the new comer did not know him and took some time to convince him that he had really reached his destination.

Mr. Schenk at once escorted his brother to his home on the hill, but in the meantime the young man was relating his experience and telling of the funny ways in America. He was given money by absolute strangers who asked him no questions further than to find his name was Schenk. He thought both times he had found his brother whom

he had not seen for many years but each time he was started on again.

Mr. Schenk's residence on the hill faces an open block and the young man asked what that was. The brother replied it was a park—the block is covered with sage brush and rock. He then asked why the rock were not cleared out and was told they were used for seats. The young man remarked no trees but Schenk said we were a peculiar people and planted flowers first in our parks, whereupon he plucked a twig of sage and presented it to the brother to observe the fine perfume. He said it had quite a strong scent but he would have to acquire a taste for it.

IT WAS A PIPE DREAM.

The Rochester Post says: A newspaper will occasionally 'put its foot into it,' as the saying is. In March the hook chance to be short of material for the type-setting machine, and in glancing through some exchanges for copy, a clipping was taken referring to tobaccos, in which the statement appeared that 'a short time ago the pure food commission made an analysis of tobaccos,' and among other things discovered that 'English Curve Cut and Lucky Strike tobaccos contained 40 per cent. tobacco, and the rest common brown wrapping paper. Bull Durham had no tobacco at all, the greater part being brown paper soaked in tobacco juice and ground up, and Duke's Mixture was only 10 per cent. tobacco.

The American Tobacco Co. having run across the statement, which was being printed in numerous papers throughout the state, took notice of the matter and denied the statement in toto. To settle its authenticity, this paper wrote to E. K. Slater, of the pure food commission, and has received word that no such analysis was ever made. Hence it stands to reason that the statement so published was false. Who the individual was who started the article around the state, the Post and Record does not know. It does know, however, that it had and has no intention of doing any individual or company any injury, and regrets exceedingly that it fell into a hole dug by someone else, and desires to give this statement as much publicity as the former article. So far as it knows or believes, those brands are all tobacco, the same as any other brands, and the public is in no more danger from smoking them than falls to the lot of any consumer of the weed.

The foregoing is published to relieve our "Bull Durham" smokers who were about to go back on the old time brand.

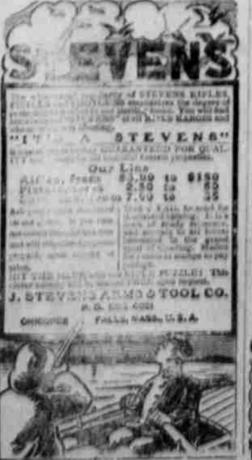
If you intend to build see Adam George. He will furnish you plans, specifications, doors, windows and hardware for about half what windows formerly cost. Address him at Lawton.

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.

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ALL KINDS OF STEVENS SAFES. FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF. THE STEVENS SAFES CO. 117 1/2 CHURCH ST. PHOENIX, ARIZ. J. STEVENS' ARMS & TOOL CO. FALLS, WASH., U.S.A.



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General Merchandise

Agents for Studebaker Wagons, Buggies, Buckboards, Sleighs and Sleds. Deering Mowers, Rakes, Binders and Headers. Send in your orders for Deering Extras. Fairbanks-Morse & Co. Gasoline Engines, Pumps and Irrigating outfits.

We place an irrigation outfit on your farm and demonstrate what it will do before a payment is made. Complete line of Dry Goods, Furnishings, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Groceries.

J. W. Brown Contractors and Builders. Call and get Estimates, Plans and Prices if you have work in our line. Shop on corner north of the Lewis & Garret barn, Burns, Oregon.

THE BREWERY SALOON

again open to the public at the OLD STAND and an invitation is extended to all old time customers and the general public to drop in make themselves at home. BEER ALWAYS ON TAP. WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS. The Brewery and Soda works are under the management of new and experienced men and is turning out a first class product. Your Patronage Solicited. HARNEY VALLEY BREWING COMPANY. James Hicks, Manager

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 & SONS. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing. Wagon Work ALL WORK GUARANTEED. Main St., Burns, Oregon

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Will be glad to furnish PARTICULARS and PRICES. To anyone desiring INFORMATION. See his Handsome DESIGNS.

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AH FUNG, Manager. First class accommodations with neat, clean and comfortable rooms. Fung invites his friends to stop with him when in Burns. Tables well furnished. Meals 25 cents.