

COUNTY FAIR PROGRAM

Most Attractive and Interesting Ever Offered to The Public

NEW FEATURES FOR EACH DAY

**Entertainment for Fair Visitors That Will Please All
---Big Stock Show Proposed to be Representative of Great Industry in Harney County if Possible.**

The program gotten up for the entertainment of fair visitors is one of the best and most attractive yet put out. It is one that will appeal to all and make every day attractive throughout the entire week. The relay race, ladies race, mule race, gentleman's trot and bronco busting features will add interest to the program and the auto race and parade will be features which are sure to please.

The stock parade this year should surpass all previous efforts in this line and it is hoped will be truly representative of that most important industry in Harney county. The entertainment features for the week have not all been outlined as other attractions are being considered that will add to the interest of the week. The program as now known follows:

TUESDAY.

- 1/2 mile dash free for all Harney county saddle horses, purse \$25.
- 1/2 mile dash free for all, purse \$75.
- 1/2 mile dash, free for all, purse \$80.
- One mile auto race for cars of 30 horse power or less, no entrance fee, purse \$25.

WEDNESDAY.

- 1 1/2 mile saddle horse relay race, change horses every quarter mile, purse \$50.
- 1/2 mile dash free for all, purse \$80.
- 1/2 mile saddle horse race, lady riders, purse \$25.
- 1/2 mile dash, free for all, purse \$100.
- 1/2 mile mule race, purse \$15.

THURSDAY.

- 1/2 mile saddle horse race, purse \$25.
- 1/2 mile dash free for all, purse \$125.
- One mile trot free for all 2 in 3 heats, purse \$150.

FRIDAY.

- 1/2 mile saddle horse race, purse \$25.
- Four and one half furlongs, free for all, purse \$100.
- Bronco busting contest, purse \$25.
- 1/2 mile pony race, purse \$25.
- 1/2 mile gentleman's trot, team of four wheeled rig, purse \$25.
- Stock parade.

SATURDAY.

- 1/2 mile saddle horse race, purse \$25.
- 1/2 mile dash free for all, purse \$100.
- One mile dash free for all, purse \$150.
- Consolation race, purse \$50.
- Auto parade, prize of \$25 for best decorated car.
- Conditions---In all free for all races, five to enter and three to start, entrance 10 per cent of purse. Purse divided 70 and 30 per cent. Entries close with secretary at 8 o'clock the evening preceding the race. Right reserved to fill with less than five, reducing purse in proportion. Pacific coast Jockey Club rules to govern so far as practicable. No entrance fees charged in auto race, ladies race, relay race, mule race, pony race or bronco busting contest. Saddle horses must be owned in Harney county six months prior to the fair and the horse winning first money is barred from the following races during the fair. The pony race is strictly for boys and ponies must be 14 1/2 hands or less---The judges will pass on all horses and riders before the race starts.

The Association will not furnish horses for the bronco contest and those participating must secure them. There must be at least three competitors and the

purse will be divided \$15 to first and \$10 to second.
The trotting race will be governed by American Trotting Association rules and there must be at least three entries in the same class to start. Entrance 10 per cent and if less than five entries the purse will be reduced correspondingly.
The Association reserves the right to change, postpone or declare off any and all these events for a good and sufficient reason. No money paid without a contest and no race allowed to fill from one stable.

BIG STOCK SHOW.

In conversation with a gentleman the other day regarding the fair the matter of a greater interest in the livestock exhibits was mentioned. This gentleman stated that Harney county has some of the finest stock in the west but that many growers did not have the time to get their animals in shape for the showing and therefore do not compete for the premiums offered by the fair. He admitted the premiums offered were most liberal and that they should be an inducement---being in most cases about three times what neighboring county fairs give---but they do not seem to respond.

This gentleman, who is a stock raiser himself, suggests a general gathering of the blooded stock here during fair week and that all participate in the parade on Friday afternoon. This proposition will find favor with the Fair Association, and in fact the board will be glad to arrange for such an exhibition. The board will not object to animals not entered for premiums taking part in the parade, although it would be much better to have all such stock on the entry list.

We have had some fine stock parades in the past and are confident it will be better at the fair next month, yet none have really been representative of the great industry in Harney county. No one regrets this more than the fair board, but it has given premiums in a pro rata form of the importance of the industries of the county and feels this to be the only method to follow in such awards.

The premium list is more liberal this year than ever before and compares favorably with those offered by the State Fair at Salem. Several new premiums have been added to stock and that industry has been given special attention with a view of covering it more completely with the funds at the disposal of the board.
Should there be stockmen who do not desire to enter animals for premiums and desire to show their stock at the parade, they will be welcome to participate. Bring in your stock and let us show for once the real backbone of the livestock industry of Harney county.

Improving Burns-Vale Road.

As the result of the work of the Chamber of Commerce committee, recently appointed to see that the road from Vale to Westfall and on to the Harney county line be improved at once, County Road Master Gibson has a force of men at work repairing and otherwise placing that important highway into traveling condition. Part of the road has already been improved and the gang of road builders is now at work on culverts and bridges this side of Westfall. The long grade near Westfall which has been almost impassable on account of the big

boulders, is to be leveled with crushed rock.

County Judge Richardson went out to see the kind of work being done. The county court has donated \$1000 for the improvement of this county road and intends to have that money spent advantageously. The work will continue until it is known that freighters and the traveling public are satisfied.---Vale Enterprise

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

(Portland Correspondence.)
Reflecting the prevailing prosperity throughout the Pacific Northwest, Portland has just passed through the most successful August in its history, a month elsewhere accepted as one of midsummer dullness, when business of all kinds is in the doldrums. Not by any small percentage has Portland outdistanced former records, but by a wide margin. All the wealth comes from the soil, rivers mines and forests of the tributary country; Portland is merely the mart where the products come. Prosperous conditions here testify to the well filled purse of the producer in the nearby territory.

Oregon's game birds are wanted in the South. Louisiana has arranged to stock her lands with 500 Chinese pheasants, purchasing the birds and eggs from a Corvallis grower. The birds will be protected for five years, when they may be shot by hunters under certain regulations.

Many new towns of Oregon and Washington will soon be on the map now being issued by the Portland Commercial Club, which brings this whole region up to date and fills up gaps noted in existing maps. Changes in the railroad situation will be shown and the accurate mapping of the two states will be a valuable aid in informing strangers of the opportunity that exists in the Northwest. Accurate data of each locality will be given, the map being reproduced from plates used by the government Census Bureau.

Oregon fruit has scored another triumph, Hood River fruit growers having just made what is believed to be the biggest sale of fancy apples on record. The New York commission firm of Steinhardt & Kelly have closed for practically all the fancy apples grown in the Hood River district, the purchase amounting to between 250,000 and 300,000 boxes, or over 400 carloads. The transportation involves a sum close to half a million dollars.

Oregon's hop crop promises to be generous, with first class quality. The yield is now being gathered and great care is taken in the picking to get a crop clean of leaves and stems that will bring the usual good figure that Oregon hops command in the world's markets.

TO THE TRAFFIC.

Owing to the high price of grain and hay and the general increased cost of maintenance and operation, the following schedule of rates of the C. M. Kellogg stage Co. becomes effective Sept. 1, 1910, subject to change without notice:

BURNS AND VALE		
Burns to--	Fare	Freight
Harney.....	\$ 1.50	\$1.00
Cow & Rock Creeks.....	2.25	1.50
Buchanan's.....	3.00	1.50
Drewsey.....	5.00	2.00
Beulah.....	7.00	2.50
Popiano.....	9.00	3.00
Westfall.....	10.00	4.00
Warm Springs.....	11.00	5.00
Vale.....	12.00	5.00
BURNS AND PRAIRIE CITY.		
Hardisty Sta.....	3.00	1.00
Silvies.....	4.00	1.50
Seneca.....	6.00	2.00
Canyon.....	8.00	3.00
Prairie City.....	10.00	4.00
BURNS AND DIAMOND.		
Narrows.....	3.00	1.50
Volgate.....	4.00	2.00
Smith.....	5.50	3.00
Diamond.....	6.00	3.00
BURNS AND VENATOR.		
Lawen.....	2.50	1.50
Harriman.....	3.75	2.00
Venator.....	6.00	3.00

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel alright in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

HILL ON FOOD PRODUCTS

Empire Builder Emphasizes Truths Concerning Food Supply

DECREASE IN THE MEAT SUPPLY

The Oregonian Comments Editorially on Address That Was Written for Portland Livestock Exposition-- Neglect of Animal Industry Has Impoverished Soil.

In the address of James J. Hill written for the Portland Livestock Exposition, Mr. Hill reiterated with new emphasis those fundamental truths concerning the source of food supply and the cost of living which he has been teaching for a long time, says the Oregonian editorially. The logical frame of his address is simple and its significance potent. Notwithstanding our rapidly increasing population the number of domestic animals in the United States is actually decreasing. The receipts of livestock at the Chicago stock yards fell off more than a million and a half head from 1908 to 1909. Taking hogs alone, perhaps the most important of all the food animals, the receipts at the thirteen principal markets in the country diminished by more than five and a half million between 1908 and 1909. If this keeps up what are we coming to? Who will be able to eat meat five years from now with a demand constantly growing and a supply as constantly diminishing? Mr. Hill then proceeds with his inexorable command of industrial information to show that this is likely to continue. It is not a mere transient phenomenon due to causes which will presently disappear, but is a condition that will be accentuated unless intelligent effort is brought to bear.

The tendency has been plain for many years to those who would take the pains to see it. "It has been written in our statistics for many years if anybody cared to look for it," to quote Mr. Hill's precise language. Naturally our exports of livestock are falling off since the number of head reaching the primary markets has decreased. But it will surprise many to learn that this country exported 40 per cent less wheat in 1909 than in 1904. The simple fact is that food production is falling behind food consumption in the United States. We are confronted with the specter of failing nutriment, which Malthus predicted would appear everywhere in the world sooner or later, and it brings high prices, hardship to the industrial poor and impoverishment to the soil. But Malthus taught that the failure of food was a fate that could not be avoided.

Mr. Hill shows pretty plainly that in our case we have ourselves to blame. One reason which he advances for the decline in livestock production is singularly interesting. In primitive times, before the railways were built, the only way to get crops to market profitably was to feed them to cattle and hogs which could transport themselves. Now the railroads have made transportation cheap and facile and it seems to pay better to market the grain in its natural state. It follows that the farmers do not raise so many animals as formerly. To doubt this is one reason why the number of domestic animals have declined, but of course there are many others. The attractive simplicity of grain farming must not be overlooked. To raise a crop of wheat or corn, prepare it for market and sell it out of hand requires little exercise of the brain and leaves the farmer long leisure hours during the winter months. Raising stock is a very different matter. It requires knowledge of breeds, problems of diet intrude, and it is necessary to wait longer for returns, at least if one raises cattle. Thus the inertia of the farmer inclines him to wasteful grain production. In his industry he follows the line of least resistance, often to his serious loss.

The increasing value of land has been another factor in curtailing the number of food animals. This has kept the farmer of small means with his nose to the grindstone. He found it necessary, in order to pay rent and taxes, to produce whatever would bring in immediate returns and had neither time nor capital to take advantage of scientific methods. The destruction of the poor is their poverty. As Mr. Hill points out, the neglect of animal industry on the farms has necessarily led to impoverishment of the soil. Constantly removing food elements from the land and restoring little or nothing has caused the yield of wheat and corn to decline steadily until now it is less than half what it should be per acre.

Of course the remedy for this discouraging state of things is a radical change in our methods of agriculture. Conservation of the soil is more important than any other branch of that much discussed subject, and it is providential that it can be accomplished without any legislation or sectional quarrels. Nothing is necessary but a moderate amount of intelligence on the farmer's part a determination to abandon wasteful methods for something better, and capital enough to enable him to put his improved ideas into practice. Just a lack of capital and intelligence is the cause of all blunders on the farm, so they are indispensable to progress. Not only must we have farmers who are better informed but we must also have more farmers if the food supply of the country is to overtake the population.

LAFFERTY TO TALK NEXT FRIDAY.

A. W. Lafferty, of Portland, insurgent candidate for congress, will talk at the court house in Burns next Friday night, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock, and has extended an invitation to all other candidates to divide time with him.

Lafferty is opposing the assembly idea, and besides the National issue of insurgency is basing his campaign on showing up discrimination against Oregon by the government in administration of public lands. He proves that the Interior Department has construed the homestead and timber land laws off the statute books, so that a man's rights to take up 160 acres of land are now practically worthless. He directly charges Congressman Ellis with responsibility for repeal of Section 9 of the Reclamation Act, which resulted in the government taking for use in other states the sum of \$5,360,000 derived from sale of public lands in Oregon. (Paid Adv.)

Butter and Butter Substitutes.

The great majority of people eat butter and much prefer it to any of the substitutes which have been put upon the market. However, a great many people must use a substitute on account of the high prices which prevail during certain months of the year.

Oleomargarine is the most common substitute for butter and millions of pounds of this product are consumed each year. The difference in cost of production between oleomargarine and butter is so great that when butter is retailed at forty cents per pound, oleomargarine may be retailed at twenty cents per pound at as great a profit to the dealer.

The person who chooses to purchase the substitute should be allowed to do so and he should be required to pay only the price

of the substitute. The difference in price between the genuine product and the substitute is so great that dealers are tempted to sell the latter for the former.

Only by requiring that the consumer may differentiate between the two articles can honest traffic in the substitute be secured.

This was contemplated by Congress when the present internal revenue tax of ten cents per pound was levied upon "artificially colored oleomargarine." Many people think that all oleomargarine is taxed ten cents per pound. This is not a fact. Oleomargarine which is "artificially colored" so that the consumer cannot distinguish it from butter is the only oleomargarine that is thus taxed, when it is put upon the market in its natural color it is only taxed one-fourth of one cent per pound.

It is only when the product is made to look like butter so that it may be fraudulently sold as butter that a burdensome tax is imposed upon it. The imposition of the tax is not to suppress the sale of oleomargarine or to make it more expensive to the consumer, but to prevent fraud in its sale.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable a man for three or four weeks, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely as soon as the injury is received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by all good dealers.

Religious Services.

The following are Rev. A. J. Irwin's regular preaching appointments for the year 1910.

Burns the third and fourth Sundays of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunset School House at 10:30 a. m. the first Sunday of each month.

Narrows at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. the first Sunday of each month.

Waverly at 10 a. m. the second Sunday of each month.

Lawen at 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. the second Sunday of each month.

Denstead School House at 3 p. m. the third Sunday of each month.

Sunday School at Burns every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock a. m.

Services at the Baptist Church first and second Sundays in each month. Sunday School at 10 a. m. every Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by all good Dealers.

The Lone Star

RESTAURANT

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

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Bakery in connection.

A Specialty of Short Orders.

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

A Handsome Woman

Every woman may not be handsome, but every woman should keep with care the good points nature has given her. No woman need have sallow skin, dull eye, blotchy complexion, who pays proper attention to her health. Where constipation, liver derangements, blood impurities and other irregularities exist, good complexion, bright eyes and sprightly movements cannot exist. Internal derangements reveal themselves sooner or later on the surface. Headache, dizziness, rings around the eyes, sallow skin, a constant tired feeling---mean that the liver and digestive organs are needing help and correction. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets give this necessary help. They work in nature's own way. They do not merely flush the bowels but take up the liver and stomach to fulfill their proper functions. So mild and gentle do they act that one hardly realizes that they have taken medicine. Chamberlain's Tablets can be relied upon to relieve biliousness, indigestion, constipation and dizziness. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

Hot Weather Specials

We are offering goods for Summer wear at special reduced prices in order to make room for our large fall and winter stock. We invite you to call and you will find all summer goods reduced to a price that will save you money.

Brown's Satisfactory Store N. BROWN & SONS Burns, Oregon.

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FIRE INSURANCE.
... Represents the...
Home Insurance Co., of New York.
Live pool, London & Globe.
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OFFICE WITH BIGGS & BIGGS. Burns, Oregon.
Corner South of Lunenburg & Dalton's.

The HOTEL BURNS
N. A. DIBBLE, Propt.
CENTRALLY LOCATED,
GOOD, CLEAN MEALS,
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
Courteous treatment, rates reasonable---Give me a call
A First Class Bar in Connection

C. M. KELLOGG STAGE CO.
Four well equipped lines. Excellent facilities for transportation of mail, express, passengers
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Burns to Diamond. Burns to Venator
E. B. WATERS, Agent.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE
BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES
Complete line of
Groceries and Dry Goods
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FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF HAMILTON BROWN SHOES
HARDWARE
FARM IMPLEMENTS, WINONA WAGONS, BARBED WIRE
We guarantee quality and prices---Let us prove it to you that we have the goods at right prices---Call and see us
Harriman, Oreg.
The New Town at Cross Creek, Oreg.