

Schenk Brothers

Merchant Tailors and Outfitters
Burns, Oregon. Odd Fellows Bldg.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Now on Display, Including

Suits, Hats, Shoes,
Underwear, Shirts,
Collars, Cuffs, Ties

Newest Styles in Straw Hats
Panamas, Crush Dicers, etc

CLEANING AND PRESSING

PRICES ARE RIGHT—THE PLACE TO BUY

We carry the B. V. D. Underwear in Union and Two Piece Suits.

The Times-Herald

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.00
Three Months .50

JULIAN BYRD ———— Manager

The Vale Enterprise again made an ass of itself last week by publishing a long editorial comment on the proposed Burns-Bend road in which it displayed as much ignorance of the central Oregon country as does the Oregonian at times. It was foolishness to assert that the proposed road was impassable for freight teams with long stretches of sand with no water. Does the Enterprise think the people of this territory would advocate such a road if it were not a feasible route and the most practical, economical and direct way of shipping?

The building of the Burns-Bend road is not the work of "land boomer" schemes, but a matter in which level-headed business men have gone with the assurance of securing shipments of goods cheaper and more directly from jobbing centers. It is not done merely because Vale and other Malheur county points through which prospective settlers have to pass are "knocking", for this is done at every point where people leave the railroad to come into the great Harney country. It is so of Baker, Prairie City and only last week a well known business man of this place came in from the west and stated that Madras had its "hammer out" for us and the knockers of that town discouraged every one who let it be known they are enroute to Harney county.

No Bro. Enterprise you're all alike in that respect. We haven't a square deal at any railroad point leading into Harney county, but we're growing some and the little places now knocking will soon be put out of business by the railroads passing on into this

We Have Opened Offices in the New Masonic Building in Burns, and are Prepared

TO Furnish Accurate, Reliable and Complete Abstracts of Title to all Lands in Harney Co.

TO Buy and Sell Real Estate in Large and Small Tracts.

TO Write Fire Insurance in the Strongest Old Line Comp'ies

TO Loan Money on Improved Real Estate, and to Execute Conveyances of all kinds.

All Business Intrusted To Us Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

MOTHERSHEAD & DONEGAN
Rooms 4 and 5 Masonic Building.

IRRIGATION OF HARNEY BASIN

ADJUDICATION OF ALL WATER RIGHTS NECESSARY TO THIS END.

Speedy and Equitable Manner of Bringing This About Suggested—Let All Interested Co-Operate in This Matter.

(Continued.)

Let us discuss facts. We can no longer afford to "guess" and deal in futures. The crisis has been reached in the affairs of the Harney basin and must be met. We are no longer a stock country in the sense of the free and open range. Never in the experience of the "Old Timer" has there been a less number of head of stock to turn out than there was this spring. Certainly there never has been less hay and feed in the country since the old French trapper Antoine Sylvaie dug up the Silves river in 1826. This change has not been brought about by the "New Comer." All the acres this class has fenced and cleared would not make a difference of one per cent. in the number of stock which our ranges can accommodate. Excessive dry seasons and overstocking has depleted the range.

In its natural condition this is not an ideal, safe agricultural country. We are in the semi-arid section. Our moisture is precipitated in the months of November to April, inclusive. There is, therefore, an element of uncertainty to be met each season.

We are all land owners or land holders. Those who have taken this land for speculation, naturally, desire to secure an advance in value to enable them to sell at a profit. Those who have secured the land with the intention of becoming bona fide settlers and farmers must be assured production sufficient to pay a reasonable interest on the investment and to remunerate them for the labor of tilling the soil.

Large yields have been produced here during certain seasons in the past. How and why? In those successful years the weather conditions held the spring waters back later than usual. These sub-irrigated lands first reached as this late water entered the valley at an opportune season. Slight rains occurred in May and June. The result—immense crops.

What is the solution of our problem? You have all recognized and answered this question and will readily admit that it is the development and conservation of our natural water resources. Hold back the flood waters; distribute it four inches in depth over this land in June and July and the crop is assured. Prof. Shaw, traveling through this country as a dry farming expert, naturally studied the conditions favoring that method. He saw the possibilities of irrigation also, but placed the development of the irrigation projects secondary to that of so called "dry farming." From a careful study of the situation, we believe the reverse to be the true position. Irrigation, properly installed, is the surest and safest method employed to produce crops. Dry farming on the arid lands in this immediate locality is at present an experiment and more or less uncertain. Develop the water resources and cultivate the valleys first. This will build up a community of pleasant homes and prosperous farmers, who, in the course of a few years, will be able to undertake the cultivation of the higher table lands and willing to produce a crop on one-half the tilled land while the other half is being summer fallowed to store up and conserve its moisture for the succeeding season.

We are all, more or less, familiar with the history of irrigation in this country. Difficulties have been constantly met and overcome. The cost of watering the land has invariably exceeded the first estimate made. But there never has been an irrigation system, properly installed and operated, where every man, woman and child living under the project has not been materially benefited.

Let us profit by the experience of other localities and cut out all needless waste and useless delays and costs. The Silves project will not stand these. This project was investigated and partially surveyed out by the Government Reclamation Service in 1904. It was not put in under government supervision for various reasons, a few of which have been made public. Lack of transportation with no immediate relief in sight at that date; limited knowledge of available water supply, together with unsettled and conflicting water rights, were deciding reasons.

One of the determining factors given the writer by one in authority in the Federal Reclamation Service at that time was the fact of the large acreage under the project held by private ownership. The policy of the national service being to reclaim and develop unappropriated government lands. This feature of private ownership is favorable to a private irrigation corporation as contracts on fee land appeal to the eastern investor.

Fillings were made on certain reservoir sites together with applications to store the flood waters of Silves River in May 1910, and an entire year has been devoted to making surveys and estimates and collecting the necessary data in shaping up the project to ascertain and show just what can be done in watering Harney Basin land. Certain favorable features have been found and these will be taken advantage of to the fullest extent in securing the capital to put in the system. These will tend to overcome our natural handicaps. The transportation question is still an argument against us. We believe that a railroad or roads will soon build through the Harney Basin. The development of the country would certainly insure their speedy construction. Railroads without development would fall far short of making this country. They would, temporarily, put a fictitious price on land held for speculation; they would bring a class of small merchants, professional men, speculators and non-producers who would settle in small towns along the lines and who would necessarily have to live on the country. They would not add one single factor to the insurance of profitable production from our land, which is already too high priced to make a profitable return in producing light crops of wild or rye hay.

Don't be afraid of overproduction. Irrigate and develop just twenty thousand acres of Harney land. Let the word go down to Judge Lovett and Jas. J. Hill that you have forty thousand tons of alfalfa hay and six hundred thousand bushels of grain, with stock sufficient to feed this product to, and they will get in each others way in their endeavor to get their freight trains to your sidings.

If we are right in our firm belief that the irrigation of the Harney Basin is practical and that with its installation this will be one of the best and most productive diversified farming sections in the Northwest, this development will and can be accomplished. The next step in its realization is the settlement and adjustment of existing water rights. Riparian owners who have diverted and put to a beneficial use water from the natural flow of Silves River are entitled to a continuation of such beneficial use by reason of their prior appropriation. It matters not to an irrigation company who these individual owners are so long as such rights are determined, definite and capable of mathematical and engineering estimation. These rights were initiated prior to the adoption of our Water Code. Therefore the records are indefinite and incomplete.

These water claimants have had their differences in the past. In these we have taken no part and have no interest. There must be no differences in the future if the irrigation project is to go in. Litigation or threatened litigation over the water rights at this time would absolutely defeat irrigation and retard development indefinitely.

There are two methods by which the existing water rights can be adjusted. One by each claimant making an acceptable individual agreement with the irrigation company determining his right and in which he shall therefore be protected. This method would not be effective unless contracts can be secured with each and every claimant.

The other method is by the complete adjudication of all existing rights on the stream by the State Board of Control under the rules and regulations in the manner provided by the Water Code. A number of these adjudications throughout the State have already been made. They have proven economical and in the main most satisfactory, and the decisions rendered by the board have been upheld and sustained by the State courts in the comparatively few cases wherein an appeal was taken.

We have communicated with the State Engineer to learn when the Board of Control would be able to undertake the adjudication of Silves River in the event the water users expressed a desire for that method of adjudication. He advises that the Board had under consideration the adjudication of this stream during the present season and would give it their attention as soon as a representative number of claimants so petitioned and to this end the State Engineer sent a blank petition for general circulation and signature. No majority or definite number of petitioners are required but a full expression on the part of the water users would be more satisfactory. It has been suggested that general

publicity be given this matter after which the petition above referred to will be circulated or a mass meeting of those interested be called at which time the matter could be discussed and the petition signed if that method of adjudication met with the approval of the water users. The matter should be taken up and decided not later than May 1st in order that the work may be done during the present season.

Contemplating the adjudication the State Engineer has already sent an engineer to look over the field and report to his office the extent and conditions of the contemplated work. This report will reach the State Engineer's office about May 1st.

The cost of adjudication is fixed by the Water Code in the schedule of fees as follows: One dollar for the purpose of reconfirming the water right certificate, when issued, in the office of the County Clerk; a fee of 15 cents for each acre of irrigated land up to and including 100 acres, 5 cents per acre for each acre in excess of 100 acres up to and including 1000 acres, and one cent for each acre in excess of 1000.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

ISOLATED TRACT—PUBLIC LAND SALE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Burns, Oregon, March 29, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stat., 527), pursuant to the application of Elizabeth Middleton, claiming as Oregon, Serial No. 0987, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 30th day of May 1911, next at this office, the following tract of land:

W. 1/2 Sec. 33, T. 24 N., R. 32 E., and Lot 4, Sec. 4, T. 24 N., R. 32 E., W. 1/2.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claim or objections on or before the time designated for sale.

W. F. FARR, Register.
FRANK DAYK, Receiver.

F. C. DILLARD
Formerly Asst. Engineer
in U. S. Reclamation Ser-
vice.

A. O. FAULKNER
Formerly Chief Engi-
neer of Boise &
Western Ry.

Eastern Oregon Engineering
Company

CIVIL AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERS
Burns, Oregon

TWELFTH NIGHT 41906

Trial Record at Three Years Old 2:12 1/2

Sire Of

Knight of Strathmore 2:05 1/2

Mark Night 2:10 1/4

SIRE-----ONWARD-----2:05 1/4

Sire Two Hundred Standard Performers

DAM-----MISS RITA-----2:08 1/4

Dam of five in the list; she held the world record as a three year old.

Knight of Strathmore was the fastest four year old pacer out in 1910; he also holds the world record for a colt of his age over half mile track.

Twelfth Night is said to be by good judges the best son of the mighty Onward; he is a chestnut 15.5 hands high; weight 1200 pounds. He will be in stud at Harriman for the season of 1911.

Terms: \$30.00 with return privilege if mare proves not in foal. Mares pastured and cared for free of charge. Further particulars write H. DENMAN Harriman, Oregon

"PROGRESS"

The Standard Bred Stallion

Trial, 2:20

Will Stand the Season of 1911

—AT THE—

Elliott Barn, Burns, Oregon

PROGRESS, No. 41459 is a mahogany bay standing 16 hands high. Sired by Diablo, 11404; sire of Sir Albert S 2:03 1/2; Sir John S 2:04; Clipper 2:06; Diabolita 2:08 1/2. Nine others in less than 2:10, and eleven others better than 2:25. Dam Remember Me, by Waldstein, 12567.

Bertha, grandmother of Progress, is the mother of nineteen colts all in the list. The Limit her sixteenth colt was sold as a green pacer at \$10,000. In his three-year-old form he made a record of 2:10.

Terms to Insure \$20

GEORGE D. HAGEY, Burns, Ore.

BUDDIST, NO. 2853

Imported German Coach

The undersigned having purchased the interest of J. P. Farr in the well known Coach Stallion, Buddist, No. 2853, wishes to announce that he will stand this season at the Varlen log house place. All contracts of last season are to be settled with him.

Buddist is the sire of the highest priced colts in Harney county except standard bred specials and his get speaks for his qualities as a sire.

Pasture and care for mares on the place.

Terms to Insure \$20

O. L. SHINGLEDECKER, Burns, O.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF

HAND EMBROIDERED WAISTS

LADIES' IMPORTED KID GLOVES

KING TAILORED WAISTS

New Line of Spring Collars, New Barrettes,
Rushings, Combs, Hand Bags.

New Designs In Ladies' Silk Undervests

CARRIED ONLY BY QUALITY STORES

Brown's
N. Brown & Sons
BURNS, OREGON.

HARNEY COUNTY RESTAURANT

George Foon, Proprietor.

New location on side street east of the Harney County National Bank

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Bakery in connection

A Specialty of Short Orders.

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

Relinquishments

Wanted in Townships near

MALHEUR LAKE

Address:

W. C. PARRISH

Engineer in Charge the Oregon Hydro-

Electric Engineering Company

BAKER, OREGON

LUNABURG DALTON & CO

DEPARTMENT STORE

Everything Under the Sun and Seldom

"JUST OUT"

Now's the Time to Get Ready to Put in Crop

WE HAVE Plows, Harrows,

Seeders, Wind Mills

Pumps, Hose, Scrapers,

Wagons, Hacks

Buggies and Carts.

ALL KINDS OF HORSE HITCHES

The Famous Rotary Harrow

to Attach to Sulky or

Gang Plows

GARDEN TOOLS

Come In and See Us Before Buying

Young's Meat Market & Grocer

"Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. T. B. Kendrick, Rasaca, Ga. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for coughs, colds and croup." For sale by all good dealers.

In cases of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all good dealers.

Always ready for job work.

Butterick Patterns at Lunaburg, Dalton & Co.