

VENATOR LAND CON-
TEST BROUGHT HERE

Stock Man's Desert Claim in Malheur County Contested by Government. Peculiar Situation Causes Comment Respecting Antiquated Land Laws And Hardships of Reclaiming Land

The case of U. S. government against Venator, has been closed as far as the Vale office is concerned, being continued until later before the Burns office, many of the witnesses living in Harney county, says the Enterprise.

This is the case commented on by the Idaho Statesman some time since, as setting a precedent inimical to the stockmen. Investigation by the Enterprise discloses the fact that the case is really an adjudication of water rights, and really belongs in the state courts.

On the Balcoff claim the government claims that it was taken in and for the interests of Venator.

On the Venator desert claim the government attempts to show that Venator is not entitled to nor did he have enough water to obtain the claim under the proper construction of the desert land act, at the same time they do not deny that he did cultivate the land, that he did raise crops through and by irrigation, and that his improvements amount to several thousand dollars.

Examination shows, through the witnesses that the Malheur Live Stock association lay claim to the same water, and that should Venator establish his claim it would result in being a water decision rather than a land decision.

Among the lawyers the general opinion seems to be that the case is really one that should be tried in the state courts.

In an editorial comment on the above case the Enterprise says: Vale, the past two weeks, has been treated to an exhibition of a state of affairs that should no longer be permitted to exist. Government red tape has been a

byword for at least three thousand years and as a relic of past ages it should be placed with the other mummified remains of the past glory and prehistoric monsters. In the matter in question no reflection should be made, on the land officials in Vale, nor on the special agents who have zealously worked the case up, nor on the officers of the department in Washington; the whole blame lying at the door of congress which has the power to change the system at any time it chooses.

The government has given the people a right to secure a piece of desert land under certain conditions, which conditions are plainly set forth in the law. It happens that in the course of attempts to secure this land and which cover a period of several years, questions arise between the government and the locator as to whether the law has been complied with or not, a special agent looks over the ground and consults people living in the neighborhood, some of whom may be enemies or perhaps some of them would like to have the land themselves, in any event, enough evidence is secured by the agent to warrant the agent in advising the government to contest the entry.

Now, this becomes a question of fact, the government being the complaining witness and the locator the defendant. Is there any good reason, good sense, logic or justice in the complainant being judge, jury and witness in the case.

How is it that the government should not be compelled to come into court, put their cards on the table and try the case before a jury, just the same as any other party to a suit, let the men and

the judge hear the testimony and read the faces of the witnesses; clouds of witnesses may not necessarily decide the case against a few number whom the jury may believe. Instead, what is the course? The locator is put to an enormous expense and the case is decided by those who complain against him. The idea is absurd and would not be permitted if properly placed before congress.

The work of many years may be swept away in a moment by a decision of one who is interested. The special agent, having started a case does not want to lose it, and is not really competent as more than a witness and would be nothing but a witness for the government if the case was taken before the courts.

Those who are interested in having justice done should endeavor to get the matter before congress and have the department compelled to come into the court in any case where a man's property rights are placed in jeopardy. We have no knowledge as to the rights of Venator, but we do know that the government as the complaining witness is liable to be a prejudiced judge.

How Much Sugar to
Make First Class Jelly

"Jelly can be made without adding sugar to the fruit juice, but it requires about six times as much juice for the same amount of jelly as when sugar is used, and the product is tough and unpalatable," says Prof. A. B. Milam of the domestic science department of the Oregon Agricultural College in Circular No. 3 on "Principles of Jelly Making."

"From the standpoint of both economy and palatability, therefore, sugar is a very desirable accessory," she continues. "The correct proportion of sugar for fruit juices that are rich in pectin and fairly acidic usually varies from three-fourths (by measure) as much sugar as juice, to equal parts."

Market Report.

Receipts for last week at the Portland yards have been: Cattle 1463; Calves 173; Hogs 3054; Sheep 7561; Horses 24.

Cattle market steady to firm during the entire week. Prime grain fed steers sold at 9c, many cars being disposed of at this price. Bulk of steer sales \$8.50 to \$8.75. Butcher stock active and first offering of heifers in weeks brings \$8.00 bids from the buyers. A poor layout in cows. Market is steady to strong in all classes.

Swine trade is uneven. General top is steady at \$8.25 with an occasional load selling at \$8.30 to \$8.35. Liquidation continues liberal and sellers have a slight opportunity to raise market level.

Sheep house did a brisk business in medium grade lambs and mutton. Strictly prime stock was a scarce article. Spring lamb top around \$7.25. Prime wethers \$6.00 and Ewes \$5.00. Sheep demand is somewhat slow and poor thin stuff is finding narrow outlet.

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When you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world wide sale and use, and can always be depended upon. Sold by all dealers.

Walk-Over Shoes season's daintiest designs, correct, refined, tasteful, at Brown's Satisfactory Store.

LOCAL SCENES IN THE
MOVING PICTURES

Representative of The Pathe Film Concern Spends Several Days Here and Secures Interesting Pictures Which Will Advertise Big Harney Country. Big Cattle Round-up at the P Ranch

Harney county is going to get some publicity in a very novel manner in the immediate future. Scenes enacted in this vicinity are to be shown all over the world and will be seen by more people than any advertising ever gotten out in this section.

Ralph R. Earle, one of the several photographers of the Pathe Freres moving picture film concerns arrived here Tuesday evening in company with Lloyd W. McDowell, publicity agent of the Great Northern Railroad, and the gentlemen are now guests of William Hanley. Mr. Earle is on the staff of Pathe's Weekly, a class of films that are perhaps the most popular in the service as they consist of current events of general news character and one release each week has made moving pictures of tremendous interest to the public.

The party went up toward Cold Springs Wednesday on the Canyon road to find the most advantageous place to secure a panoramic view of Harney Valley, the spot having been located they returned to Burns and late in the afternoon went out to the Indian camp and secured pictures of a few of the notable Putes of this section. Thursday they went to the P. Ranch where Mr. Hanley had his men gather 2000 head of cattle and there one of the greatest round-up and ranch pictures ever produced is being staged today. Upon returning here they will go to an elevation on the north and finish up the same reel with a panoramic view of this big valley.

Going out Mr. Earle will take the Deschutes canyon from the front of an observation car while going down to the bridge across the Columbia River. This will make some most interesting and instructive scenes of Central Oregon that will bring a great deal of publicity and be of particular interest to people.

The conditions are ideal at the P Ranch for a round-up picture and Mr. Earle will have one of the finest picture of this character ever taken by a moving picture concern. Mr. Hanley has spared nothing to make the picture all it should be and the great number of stock together with all necessary equipment, vaqueros, camp wagon, wild horses, expert riders, branding scene, with the general stage effects will certainly bring Mr. Earle fame in his line. The view of this big valley to finish the picture will be of incalculable benefit to the country from an advertising standpoint.

Mr. McDowell has kindly taken an interest in the matter so far as securing an early release of the picture and has promised to wire the manager of Tonawama in this place of the date and will make a personal appeal to the film house to allow the home play house to have the picture as soon as it is released. This is certainly appreciated and no doubt people of this vicinity will be pleased to see the production.

Mr. Earle covers the entire coast in his work and is kept busy going from one place to another. He took a picture of the start of the balloon from the Roseburg strawberry festival last Saturday evening as it took its flight toward Central Oregon and on Tuesday while coming over from Bend he hoped to see the finish of the flight as it had been sighted coming in this direction. However, in never reached this far. The writer was included in the party that went out to find a suitable place to secure the picture of this valley and was also invited to go to the P Ranch and "help stage" the big round-up a pleasure he had to forego. Mr. Earle has taken several of the pictures that have been thrown

on the scene at the local play house and in future his films will be of added interest since his visit to this section and meeting several of our people.

Commonwealth Conference at Eugene.

BY J. C. CECIL

The fifth Annual Commonwealth conference was held at the State University in Eugene, Friday and Saturday May 16th and 17th. At the conference, which amounts to a week-end short course in current Educational-Municipal-Civic and industrial problems, over 400 out of town visitors were in attendance. Many of the foremost Editors, Educators, Scientific and Commercial men of the State and nation contributed papers and speeches to the various programs.

One of the most important steps resulting from the conference movement was the launching of an attempt to form a state Municipal league, which when organized shall consist of officers or ex-officers of cities of Oregon, and the purpose of which shall be to form a clearing house for the exchange of municipal experiences. The new league would have its headquarters at the University and act as a bureau of research to assist all the Oregon towns in their various municipal problems of engineering, government and business.

In the first and second sessions of the conference beginning Friday morning the following program was given: "Steps necessary to maintain the Best Efficiency in the Public Affairs of Oregon," by H. R. Sands of the N. Y. Bureau of Municipal Research. Mr. Sands emphasized the possibilities of towns and cities buying supplies more economically by a standardization system; estimating that Portland alone could save \$400,000 per year by more judicious expenditures.

The second paper was titled "Conditions in Oregon Municipal Affairs that suggest need of co-operation and the application of Scientific methods and principles" by Edward E. Gray, Mayor of Astoria. Dr. Herman Brauer of the University read a paper entitled "Organization of Municipal and Legislative Reference Bureaus." L. H. Weir-Field, Secretary of the Recreational and Play ground Association of America gave a paper on "Organ-

ization of Civic and Recreational Activities of Oregon Municipalities."

"The University Student Commonwealth Service" was the title of student papers by Robert Kuykendall of Eugene and Thad Wentworth of Portland. Porter J. Neff, city attorney of Medford, spoke on Municipal Markets; Hon. H. B. Miller on cooperative production and marketing; Z. W. Commerford on co-operative distribution; "Rural Co-operative Credit Associations" by J. G. Johnson of the Lane Co., Pomona Grange. C. M. Plummer of Portland, paper upon the question of Eugenics; "State Planning" by Ellis T. Lawrence.

Saturday's sessions were made up of the following: "Readjustment of the American Educational system," by President Foster of Reed College Portland; "Organization of School System" by E. P. Cubberly of Stanford University; "Rural School Problem" by J. C. Meurman of the U. S. Department of Education. "Oregon Water Power" paper by F. H. Henshaw of U. S. Geological Survey. "The Development of Oregon's Power Resources" by John H. Lewis; "The Country Paper" by D. C. Sanderson, Editor of the Free-water Times.

In the women's meeting Saturday afternoon discussions upon State problems vital to the interests of Oregon women were led by Mrs. H. C. Wortman, Mrs. Vincent Cook, Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, Mrs. Fletcher Sim, Mrs. M. T. Hidden, and women of the University faculty.

The Oregon University class of Dramatic Interpretation closed the Commonwealth with a Ben Greet rendition of Peer Gynt, and A Midsummer Night's Dream.

Four Tracts of Indian Land
Sold.

E. M. Garber arrived here from Roseburg last Monday evening to attend to some matters in connection with the Piute Indian lands in this valley. Mr. Garber is connected with the office of Indian Affairs and has made frequent trips here.

He states that four tracts of Indian lands were sold at the recent sale, the bids being all by local men of this place. In fact but two bidders were successful, C. H. Leonard and P. S. Weittenhiller each securing two tracts. Mr. Garber was looking after some leases and other business connected with the Piutes. We have not learned whether there will be other tracts sold in the near future or not.

Warrant Call.

Notice is hereby given that I have sufficient funds on hand for the payment of all warrants in the general fund and road fund registered prior to September 1, 1912 and all high school warrants registered prior to March 1, 1913. Interest on such warrants will cease after May 19, 1913.

R. A. MILLER, County Treasurer

INTERESTING EXPERI-
MENT STATION NOTES

Superintendent Breithaupt Writes of Crop Conditions at the Station and Sub-Station Experiments. Invites Visitors to Come Frequently and see Crops at Various Stages of Growth

BY L. R. BREITHAUPT

Practically everything is planted except a few more date of seeding plats and the main planting of alfalfa. The alfalfa will be put in rows for seed production, about twelve acres being sown in this way. A few rows each of six hardy varieties of Alfalfa were put on the new beaking last Spring and, contrary to expectations, made a good stand and did well. The Baltic and Martins Acclimatized look best this spring and made the best and earliest growth last year. Success in growing alfalfa seed will depend largely upon the proper selection of varieties. There is considerable difference in the time required for maturing seed in the different varieties and strains.

The severe frosts during the middle of May did considerable damage to the Spring grains just up. The stand of Spring grains was reduced from 1 to 60 per cent, depending on the ability of the various varieties to withstand the cold. In the variety test of field peas a great variation can be seen in this regard. Some varieties were not touched while others were so badly frozen that there is very few of them left.

These Spring frosts are a thing that must be counted on. To make their effects the least noticeable, the hardest varieties of the hardest crops must be adapted. Fall frosts, also, must be counted on. To make the effects of these least, early maturing varieties must be used. Out of the hundreds of varieties now being tested out, certainly there will be several which meet these requirements as well as ones which yield well of a good quality.

Reports from Sub-Stations and Co-operators are favorably wherever received. Everyone seems pleased with the way the field peas are doing.

Dr. Hibbard and Mr. Schwartz, assisted by Mr. Klinkenburg, are undertaking some co-operative tests of silage corn. Some twentyfive ears of selected Minnesota No. 13 corn are to be planted in separate rows, one row for each ear, on Dr. Hibbard's place on the wet land, on Mr. Schwartz place well up on the hill above Burns and on the Experiment Station. In this way, a good test of the qualities of each ear will be had. Also, quite a number of other varieties will be tested out. It is the hope of those carrying on the work, to eventually get a strain of a good fodder corn which will reach the point at which corn is cut for silage, the roasting ear stage, with enough certainty to make it profitable to grow corn for silage on the wetter lands. Corn silage is probably the very best winter feed for dairy cows that can be had in cold climates.

Two acres of orchard has been planted. All of the hardest varieties of apples are represented as well as hardy sorts of plums, cherries, apricots, peaches and pears. While it is not expected that everything planted will do well, it is hoped that enough of the trees planted will come into bearing to demonstrate the home orchards can be grown anywhere in the county. A considerable quantity of the small fruits are also planted.

Visitors are coming with considerable regularity now. Some of the crops are not up yet and others just getting started but, nevertheless, it is a good time to see the crops as they are starting. Then a visit or two during the summer to examine things at their best and again in the fall just before harvest would surely be profitable to anyone interested in the development of the country. Everyone is welcome to visit the Station. Too many do not do it.

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Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Sausage, Bologna, Headcheese and Weinerworst, Etc.

Wholesale and Retail

Prompt and Satisfactory Service Your Patronage Solicited and Orders Given Quick Attention

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AT THE
Rexall Drug Store**

Where You Get The Best There is
Reed Bros. Props.

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COMPANY

BEND, OREGON

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Hides and Pelts**

Thos. W. Stephens, Agt., Burns, Ore.

DIGESTER TANKAGE
Finest Hog Conditioner On Earth

**All Orders Given Us Will Receive
Prompt And Careful Attention**

BLUE MT. STAGE CO.

Daily Line, Burns and Prairie City

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Burns..... 6 a m	Canyon City..... 6:30 p m
Canyon City..... 7 a m	Prairie City..... 10 a m
Prairie City..... 2:30 p m	
Canyon City..... 7 p m	Burns..... 12 noon
Fare, Burns-Prairie City,	\$ 6.00
Round Trip,	11.00

Express Rates 2 1-2 Cents, Prairie to Burns
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J. C. Welcome, Jr. Prop.