

## WATER PERMITS FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER

### Harney County People Secure Permission to Divert and Impound Water for Irrigation. One Man Wants to Reclaim 7,500 Acres Lying Near the West End of Harney Lake

In the past quarter 150 permits for the appropriation of water have been issued by the engineer, of which number 100 were for the construction of canals. According to these permits it is proposed to irrigate 1,500 acres, develop 21,716 horsepower, as well as for other domestic purposes. The construction of the works under these permits would cost approximately \$2,300,000, of which \$550,000 is estimated as the cost of constructing re-

acres with the waters of Rattlesnake Spring in Sec. 7 Tp. 26 S. R. 24 E. J. M. Baltzoe of Andrews, for the irrigation of 10 acres with waters of springs in Sec. 1 Tp. 35 S. R. 33 E. J. R. Jenkins of Princeton, secured a permit to store 368 acre feet of the waters of Wild Horse Creek.

### The Library Club.

(Contributed)

Mrs. Gault's beautiful home was opened to the Ladies Library Club last Saturday Nov. 15th, and the members enjoyed a banner program prepared by Group No. 2. "Shakespeare in Music" was the study for this occasion and the responses to roll call were "Musical Quotations from Shakespeare", interspersed by the singing of four Old English Ballads, "Under the Green Trees," written in the 17th century. "Where the Bee Sucks, there Suck I," written in 1612; "It Was a Lover and his Lass," written in 1639; "Heart's Ease," an old melody written in 1670, by Mrs. Gault rendered with an artist's skill.

An excellent paper was read by Mrs. Gault, "Shakespeare in Music" very ably divided in three divisions illustrated with music. As a writer of the ballad, "Oh! Willow, Willow, Willow!" sung by Mrs. Gault. As a writer of Lyric songs, "Who is Sylvia", "Hark! Hark the Lark," set by Schubert and "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" from "As You Like It," set by Sarjeant, sung by Mrs. Gault. As a writer of Operas a violin selection from "Romeo & Juliet" played by Dodge accompanied by Miss Ellis. Mrs. Biggs, read an able and in-

teresting paper on "The Musical Life of England in Shakespeare's Time."

The Club was then entertained by selections from "Merry Wives of Windsor", and "Midsummer Night's Dream" on the Victrola. Also listened to such Shakespearean artists as Frank Burbeck in "Seven Ages of Man," Shyllock's Rebuke"; Ben Greet, "Benedick's Idea of a Wife," "Hamlet on Friendship"; Ellen Terry in "Potion Scene," from "Romeo and Juliet."

The meeting closed with a social home in which the club and several guests— "Did sometime's counsel take, And sometimes tea."

### Market Report.

Receipts for the week have been Cattle, 338; Calves, 1; Hogs, 2727; Sheep, 2429.

Cattle Liquidation has been somewhat less this week than it was a week ago, but the arrivals did not furnish a very large number of prime head. Killers are not very keen for the half-fat grade, and prices are generally lower on this class; \$7.25 to \$7.50 was bid for the few choice cars of steers offering the early part of the week with the bulk top at \$7.40. Sixteen head of steers sold Friday morning for \$7.60, the extreme top for the week. Much of the stuff arriving shows shrinkage in transit from being fed short grass.

Butcher stock was in fair demand during the entire session. Cow stuff was the only kind to suffer price declines, and this occurred only when quality averaged poor; \$6.50 was bid freely for smooth fat she stuff, but there was a short supply. Bulls and stags held steady at firm prices.

Swine values lowered 20 cents from the old price Monday. The first half of the week furnished big receipts, Monday having one of the largest totals on record. Quality of stock has been generally good and pork is being finished more carefully; \$8.00 as a light hog quotation has stood the test right through the week. Good demand prevailed at the lowered prices. Market closing steady to firm.

Sheep house business was one of the most active of the year. A plentiful supply of choice lambs and mutton was offered the buyers, who have been short handed for some time. They advanced prices Monday, but later receded, and the close was about where it was seven days ago, but is steady. Prices on best grades are as follows: Yearlings, \$4.75 to \$4.90; old sheep, \$4.25 to \$4.50; ewes, \$3.90 to \$4.00; lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

### Prospecting For Oil to Resume

It is reported that the recent financial troubles of the oil company have practically been adjusted and that work will be resumed in the immediate future. This is good news and it is hoped there will be further delay in the matter of ascertaining just what the prospects are. Every indication is favorable to oil in this region and with the matter of prospecting being properly handled and economically conducted many local people will assist in its development.

Harney county has many advantages and resources that should be cared for and this is one of our important assets. If we can find oil in commercial quantities, together with the natural gas that we are already sure of, we will attract big capital and with the exploitation of this will come other development that will help materially.

### A Night of Terror.

Few nights are more terrible than that of a mother looking on her child choking and gasping for breath during an attack of croup, and nothing in the house to relieve it. Many mothers have passed nights of terror in this situation. A little forethought will enable you to avoid this. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Keep it at hand. For sale by all dealers.

We do job printing.

## HARNEY COUNTY PRODUCTS PUT ON DISPLAY

### Exhibits Sent O.-W. R. & N. From Our County Fair Given Prominence in Portland. Publicity Also Given in Papers With Nice Illustrations and Comment by "Farmer" Smith

The Times-Herald received the following letter this week from the president of O.-W. R. & N.:

"It is my pleasure to enclose photographs of a portion of the Harney County Exhibits, which Mr. Chamberlain arranged with you to supply, also prints and reading matter which I clipped from a local paper.

"The Exhibits were arranged in a room adjoining this office, were viewed by a large number of people, particularly members of the press, and greatly admired by everyone who had the privilege of seeing them. They are now on display in our City Ticket Office.

"On behalf of the Company I represent and for myself I beg to extend my congratulations.

"Yours very truly,

J. D. FARRELL."

The clipping is from the Journal of last Wednesday, the article being illustrated with good views of a portion of the exhibit. It says in part:

That Harney county has been graduated from that class of districts known as "grazing country" and has taken a positive place in the agricultural world is the declaration of President J. D. Farrell of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, who has gathered some samples of field and garden products to prove it. The directors, room in President Farrell's office suite looked like a full fledged county fair yesterday, with great sheaves of alfalfa, wheat, oats, vetch, red clover, flax, hops, corn and plenty of fruits and vegetables.

Although there are a few "freak" products of unusual size, the most of the exhibit is made up of normal specimens. Some apples of excellent size and coloring are represented, together with potatoes of size and quality. President Farrell expects to have the exhibit transferred to the city ticket office, where it will remain on public display throughout the winter.

"The significant feature about that exhibit," declared C. L. Smith, agriculturist of the railroad company, "is that it shows what has actually been done. Scientific farming is nothing but a collection and application of experiences. These products are experiences. And so, by proper methods, corn can be grown in Harney county, Crook, Malheur and the other 'dry farming' regions that have always run to cattle and sheep.

"Diversified farming means livestock. The way some of the farmers do it now is to let their pigs run on the stubble. When the stubble is gone, they sell the pigs and let somebody else fatten them. Now that gives both men a profit, but think what a bigger profit one of the men might have had if he did the whole job himself. By feeding grain and corn silage in proper balance, he can raise his porker to proper weight and condition of flesh himself.

"It's encouraging to know that people are trying our plan of farming and these products show how they succeeded. One man raised 26 bushels of Turkey red wheat on dry farm land. One tract yielded 33 bushels and 50 pounds from selected seed. The soil and climate are right for production—the only thing the

farmer has to do is use right methods to develop his crop.

"Why, at the Crook county fair, one man exhibited 72 different products from his farm. That's diversification for you. Lack of proper attention to cultivation is shown today in Sherman, Gilliam and Morrow counties, where the weed growth has easily discounted half the crop this year. They try to farm too much land with too little help. One man and one team can take care of 50 acres. To try to work more than that means insufficient cultivation and the result is short wheat stalks and long weed stalks. We're trying to teach deeper plowing, more frequent cultivation, more care in selection of seed.

"The average farmer of eastern and central Oregon actually works only one-third of the time. He hires a man to help him plow, hires a couple or three more to help him harvest. In the meantime he is idle and lets the men go. They are 'tramp' workers who have no interest in the farm. If the farmer would work all the time, he could keep up the products he too often thinks not worth bothering with, such as pigs and cows. I know a man who sold off his shoats because he didn't want to bother with fattening them and then bought \$2.50 worth of bacon to take home.

### LAND PRICES.

While in Portland the other day James J. Hill hit the thing on the head in respect to speculative values on land and urged the downing of the land hog. In commenting editorially on this the Journal says in part: James J. Hill is right. If you put the price too high, you cannot get the people out on the land. It is a contention that The Journal has maintained ever since it was established.

For the wild sage brush land of Eastern Oregon, the \$15 to \$25 asked is too much. Such prices discourage settlement. It is more than home builders can pay.

By such demands, land speculators are strangling development. They are holding back the progress, both of city and country.

It is a criminal injustice to society. Occupied land makes markets for the products of city workers. It makes products and agricultural output with which the city workers are fed, clothed and sheltered.

When these lands are held in idleness, the city workers' market is narrowed. The producing area of the state is correspondingly restricted. The feeding power of the state is to that extent reduced.

In effect, the land speculator who is holding large areas out of use is a public enemy. He is undermining the welfare and prosperity of society. He is knowingly and for his own selfish purposes, reducing the aggregate of the food stuffs on which cities must depend for survival. He is knowingly and for his own greedy desires, forcing to remain in the cities families who would otherwise become workers in the great army of agricultural producers. It is not only an execrable, but it is well nigh an immoral act to thus hold land in idleness.

### LATEST DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE NOTES

(From Our Portland Correspondent)

A short time ago the Oregon Agricultural College announced the fact that a cross-bred hen had turned out 291 eggs in her first twelve months of usefulness, and stated that no other egg machine had ever before reached that rate of speed. Now, the college announces, the original best-hen-in-the-world will have to take a back seat, as another biddy at the same institution has succeeded in laying 303 eggs in exactly one year. This new hen, like the former record-breaker, is a cross between the Barred Rocks and White Leghorns.

Professor Dryden, in charge of the poultry department at the college, says that no special attempt, outside of the breeding, was made to secure high records. The methods followed in feeding and general care were such as might be profitable followed by any farmer or owner of poultry.

The 303 eggs produced by the record-breaking hen weighed 42 pounds, or about eight times the weight of the hen herself, and were remarkable uniform in size, shape and color. Many requests have been received at the college to place the hen on exhibition, but on account of her great value as a breeder it has been decided that the risks are greater than the value of the advertising.

Widespread observance of apple day, November 18, is expected to give the Oregon apple one of the greatest bits of advertising it has ever received. Apples and apple dishes will be served in hotels and restaurants all over the United States. Scores of menus and promises of co-operation have been received at the Portland Commercial Club, even far away Alaska having fallen in line, and newspapers all over the country are boosting the matter along.

Eight pigs, six months, 1632 pounds, \$123.00. This is a condensed story of what has been accomplished by a farmer at Independence, Oregon, who recently hauled his pork to market and disposed of it. Each hog was 6 months old and averaged 204 pounds, making an average of \$15.38 a head, or \$2.56 per month per hog. "Never let your pigs make hogs of themselves," is the advice of a prominent farm expert in urging farmers to hurry the growth of their pigs and getting them to market when from 6 to 9 months old.

Of great interest to every section of the great Columbia basin is the announcement, made by James J. Hill himself within the past week, that a new line of steamers will be put in operation between the mouth of the river and California points within the next fifteen months. Two fine combination freight and passenger steamers are now being built at Philadelphia, and it is said they will be the fastest vessels ever sailed under the American flag. Each will have capacity for 800 passengers and 1,500 tons of freight, and they are expected to beat the present best railroad time between Portland and San Francisco by about four hours.

### Declare War on Colds.

A crusade of education which aims "that common colds may become uncommon within the next generation" has been begun by prominent New York physicians. Here is a list of "don'ts" which the doctors say will prevent the annual visitation of the cold: "Don't sit in a draughty car." "Don't sleep in hot rooms." "Don't avoid the fresh air." "Don't stuff yourself at meal time. Over-eating reduces your resistance."

To which we would add—when you take a cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. To accomplish that you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most excellent. Sold by all dealers.

Patrons of the A. K. Richardson general merchandise store are in luck. The boys have arranged to give away a handsome 7-piece breakfast set to patrons showing by a coupon that they have traded to the amount of \$25. Ask them about it. 441f

## PRICES CORRESPOND TO COST OF PRODUCTION

### According to Prof. Potter of the Oregon Agricultural College High Price of Beef is Justified, as Cost of Production is 50 Per Cent Higher Than a Few Years Ago. Prices Fluctuate

That the prices of beef are unduly high in comparison with other articles of food, is not believed by Professor E. L. Potter, head of the Animal Husbandry department, Oregon Agricultural College, who has made a careful study of the range of prices extending over several years. He does not consider that beef prices have increased cost of production.

"Of course present prices seem high in comparison with prices which prevailed a few years ago," said Professor Potter, "but it must be borne in mind that five-cent cattle were a losing proposition, and when we consider that the cost of production has been constantly increasing nothing could be expected other than a gradual closing out of the large herds, and a final increase in price. In addition to diminishing ranges and higher priced land the cattle-man had to pay for labor, supplies and other factors, the high prices which prevail throughout the country. For this reason it is not fair to expect him to furnish us with beef at the old prices.

"At the present prices, beef making is reasonably profitable, and if they are maintained the supply will doubtless increase somewhat. But should prices go down the cattlemen will again curtail their beef making operations. Educational campaigns and legislation to increase beef production are of doubtful value. It is the maintenance of present prices that will do most to encourage beef production. Lower prices will discourage it.

"The cost of raising beef is about 50 per cent higher than it was a few years ago, and stockmen will not raise cattle without adequate returns. Beef prices will fluctuate, but they cannot be kept below the cost of production. "The new tariff will probably

have no great effect on beef prices, since the surplus from the great meat producing countries is already being consumed in Europe at prices approximately the same as our own."

### Commissioner Objects.

In the matter of the letting of the contract for the care and keeping of the county poor.

The contract run out Nov. 7th according to the records of our county, and should have been let by submitting it to the people for bids. But it was not done in that way. The old contract was extended from Nov. 1912 for three years, which means to Nov. 1915.

Now then gentleman I want you all to understand that I had no hand in this extension of the contract for three years. As I stood on the records of our county, and should have been let by submitting it to the people for bids.

We are paying under the present contract, from \$5 per week up to \$21 per week for each person, aside from the above we have to pay for all medical attention and clothing, which I claim is too much.

Examine the two Journal entries Nov. 1912 and Nov. 1913 and they will show you, where my contention arises.

This is another place where there is a big leakage in our county funds.

THOS. BAIN,  
County Commissioner.

Tonight

Tonight, if you feel dull and stupid, or bilious and constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will feel all right tomorrow. For sale by all dealers.

Tonawama tomorrow night.

**THE BURNS HOTEL**  
DELL DIBBLE, Prop.  
Centrally Located, Good Clean Meals, Comfortable Rooms, Clean and Sanitary Beds  
First Class Bar in Connection. Give Me A Call

**THE WHITE FRONT FEED AND SALE STABLE**  
We have confined our business entirely to the White Front where we are prepared to care for our customers better than ever before...  
SIZES FED FOR 20c. PER HEAD AND UP  
Baled Hay and Grain for Sale at Market Prices. Good Hay in Stack \$4.50 Per Ton. Delivered in Burns, \$6.50 Per Ton

**Burns-Vale Stage Line**  
36-Hour Schedule from Railroad  
Close Connections Made With Trains East. Comfortable Conveyances for Passengers. Fare, \$10. Careful Attention and Prompt Delivery of Express and Freight Entrusted to Our Care. Freight 2 1-2c. Per Pound.

**R. J. McKinnon & Son**  
BURNS, - OREGON

**R. HOWARD H. CUSTIS**  
Veterinarian  
Graduate of University of Pennsylvania  
JOHN DAY, OREGON  
Treats diseases of Horses, Cattle and all other Animals

**Raw Furs, Hides and Pelts Bought**  
I pay highest cash prices for all kinds of Raw Furs, Hides and Pelts. Notify me either by mail or telephone if you have any quantity and I will come after them. Am prepared to advance bounty on scalps, saving you the trouble of coming to the Clerk  
Address, L. L. NOONCHESTER  
Office in building south Burns hotel on street leading to court house—old Masonic building—Burns, Oregon

**THE FRENCH HOTEL**  
DAVID NEWMAN, Prop.  
Strictly First Class. Splendid Service, Fine Accommodations, Commercial Headquarters  
Sample Room in Connection, Reasonable Rates

**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  
PLEASANT, SCENIC ROUTE ALL THE WAY  
L. WOLDENBERG, Prop.

**IT IS IMPORTANT**  
That you vaccinate your calves for Black Leg early, as the loss of one calf will more than pay for vaccination of the whole herd. We have fresh vaccine on hand. Phone orders to  
—THE—  
**WELCOME PHARMACY**