

EAST OREGON HERALD.

Vol. 1--No. 26.

BURNS, GRANT COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888.

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THE HERALD.
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BY
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PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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3 "	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.00	13.00	24.00
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6 "	3.50	6.50	10.00	15.00	22.00	42.00
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9 "	5.00	9.50	14.50	21.00	31.00	60.00
10 "	5.50	10.50	16.00	23.00	34.00	66.00

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Every style of Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable rates:

Circulars, Posters, Pamphlets, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Order Blanks, Name Cards, Note Heads, Cards, Tickets, Memoranda, Invitations, Badges, Etc.

Our Office material, Job Stock, Stereotyping, and all other things, are all new. The mechanical department is in charge of prices and the business, which is an assurance that orders will be correctly filled.

The Herald is kept regularly on file for reference, in the case of Howell, Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 19 Spruce St., New York.

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Secretary of War William R. Blandin
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STATE--OREGON:
U. S. Senators J. N. Dolph, (R) J. H. Mitchell, (R)
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SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:
District Judge Geo. L. Ross, (D)
District Attorney M. D. Clifford, (D)

COUNTY--GRANT:
Representative J. H. Johnson, (R)
County Judge N. R. Maxey, (R)
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Treasurer E. Hall, (D)
Commissioners T. A. McKim, (D) T. H. Meador, (D) J. H. Nye, (D)
Assessor M. D. Campbell, (D)
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LAKEVIEW U. S. LAND OFFICE:
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BURNS--VALE:
Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.
Leaves Mondays and Thursdays at 4:30 a. m.

BURNS--CANYON CITY:
Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 a. m.

BURNS--PRINEVILLE:
Arrives Thursdays at 5 a. m.
Leaves Thursdays at 6 a. m.

BURNS--LAKEVIEW:
Arrives Wednesdays at 9 p. m.
Leaves Thursdays at 6 a. m.

J. C. PARKER, Postmaster.

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HARNEY LODGE, NO. 77, I. O. O. F.
Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m. M. L. FENWICK, N. G. CHAS. QUINCY, Sec'y.

EDUCATIONAL.

A METHODIST CHURCH
Organization exists in Burns, and a commodious house is in course of erection.

THE BURNS SCHOOL
Is a large, well building, conveniently arranged for the accommodating of both sexes is out of town limits. Mrs. Canfield, teacher.

A NEWSPAPER
Carefully edited and conducted in the interest of all is established in Burns, and circulates in every part of Harney Valley--THE EAST OREGON HERALD.

READING ROOM.
A desk has been fitted up in THE HERALD office, where all the leading periodicals, magazines, weeklies, and Oregon newspapers, are placed at the disposal of all lovers of good literature. A cordial invitation extended.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

BURNS Club was formed on Saturday, Feb. 25, 1888, by the Democrats, in response to the published call of Feb. 22d, for the purpose of organizing for the preservation of Democratic unity during the year 1888. J. H. Johnson, Secretary, to whom address all communications and dues should be sent.

McKinnon Club was duly organized April 1st, for service during the campaign of 1888. Meets at the rooms of Hunt Brothers, corresponding secretary, to whom address all donations and communications, at Harney, Or.

LAKEVIEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COGSWELL & COGSWELL,
LAKEVIEW AND LINKVILLE, OREG.
Attorneys-at-Law,
Attorney, Notary Public & Collector.

A. C. BRODERBEN, Lakeview.
Any business entrusted to me, will receive most careful and prompt attention. Land matters and collection a specialty. Correspondence solicited by E. J. Hall and Geo. C. G. G.

Attorney-at-Law
M. A. MELTON,
Lakeview, Or.
Practices in the courts of the state, and before the U. S. Land Office. 1-ly

Watches, Clocks
-AND-
-J-E-W-E-L-R-Y-
W. R. STARK, - - - LAKEVIEW.
Has the largest lot of goods in this line ever brought to this section of country, and sold at Lower Prices than offered here. When in Lakeview, call and see. 1-ly

Livery & Feed Stable
P. H. MURPHY,
LAKEVIEW - - - OREGON.
HAY & GRAIN
Always on hand, and prompt attention given all orders for teams and vehicles. 1-ly

Watchmaker & Jeweler
J. W. BONEBRAKE,
Lakeview, Oregon.
Good Work--Reasonable Prices. 1-ly

HARNEY CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

V. J. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Harney City, Oregon.
Will practice in all the State Courts. 1-11

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR.
A. J. BROWN,
Any and all kinds of surveying done on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. 1-1-ly

DIAMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
J. L. INGRAM, - - - DIAMOND, OR.
A full line of fresh Goods kept in stock, and offered at reasonable prices. 25-ly

CANYON CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. A. SWEEK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CANYON CITY, OR.

FINE SILVER WARE
O. P. Cresap,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.
Has also a full assortment of Barbed-wire--something new, which is heavy of design and finish is hard to equal. A fine line (and in all shades), of

MOSAIC WARE.
Beautiful Glass Ware
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Patents.
Patents, Caveats and Trade-Marks procured, Rejected Applications Examined and Prosecuted. All business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to promptly. No needless fees, and no charge made unless Patent is secured. Send for "INVENTOR'S GUIDE."
FRANKLIN T. BOUGH, Washington, D. C.

INVENTION
has revolutionized the world during the last century. Not less a number of wonders of inventive progress is being added to the list of things that can be performed all over the country without expending the money from their homes; say liberal, any one can do the work, either best young, or old; no special ability required; capital required; just \$100.00; cut this out, and return to me, and we will send you free, some thing of great value and importance to you that will set you to business, where will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world; send your name, address, and \$100.00, to me, at once, to me, at Harney, Or., or to me, at Harney, Or.

GEARIN ON THE TARIFF.

The following is a summary of Mr. Gearin's remarks on the tariff in his speech at Pendleton, May 1st, as reported by the East Oregonian:
It was said that if the tariff on wool was reduced wool would be cheaper. But who knows this? What reason was there for saying so? The price of wool had always been higher in the past, under a low than under a high tariff. No one could deny this. The scare about wool was merely a bugaboo to get votes. Let any one take the present tariff schedule, and compare it with the proposed reductions and figure for himself how much he would be benefited on the purchase of necessities--the clothing--everything that is worn, from the feather in a woman's hat to the nail in the heel of her shoe--the stoves, tinware, glass and crockery, almost everything, and find out how much could be and ought to be saved consumers by a reduction of taxation.

The speaker read from the report of the republican minority of the ways and means committee, protesting against the injury to farmers the proposed free list would be, and then read such articles on the free list as milk, fresh vegetables, figs and dates, and asked how American farmers were to be ruined by allowing these things to come in free.

He had noticed that a Chinese Joss had been imported free, and wondered objection had not been made to their competition with domestic religion.

A Madagascan woman had given birth to 25 children in 30 years, and something ought to be done to protect American mothers.

Mr. Gearin then quoted from editorials in the Oregonian declaring the protective tariff laws a bundle of inequities, and the lumber tariff the greatest iniquity of all, but now the Oregonian is opposing the democratic party because it is trying to keep its pledges and abolish those inequities. He asked voters to support the democratic party which is doing what the Oregonian declared in 1883 was right, with the party that is endeavoring to keep faith with the people and benefit them.

Binger Hermann compares the good manners of the republican Senate with the bad manners of the democratic House, thusly: "In the Senate there is a certain courtesy among its members, while in the house, there is none." He gives this democratic lack of good breeding as one of many reasons why he got so little work done for Oregon during the past two years. It is strange to see how eager the gentlemanly Binger is to be returned to fellowship another term with the democrats. It is their ready perception of the monopoly tendency of his bills that he denominates "discourtesy," just as he paraded the "ignorance" of Eastern Oregonians last fall when he made his extensive tour through that part of the state, and found democrats along his line of inspection, just as ready to see through his reasons for "going among them dressed like any common man, his spotless linen and jewels laid aside, and jocular manners assumed with ease," as the republican newspapers spread themselves in the telling over Webster; how the "gentleman from Oregon" has regaled other Washington City gentlemen that never saw a bunch grass desert, with that too, too funny incident of his getting so nearly down to the level of that sparsely settled region, that one of the settlers "actually took him for a tramp!" may be imagined not described.

A disastrous cyclone swept over northern Indiana last week. Farmers of Minnesota are discouraged: fifteen days rain, followed by thermometer drop below freezing point--crops ruined.

John M. Gearin, the democratic candidate for congress is, speaking to crowded houses in Eastern Oregon. He is making a systematic canvass of the state and lucidly explaining the issues of the day. He is an eloquent speaker and makes friends wherever he goes.--EX.

Growth of a Big Book.
When Webster's Unabridged was first published in one volume, it was a comparatively small book. Some years after, an addition was made of 1500 pictorial illustrations, a table of synonyms, and an appendix of new words that had come into use. A few years later came an entirely new revised edition of larger size, with 3000 pictorial illustrations; then, after an interval of a few years, a biographical dictionary of nearly 10,000 names, and a supplement of nearly 5000 new words were added; and now there has come another new and most valuable addition, a gazetteer of the world, of over 25,000 titles. The work is now not only the best dictionary of the words of the language, but is a biographical dictionary, a gazetteer of the world, and a great many other good and useful things in its many valuable tables.

\$80,000 fire in San Francisco on 11th inst.; 150 men out of employment. Cigar box factory, planing mill, sash and door factory, a stair building factory, and several private houses were destroyed.

Republican journals big and little throughout the country are endeavoring for electioneering purposes, to make it appear that the issue before the country is absolute free trade instead of tariff reform.--Newport News.

FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

ED. HERALD: With the tariff discussion in the house, Barnum's circus in town, and the annual spring races of the national jockey club in progress, times have been exceedingly lively at the national capital during the past week.

A few weeks ago it was predicted that Congress would adjourn before the time set for holding the two great conventions, but it is now generally conceded that the session will extend well into and possibly through the summer.

The discussion between Senators Ingalls and Voorhees on Tuesday has been a most able and interesting one, and especially among the senators and members at the capital. It has generally been conceded that the U. S. senate is one of the most dignified and accomplished parliamentary bodies in the world, and for this reason the scene of Tuesday last appears the more extraordinary, and it is rendered still more astounding from the fact that it was made by two of the most prominent members of that body. Every one now regrets the occurrence, and Senator Dolph, who presided during the controversy, is blamed upon all sides. The friends of Mr. Ingalls say that when Mr. Voorhees interrupted Mr. Ingalls and called him a liar, and Representative Johnson an infamous scoundrel, he should have been compelled to at once apologize for his conduct or be expelled from the senate; while upon the other hand, the friends of Mr. Voorhees say that there would have been no disorder on the floor if there had been no demonstration in the galleries, and they hold Mr. Dolph responsible for the disgraceful scene for allowing disorder to develop in the galleries. The matter is, however at an end, and there will be no apologies and no continuation of hostilities.

The nomination by the President of Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, to be chief justice of the supreme court, meets with general approval. Since the death of chief justice Waite the question of his successor has excited an interest commensurate with the fact that the office is the highest in the gift of the President. Although Mr. Fuller has never been upon the bench, he is well known in Washington, as he has frequently appeared before the supreme court in the capacity of a lawyer. He is about 55 years old, and has never to any extent been mixed up in politics. It is generally conceded that the President could not have selected a man for the office, whose nomination would have met with a more hearty approval, especially in the western states.

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Illinois.....629,000,000.
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Iowa.....351,000,000.
Michigan.....330,000,000.
Wisconsin.....290,000,000.
Missouri.....287,000,000.
Kansas.....209,000,000.
Minnesota.....175,000,000.
Nebraska.....149,000,000.
Total.....\$3,422,000,000.

This state of affairs has been recognized and pointed out by every President since Grant, and one remedy suggested: reduction of the tariff. Arthur was especially earnest in his recommendations on the subject. In his message of 1882, he said:
"I heartily approve the Secretary's recommendation of immediate and extensive reduction in the annual revenues of the government. It will be remembered that I urged upon the attention of congress at its last session the importance of relieving the industry and enterprise of the country from the presence of unnecessary taxation. * * * That only such taxes ought to be levied as are necessary for a wise and economical administration of the government."
Was Arthur a "free trader?" If his language can be construed to mean "free trade," then indeed the democratic party today advocates free trade; but absolute free traders are as scarce as hen's teeth.

But Cleveland, recognizing that the prosperity of the nation is founded upon the prosperity of the agricultural classes, has boldly espoused their cause. He has been steadily restoring to their use the lands taken from them. But for the active hostility of the senate, he would have restored the unearned land grants ere now.

Farmers, he is fighting your battles. He has his grasp upon the throat of your strongest foe, organized monopoly. Will you help him or will you hinder him?
His re-election is certain, but it is not enough that you vote for him. The President can recommend a measure, but he can do no more. Vote for men who will help instead of hinder his work in the senate and in the house.

Will you vote to enrich nine states at the expense of twenty-nine? For your pocket or against it? You express your choice in the ballot.

THE TOWN OF BURNS
GRANT CO. OREGON.
AS IT IS VOICED BY THE HERALD.
BUSINESS MEN ABROAD BY LOOKING OVER ITS COLUMNS WILL SEE THAT Burns contains
1 newspaper; 2 hotels; 3 saloons; 1 undertaker; 1 meat market; 2 lawyers; 3 physicians; 1 surveyor; 1 land agent; 1 druggist; 1 jeweler; 1 blacksmith; 2 livery stables; 2 general merchandise stores; 1 hardware store; 1 saw-mill; 1 carpenter; 1 saddle & harness shop. Also, 1 Odd Fellows lodge; 1 reading room; 1 school; 1 church organization.
Mail a copy of THE HERALD to friends in the East. Advertise your town.

A Choice of Policy. Consider Well and Choose Wisely.
No 4.

Under our present tariff the Eastern manufacturers have accumulated all that the agricultural West has created without being able to save.--Farmer's Voice.

There are nine of the 'industrial states,' as Blaine calls them--Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. These are the "protected" states. In them the bulk of the manufacturing is done. They hold four-fifths of the U. S. bonds. That is, of \$645,000,000 U. S. bonds were held in the industrial states. In these states are thousands of millionaires. Millionaire manufacturers are plentiful--how many millionaire farmers are there?

These nine 'industrial states' are the richest of all the states. And yet they are crying out for more 'protection.' In 1880, the net profit on manufacturing in these states was \$434,000,000, or 25 per cent on the capital invested. In 1886, the profits on farming was 3 1/2 per cent. What causes this inequality? The manufacturers are protected from foreign competition by a tariff so high as to be practically prohibitory; this enables them to form 'trusts'--that is, to agree among themselves to produce only a certain amount, thus keeping up the prices on articles that the people must have. Is it surprising that after 20 years of such 'protection' these 'industrial states' should well nigh own the rest of the states? The railroads, telegraph lines, banks, mines--and lands; that they have servile tools in congress and the state legislatures, to guard their interests? Yet these 'infant industries,' cry out that the PEOPLE will be ruined unless they can get more 'protection.' Yet if the farmers are "still in business, at the old stand" with but 3 1/2 per cent profit on their capital, the manufacturers can manage to exist on something less than 25 per cent.

Daughters of the horse leach are these nine industrial states, crying "Give! Give!" And they are the centres of wealth. They have the other states more or less heavily mortgaged to them. Here is a table showing the amount of farm mortgages on the ten leading agricultural states:

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His re-election is certain, but it is not enough that you vote for him. The President can recommend a measure, but he can do no more. Vote for men who will help instead of hinder his work in the senate and in the house.

Will you vote to enrich nine states at the expense of twenty-nine? For your pocket or against it? You express your choice in the ballot.

MUSIC! MUSIC!
C. A. GILBERT, - - - - - PRINEVILLE, OREGON
AGENT FOR
PIANOS, ORGANS, & SEWING-MACHINES.
PIANO, ORGAN, & SEWING-MACHINE
-Sold on-
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

VALE AND BURNS STAGE LINE.
CHAS. E. BOSWELL - - - - - VALE, OREGON.
J. C. PARKER, BURNS, AGENT.
Leaves VALE on Mondays and Thursdays at 4:30, a. m.
Arrives at BURNS on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.
Leaves BURNS on Mondays and Thursdays at 4:30 a. m.
Arrives at VALE on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.
Close connection at VALE with stage for ONTARIO. 1-ly