

THE HERALD.

D. E. GRACE, Editor. WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1888.

Democratic Ticket.

For President:

GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York.

Vice-President:

ALLEN G. THURMAN, Of Ohio.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

W. H. EFFINGER, of Multnomah; W. R. BILYEU, of Linn; E. R. SKIPWORTH, of Umatilla.

\$13,500,000 was paid on the national debt during June.

DEMOCRATS must organize early, and read up on leading questions.

THE whole amount paid on the public debt during the past year is \$112,900,000.

OVER 135,000 immigrants have landed in the United States since April 1st, 1888. It is thus American labor is "protected" from competition with the "pauper labor" of Europe!

BANKER MORTON, the republican nominee for Vice-President, has sold his fine collection of Chinese curiosities. A gentleman hearing of this, remarked: "I don't wonder that he let his Chinese curiosities go—he will have his hands full looking after the Chinese curiosity at the head of his ticket."

A rich tea merchant of San Francisco, Chin Wah Foo, says the Chinese will make a gallant effort towards carrying California for Harrison this year, and he will himself contribute half a million to the campaign fund.

THE Baltimore republican delegates to the Chicago convention refused to ride in the same train with a negro republican club, and the sable brethren are greatly incensed at the insult.

Chinese of Santa Rosa, Cal., led in grand style, turning out big torchlight procession, with fireworks, and transparencies bearing the names of Harrison and Morton.

THERE are 10,000 naturalized Chinamen in the United States. Harrison gets this vote from the West, the negro vote of the South and the Hungarian, Italian, etc., contract labor vote of the East, he can probably dispense with the votes of the white native Americans.

Chinese of Butte, Mont., celebrated the news of Harrison's nomination with fireworks, illuminated laundries and other tokens of rejoicing.

THE Chinese in California, although it might be as furnishing a set of advantages, carries such disadvantages that they do not counterbalance all the benefits we could derive from their presence.—Allen G. Thurman, in the senate, 1870.

THERE are no less than seven Presidential tickets in the field. Besides the two leading tickets, Cleveland and Thurman, of the democracy, and Harrison and Morton, of the republicans, the industrial reform party offers Redstone, of California, and Calvin, of Kansas; the union labor party is headed by Streeter, Ill., and Cunningham, of Arkansas; the united labor party nominated Cowdry, of Ill., and Wakefield, of Kansas; the prohibitionists have put in the field Fisk, of New Jersey, and Brooks, of Missouri; while the nominees of the woman's suffrage party are Belva Lockwood, of Washington City, and Love, of Penn.

THE total amount paid into the U. S. treasury the past year is \$370,000,000. The full amount paid out is \$273,000,000. This leaves \$97,000,000 lying idle in the treasury. As next year's receipts pay next year's expenses, the government has no use for this money. Not one dollar can be drawn from the treasury without an order from congress signed by the President, and as Cleveland has taken a stand against waste, extravagance and jobbery, the surplus will continue to lie idle in the vaults of the treasury, increasing every month, until the two houses of congress agree upon some measure that will bring the income to the level of the government's real needs.

In this issue THE HERALD gives Harrison's record on the Chinese question, which is one of the chief topics of political interest at present. We have been careful to give only such facts as can be easily verified by any one who chooses to examine the Congressional Records of 1880-86. We give his direct record on senate bill No. 71, introduced Dec. 1881, by Miller of California; and on house bill No. 5804, introduced by Page of California, and reported to the senate April 1882. At that time there was no restriction whatever on Chinese immigration. Harrison then went boldly on record as against restriction and in favor of admitting skilled labor, artisans and miners, and as favoring naturalization of Chinese. On the Lenley bill in 1884, Harrison is accused of dodging the vote because he was training for the Presidency and feared to further offend the Pacific coast. There is no warrant for such a conclusion. Whatever his faults, cowardice is not one of them. He stated through the columns of the Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal that his absence was unavoidable and, if present, he would have voted against the bill. In 1886, Senator Fair, of Nevada, introduced a bill drawn up by the three federal judges of the Coast. Harrison was a member of the committee to which the bill was referred. This committee proceeded to utterly destroy the intended effect of the bill by striking out the section declaring certificates void after two years, and the clause attaching a heavy penalty to fraudulent alterations of certificates; and by inserting a provision giving federal courts authority to decide the right of any Chinaman to land. Sherman reported the bill, made a speech in its favor, and it passed.

UNITE FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT. The advertisement of the Burns races for this fall will be found in this issue, and it will be well to call attention to a few facts in connection therewith. In a general way the Harney country has been long known as a stock country, and its horses have good and ready sale in the markets; it is only within the past two years that any effort has been made to show that it is, also, a farming country. As stock raising and farming go hand in hand, THE HERALD, is an advocate of both industries, because each in its way and both as a whole, are directly conducive to the best interests of Harney valley, of Grant county, and, if on a large and liberal scale, of Eastern Oregon; THE HERALD hopes to see the day dawn in this valley when stockmen and farmers will aid and abet each other's efforts in every way to secure the best results from these two separate, and yet inseparable pursuits, and place them on exhibition every fall for the encouragement of themselves and the people of other sections of this part of the state. That good points brought out and cultivated in stock and in farm products command the best prices, goes without saying. The stock business in the Harney country is the older, and has, the past few years, had considerable attention paid to securing good results, especially with horse men a number of whom have invested in good sires and dams for the improvement of Harney horses, vide P. F. Stenger, Isaac Foster, Thos. Haskell, A. W. Waters, Ed. Haskell, Gilliam Brothers, Thos Maupin, J. S. Devine and many others worthy of mention.

In the present state of the horse industry here, speed is considered one of the most desirable qualities, and, in order to obtain attention to that, an effort is being made to call the citizens together to witness what may be attained by good breeding, capable training and good riding, when duly encouraged. Stockmen and sportsmen having formed a Jockey Club for Harney valley, with intention of doing all they can afford to bring the best material to the front this fall and every year thereafter, now is the farmer's chance to step in and become an active worker toward the same end, and by the weight of his everyday needs in horseflesh on the farm, balance the sporting man's desire for speed and form by his own desire for strength and endurance; then, when vegetable and fruit cultivation shall have reached an age that will admit of an annual fair, the farmer, by his unlagging interest in the advancement of stock interests, has gained a friend and backer of his own immediate exhibitions; and then the visitor at the coming Harney County Fair will see fine speed and great strength in horses; fine milking and beef qualities in cattle; fine wool bearing and mutton points in sheep; fine laying qualities and weight in poultry; fine flavor and size in the fruits, vegetables and grain products, such a progressive people are sure to demand and obtain.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Cleveland unites the unflinching integrity and fidelity to the Constitution of a Washington with the popularity and patriotism of a Lincoln. He is the chief officer of a great nation, not a President who is elected to office by a party.—North German Gazette, Bismark's organ, and high protectionist.

Harrison would run better if he had not owed his nomination to the Pacific railroad attorneys and Depew and Elkins. Morton's money bags will also be something of a load to carry. The big campaign fund that Morton will be expected to collect from Stanford, Huntington, Gould and the trusts is one of those weapons that sometimes hurt more than they help in a national election.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch, (Dem.)

The republican managers will not be permitted to put all their energies, all their money and all their campaigners into New York state this fall. Their utmost endeavor will be needed to keep Illinois from slipping into the democratic column, and it is doubtful if even that can do it. They themselves look upon the situation in Michigan as fairly desperate, and their best talent will be called upon for a fierce struggle there. Minnesota, strange as it may seem, has grown so restive under republican rule that no little anxiety is felt with regard to her. Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut we claim as our property and propose to keep them.—Cincinnati Enquirer, (Rep.)

China is united for Harrison. His name is inscribed on the prayer sticks in every Joss house in America. When the news of his nomination reached this city, flags were hoisted on the houses of the prominent Chinese in tokens of triumph. The Six Companies bless him.—New York Herald, (Rep.)

The News believes in this principle always. It dares to advocate it. Therefore it is heart and soul for Ben Harrison. He believes, as does the News, that this country is not only intended for the white and black sons of Ham, Shem and Japheth, but also for the yellow sons of Adam as well.—Chinese Weekly News, New York, Wing Ching Foo editor.

Harrison's career in the senate was not very prominent. It showed moral courage by his opposition to the Chinese laws. His position in this respect will probably cost him the 14 electoral votes of the Coast. In Indiana he has certain strength which, however, is based more on his ability as a political boss than on his personal popularity. He has no magnanimity at all. The Germans of Indiana, republicans as well as democrats do not care for him, because under his influence the republican party of Indiana declared itself for submitting a constitutional amendment in favor of prohibition to a vote of the people. The republican candidate for Vice-President, Levi P. Morton, is the man of money-bags. As a statesman, compared with Thurman, Morton is nothing; but the convention hoped by him to make a good impression on the state of New York, and that Morton would reach deep in his purse to fill the campaign fund. The convention before it adjourned, adopted a resolution, presented by Boutelle of Maine, in which the party pledges itself to support all wise measures for the furtherance of temperance. The republican party now stands as the temperance party. Even if it has not the courage to pronounce openly for prohibition, it may by this nefarious trick bring a few of the prohibitionists who have fallen off. But few German republicans will after this stray true to the party.—Chicago Staats Zeitung, (Rep.)

Mr. Harrison voted and spoke against the laws to restrict Chinese immigration. It was his right to do so, and there is no doubt of his honesty in his course. But there is no division of opinion on this coast on the Chinese question, and no man who advocates the immigration of Chinese can ever get the vote of California, Oregon and Nevada.—San Francisco Post.

President Cleveland's second term will be no experiment. He will enter it with the complete confidence of the people of all parties, for during the three years past he has given assurance that a democratic administration is simply a guarantee of honest and economical government in the interest of all classes of citizens.—Toledo Bee.

Against a first-rate man and a just policy, the republicans have pitted a second-rate man and an unjust policy.—Springfield Republican.

LAND NEWS.

Women's Rights Under the Pre-emption and Other Land Laws.

Continuing the subject of last week's letter, I will give a few points respecting women's rights under several statutes, beginning with the PRE-EMPTION LAW.

A widow or maid over 21 years of age is entitled to land on compliance with the statutory requirements respecting pre-emption. Full citizenship is not a requirement, declaration of intention being all that is necessary in that respect.

Any woman who is the head of a family, though less than 21 years old, if otherwise qualified, may secure land under these laws.

A married woman is not entitled to the right of pre-emption. A single woman who married after filing her declaratory statement and before making proof and payment, forfeits all rights as a pre-emptor and cannot acquire title to the land, though she and her husband continue to reside thereon.

In the event of the death of a pre-emptor before making proof and payment, the title may be perfected by or for the benefit of the heirs. Ordinarily widows are not heirs, and cannot make final proof and payment, for their own benefit. In some states widows are by statute made heirs of their husbands, and where such is the case, should there be no other heirs, the widow may perfect and enjoy the benefit of title to the land. Should there be several heirs the widow as one of them may perfect title for the benefit of all. Where the state law allows the widow only a dower right—or life estate—in the property of her deceased husband, she cannot acquire title to his pre-emption claim, but may as guardian make proof and payment for the benefit of minor heirs.

UNDER THE TIMBER-CULTURE LAWS, any unmarried woman over the age of 21, or any single woman who is the head of a family, under that age may enter and perfect title to land.

No residence is required on timber-culture entries, and marriage after initiating entry will not affect the rights of a woman to perfect title. The acts of cultivation, planting, etc., required by statute may be done by an agent as well as by the entry woman in person.

THE DESERT LAND LAW authorizes any woman, whether married or not, who is a citizen of the United States, or of requisite age, who may be entitled to and has filed her declaration of intention to become such citizen, to initiate entry and acquire title to land upon compliance with its requirements. She may employ an agent to perform the acts necessary to reclaim the land as well as to perform the same herself. The wife's right to take land under this law is not abridged or interfered with by reason of her husband having exercised the privileges extended by the law.

THE STONE AND TIMBER LAND LAW, applicable to the states California, Oregon and Nevada, and Washington Ty., extends the privilege of entry to the extent of 160 acres to every citizen of the United States or person who has filed a declaration to become a citizen regardless of sex.

Married and single women stand upon an equal footing with men under this law.

Rights may be abridged only by voluntary acts of the person. The law allows but 160 acres to be taken by one person or association of persons. Of course any one who is a member of an association making entry under this act waives his or her individual entry rights.

It is held that a married woman in California cannot make an entry under this act with community (family) money, if her husband has exercised his privilege of entry under the act. Under such circumstances, the husband and wife are considered as an "association of persons," and entitled to but one entry.

THE MINERAL LAND LAWS extend to women all the rights and privileges that men may exercise or enjoy, without regard to the marital relation.

AT PUBLIC SALES OF LANDS, women stand upon equal terms with men, and further they may purchase as great a quantity of land at PRIVATE ENTRY as they may be able to find subject to disposal in that manner, or as they have the cash, scrip, or warrants to pay for.

HENRY C. COFF.

DIAZ has been re-elected President of Mexico.

BLAINE is expected to reach home Aug. 1st, and to immediately take the stump for Harrison.

It is now generally believed that Gen. Sheridan is merely being kept alive by his physicians, and is going as Garfield went.

The laws should be rigidly enforced which prohibit the immigration of a servile class to compete with American labor, with no intention of acquiring citizenship, and bringing with them and retaining habits and customs repugnant to our civilization.—Cleveland's inaugural address.

THE Times-Mountaineer says that Harrison is not the only republican senator who considered restriction of Chinese immigration a mistake. Very true. Allison, Blair, Conger, Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Lapham, McMillen, Morrill, Platt and Sherman, all voted against the present restriction bill. All are men of clear intellect, of years, and nearly all of them have been candidates for the Presidential nomination. Each has a large following, and if Harrison gets the vote of this Coast will consider his course fully vindicated. And if Harrison should be elected, the two or three hundred thousand Chinese now in the country will be naturalized. Their vote will be valuable in maintaining the old Chinese system of protection. What the republicans so glibly call the "American system," has been practiced for ages in China—that is why her workmen emigrate.

Additional Local Matter. —J. M. Vaughn, defeated republican candidate for the office of justice of the peace for Burns precinct, desires us to say through the columns of THE HERALD that he is not contesting the successful democratic candidate's right to hold the office, as currently reported. As no one else has an interest in ousting him, it is presumable Squire Parker will remain in peaceful possession of the office, given him by the suffrage of the voters of his precinct. THE HERALD never refuses to correct an error.

"Help-Mate" Tobacco at N. Brown's. —Ice is a good thing to have plenty of in hot weather; THE HERALD is under obligations to C. M. Caldwell for a supply recently furnished. —Fresh Groceries, fancy and staple, to be had at N. Brown's. —Ladies living out of town will oblige by sending in items about their experiments in raising poultry; it seems to us there must be but little doing in that direction to account for the scarcity of eggs in the Burns market the past fall, spring and this summer.

Stenger has got in a fine new stock of Lawns, Sateens, and other Dress goods. —R. J. McKinnon got in Monday from a freighting trip to Huntington, the loads for W. E. Grace, J. C. Welcome, J. E. McKinnon, and Pratt & Lunnberg. Mr. McK. says the flags, union bunting and shade trees yet decorating Burns, are the only visible signs of the Fourth having come and gone, that he has seen on his route; the firing of a few crackers and anvils alone at Huntington announced the birth of that natal day.

Before sending off, see if you don't get good value for your cash from Stenger. —The finest summer weather conceivable is now visiting Burns; "hot weather" the acclimated call it "delightful weather," new-comers from the Sunny South and Mississippi valley say; a bright sun, cool breeze, and cooler nights. —A. L. Connor, the Burns surveyor, tells of his four days adventures on the trail of Buckaroo Jim in and about Stein mountains, in a laughable manner; it seems that he, as well as several others, was on the wrong trail.

An inquest was held on the remains of Robert Lockwood July 6th, and the verdict returned was that death was inflicted by a pistol shot fired by Pat McGinnis or Buckaroo Jim. The funeral took place July 7th, and was conducted by the A. O. U. W.

Stabbing Affray. —The Ontario stage Tuesday night brought the intelligence of a serious if not fatal stabbing affray which occurred at Drewsey last Sunday, July 15, in which Chas. Craft, of Rock creek, son of W. A. Craft, was stabbed by Frank Ward, of Drewsey. Craft is reported in a very dangerous condition. An examination was held before the justice of the peace at Drewsey, and Ward bound over in the sum of \$3000 to await the action of the grand jury, and in default of bail was sent to Canyon City.

Flour at N. Brown's. —NEBRASKA sent 10 delegates to the Chicago convention, 7 of whom were railroad attorneys and employees. They had the free use of the private car of the general manager of the Union Pacific, road car No. 05. This car remained side-tracked until the delegates were ready to return home. The U. P. is determined at any cost to beat Thurman, who compelled it to pay its debts to the government.

HORSE RACES!

—THE ANNUAL RACES WILL BEGIN AT—

Burns, Sept. 4, '88.

THE TRACK IS BEING PUT IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, AND A GRAND STAND AND AMPLE SEATING ARE BEING BUILT FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS AND SPECTATORS.

Programme:

Table with 2 columns: Race Name and Purse. Includes: First Day—Quarter Mile, Free for All (\$100.00); Second Day—Six Hundred Yards Dash, for Saddle Horses (\$100.00); Third Day—Half Mile, Colt Race, for Three-Year-Olds, Two in Three (\$100.00); Fourth Day—Half Mile, Free for All, Three in Five (\$200.00); Fifth Day—One Mile Novelty Race, Free for All, \$50.00 at each quarter (\$200.00).

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. F. STENGER, E. A. STAUFFER, JOHN ROBINSON, ISAAC FOSTER, Directors. For further information address: Jno. E. Roberts, Secretary, Burns, Grant County, Oregon.

BURNS CROCERY STORE.

J. E. McKINNON PROPRIETOR.

—KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

A Full Assortment of Groceries of all Kinds!

GUARANTEED TO BE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

TEA, CANNED GOODS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TOBACCO A SPECIALTY.

EGGS, AND A LIMITED AMOUNT OF BUTTER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH, AND AT PRICES

TO DEFY COMPETITION.

Give me a call and convince yourselves.

J. E. McKINNON.

CASH vs. CREDIT.

AMONG OUR GOODS YOU WILL PROBABLY FIND

WHAT YOU WANT AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

New Goods A LARGE SUPPLY NOW ON HAND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Old Goods AT ALMOST YOUR OWN FIGURE.

Deirable Goods (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED)

AT COST AND BELOW.

But all for CASH.

STOCK ON THE ROAD—NOW ALL IN—

P. F. STENGER.

The Saw-Mill.

NEAR BURNS, OREGON.

SAYER & DORE PROPRIETORS.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Flooring,

Mouldings,

Rustic,

Shingles.

And all kinds of surface lumber thoroughly seasoned for building purposes and at REDUCED PRICE.

New Machinery.

N. B. A Good road all the way.