

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1889.

D. L. GRACE, Editor.

THE Post-Master-General of the U. S. establishes as an inviolable rule that no post office shall be kept in a saloon or in any room from which a saloon may be entered.

THE East Oregonian says: "About two weeks ago the East Oregonian suffered a disastrous fire, and last night its basement story was flooded, causing several hundred dollars worth of damage. An exchange remarks that it is hard to keep a good paper down. Fire won't do it. Water won't do it. Guns won't do it. Of all the agents of destruction, 'pi' alone can humble the press."

THE No. of Harper's Weekly to be issued on May 8th, will be a double number, and will contain a complete pictorial record of the chief features of the Washington Centennial Celebration; the No. devoted to the Inauguration of President Harrison excited universal admiration, but even that will be outdone in amplitude, interest, and artistic excellence by the number of this week.

Last fall THE HERALD urged the farmers of Harney valley to turn out in force and aid by their presence in no other way to help make the stockmen's Races at Burns the success it could be made with united effort. The response was extremely gratifying; the attendance was full every day, many persons coming who have grave conscientious scruples against the betting necessarily connected with such exhibitions, among sporting men.

THE HERALD was then working up a living interest in the productions of Harney valley, and said that if the agricultural community would do what it could to assist the stockmen's exhibit of speed and endurance at their Races, the stockmen would in turn do what they can to aid the farmers in getting up a Harney Valley Fair this fall.

AS editor of THE HERALD we have taken great interest in this matter, as we have the true journalists' desire to obtain for THE EAST OREGONIAN a large local circulation among an intelligent class of readers, and can secure that class of immigration only by showing that we have a decent, law-abiding, progressive population to begin with, which is able to establish and maintain schools, newspapers, churches, and fairs, and in that way make their section of country attractive to good home-seekers, so we have worked vigorously for all measures acceptable to the wants of capital and industry, and hope to see the fruits of our citizens' labors in the same direction, realized in the near future.

One of the farmers in this issue of the paper takes up the question of advertising the valley by a Fair this fall, and we commend him for his effort in the right direction, and trust our readers will all speak up at once, and encourage him to come again, as he has given considerable thought to the subject and has several good suggestions to make.

Send in replies so as to reach us by Tuesday morning at latest.

THE following excerpt from the Roseburg Review is good reading for all thinking people engaged in town building—Harney county has two towns that ought each to have a united business community:

Mr. P. Mertz writing as correspondent to the Weekly Journal at Brainerd, Wisconsin, Mar. 15th 1889, concerning Spokane Falls as a city and how it became such, has made many good points as to the true methods of building up a town. We would do well to adopt his suggestions. We quote one little sentence from his letter as a sample.

"The city is growing very fast. The demand for business houses has been and is so great that they are springing in all parts of the city, and the most of them are good, substantial brick blocks. Residences are being built by the score, some of them as fine as you will see in much larger cities, and they are in great demand. The business methods of the people are worthy of favorable notice. There are no jealousies, and no kickers, and all the business men as well as the city authorities work together to accomplish the same end, and the result is they are building up a magnificent city."

A HARNEY COUNTY FAIR.

A Farmer's Suggestion to Farmers and Stockmen.

ED. HERALD: Ever since the issue of your first paper* you have made good attempts to advertise Harney valley in its true colors for agricultural and stock-raising purposes. You have also used a good share of your paper for the exhibition of grain and vegetables raised in this county.

Now while all the counties round us are advertising their good qualities, and throwing out fine inducements for emigration, Harney county is doing comparatively little in that respect—nothing more than the first-page advertisement of THE HERALD.

Now I will make a suggestion through your paper, and if it meets with the approval of other farmers, we will put it in motion some time this coming fall.

It is this: that Harney county have a Fall Fair for the exhibition of grain, poultry, stock, vegetables, and, in fact, everything produced in Harney county. Give premiums in order to get the farmers to take an interest in the Fair.

Wishing to hear from others in regard to a Fall Fair, I will wait until the spirit of progression moves others of equal and greater interest in such an exhibition.

C. G. Burns, Or., May 4, 1889.

* The writer has been a regular subscriber to this paper since its first issue in Oregon.

OF Horticultural Interest.

BULLETIN No. 1.

The necessity for immediate action in battling with the obnoxious pests that have secured a hold in many of the orchards of Oregon, prompts the "State Board of Horticulture," created by the last Legislature, and which met and organized April 9, '89, to issue this bulletin, its first act toward carrying out the objects for which it has been created. Information contained in this bulletin is of necessity brief, and somewhat crude, for time will be required to enable the Board to secure that information from practical experiments that shall be of most value to the orchardist in particular, and to the horticulturist in general.

The Collin moth needs to be looked after first, as it is the worst pest introduced into the State. It is needless to write at length about the ravages of this enemy of the pear, apple and quince; those who have been so fortunate as to escape his acquaintance will do well to use the one ounce of preventive and keep him out, and so have no need for the pound cure.

There are two modes of fighting them generally made use of—one to prevent hatching the egg, or the killing of the young worm while working into the fruit; the other is catching the worm in traps as it is escaping from the fruit, or by having the fruit eaten by hogs as soon as it drops from the tree and before the worm escapes. The first mode is the most successful, and least expensive. This is by spraying the trees with London purple or Paris green, using one pound of either to one hundred and fifty gallons of water. Paris green is a compound of arsenic and copper. It is a far more powerful poison than arsenic alone, and is not soluble in water, remaining much longer on the trees. London purple is another arsenical compound. It is soluble, more adhesive and less poisonous than Paris green, and is preferred. Wet the powder thoroughly and make a paste before putting it into the vessel of water. The spray is caused by forcing the liquid by means of a force pump through a fine perforated nozzle, made specially for the purpose. The important thing is to scatter the spray on all the fruit.

The best and most opportune time for spraying the trees is soon after the fruit is set, and when it is about the size of a small pea. To obtain the best results the spraying should be continued with an interval of two weeks until the first of July, and even later than this on some late varieties. Care should be observed that vegetables are not sprayed with these mixtures, and no animals be allowed to eat the grass that has been saturated with the spray.

The use of the above mentioned sprays will be of great value to the orchard in freeing it from many other obnoxious insects and fungi that are a source of great annoyance and often of great danger to the trees and fruit. There are a number of mixtures, that will operate successfully in exterminating the green aphid or apple tree louse, and can be used as most convenient to be procured.

1st. Take 1/2 pound borax soap, 1/2 pint kerosene oil; mix in 2 1/2 gallons hot water.

2nd. 1 pound of whale oil soap dissolved in three gallons hot water.

And still a third which is easily procured:

1 pound of common laundry soap dissolved in sixteen gallons of hot water.

Apply any of these mixtures by means of a spray pump where the aphid begin to show themselves. The time has arrived when every person having an orchard should be the owner of a force pump with a spray nozzle specially adapted to the work of spraying trees. The cost of the material and the time required in applying it is small. London purple or Paris green costs but 25 cents per pound in small quantities and pumps all complete ready for use can be had from \$14 to \$34 each, according to size and capacity for work.

It is the desire of the board to do all they can in accomplishing the results sought in the enactment of the law creating them, and to this end they bespeak the co-operation of every person interested in horticulture in Oregon. The secretary desires to secure the name of every fruit grower in Oregon, and to this end requests that every one to whom this knowledge shall come, will send him his name and post-office address. He also desires that they all shall write him freely relative to their experience in combating these common enemies of the orchardist, for it is only by an interchange of experiences that the best results can be obtained. The board will issue other bulletins relative to the treatment of the woolly aphid and other important matters of interest to all at an early day.

ETIHAN W. ALLEN, Portland April 10, 1889. Sec'y

Burns as It Is—Not as Reported.

ED. HERALD: Will you allow me room in your paper that I may be able to say a few words in behalf of Burns as it is?

I am well aware of the fact that the report has gone out into neighboring towns that Burns and surrounding country—known as the Harney country—is the hardest place in all Oregon. And from all reports of this place that I had heard, I had reason to suppose that I would meet a very hard class of men, women, and children, as I heard the people were barbarous towards strangers, as well as among themselves. And I was advised by parties abroad claiming to know about the people here, to not come as none but outlaws lived in this country.

Since I came and have become acquainted with the people of Burns and vicinity, I must say I have found a good class of people—and am led to believe the persons who circulated the reports referred to above, can not live here themselves and judge the people here by themselves.

I have traveled about over this world a good deal and I want to say that I have found as good a class of men, women, and children in Burns as I ever found in any place; I became so attached to them as a people, that it did not take me long to decide to move my family over among them, and I will take this occasion to tell how we were received.

When I arrived with my family and household goods, we found the ladies of Burns had gone to work and prepared the house for us to occupy. We were still further surprised as we found that which ever cheers the heart of the pastor and his wife: a large donation of coffee, sugar, rice, oatmeal, eggs, butter, soda, tea, dried fruits, etc., and tomatoes, pears, peaches, corn, canned, etc., presented by the people of Burns; to them and the ladies who so kindly arranged this reception for the pastor and wife, we return thanks through the paper, and may the Good Lord bless them, and prosper them even while in this world, and I know he will reward them in the world to come.

In conclusion permit me to say there are thousands of acres of good land to be taken up.

Everyone now thinking of emigrating to a new country, come over and see this. Here there are good schools, good church, good Sabbath

school, and the people are full of enterprise. Come over among us and grow up with the country—get you a good home. You can bring your family right along with you and settle down on good land that has a grand future before it.

WM. BARTHOLOMEW, Always Buy a Good Book.

Our Book Coupon No. 2 presents another remarkable result of Alden's Literary Revolution. A copy of the book is to be seen at this office, which Mr. Alden sells at 50c, is printed in large type, on good paper, excellent printing, and tasteful cloth binding, and is every way superior to the edition formerly published at the price of \$1.50.

Few readers of books have not heard of The Lamplighter; which with but three exceptions, is the most popular and widely circulated novel ever published by an American author.

Wholly free from any attempt at sensationalism, it is intensely interesting, and though not a theological novel is thoroughly Christian in its tone. We congratulate our readers on our ability to offer them a book so every way excellent, on such surprisingly easy terms. Only those who have paid up their subscription to our paper for 1889, or who come and pay up subscription for said year before May 11th, can avail themselves of this offer.

EXCHANGE CLIPPINGS.

Lyon county (Nev.) Times: The Piutes of Mason Valley had a big rain dance last week. Their big man who formerly brought rain when they desired it, died last summer, therefore they have taken it upon themselves to pray for rain in their peculiar manner. If rain does not come soon there will be another big dance at the Walker Lake Reservation on which occasion the Piutes from all over the country will be notified to be present.

Roseburg Review: The newcomers keep pouring in and Douglas county is fast becoming populous. The character of the present immigration is of the best sort, and all inquire concerning health, wealth, schools and churches. These elements will make any county prosper, and ours perhaps is as accessible to prosperity as any you will find. So come along.

East Oregonian: There will be but very few cases for the supreme court to dispose of at its coming session in Eastern Oregon.

A sand storm Saturday and Sunday along the Columbia occasioned more vexations delay than a snow blockade. East and west-bound passengers and freights were all delayed far behind the schedule time, and as the sand covered the track nearly as fast as it could be shoveled away, the annoyance and loss to the O. R. & N. Co. may well be imagined. Sunday's east-bound express did not arrive until this morning at 8:30 o'clock. At first the news came that it was only a few hours late, and at intervals during the day various reports regarding the time of its arrival were given out, but all fell far short of the mark. A special passenger will arrive this evening at 6:30 in lieu of the regular express, which should also have arrived this morning. By to-morrow it is expected that everything will be running smoothly again, as the fierce si-moon has subsided at last.

Colonel Sweetser has the mumps. James W. Young, of Weston, Ogn., charged with selling liquor to Indians, plead guilty this morning and was sentenced to pay five hundred dollars and three months imprisonment in county jail.

Eugene Guard: John McAllister, the 13-year-old lad who is said to be dying with consumption in the penitentiary at Salem, is the youngest convict ever in that institution. He was sentenced for life from Jackson county for murdering his father, and it is thought that it will not take many years for him to serve out his sentence.

Henry Vrooman recently died at Oakland, Cal.; dropped dead in fact. Brought, at only eight years of age, from Michigan across the continent, he landed on a farm in Yamhill Co. Oregon, where he worked in the summer, and in the winter went to school; a boy in a wayside inn at ten; teamster at thirteen; cattle driver at fourteen; milk seller at fifteen; miner at sixteen; blacksmith from seventeen to twenty-two; graduate of a business college at twenty-three; blacksmith again and student from twenty-four to twenty-seven; civil engineer at twenty-eight; fire engineer at twenty-nine; attorney at thirty; deputy district attorney four days after being admitted to practice; deputy city attorney four months later; elected city attorney at thirty-two; district attorney at thirty-three; resigning at thirty-five; attorney for important corporations at thirty-seven; state senator in California at thirty-eight; re-elected at forty-two; the recognized leader of his party; making a United States senator; receiving the complimentary vote of his party at forty-three and dead at forty-five.

He worked for farm and wealth; worked eighteen hours a day; now he is dead; his heirs get a million dollars.

There is a moral in the result; get into it if you have time.

A dispatch from Paradise states that an Indian, known among the whites as Jimmy Shaw, shot and killed his father in Paradise Valley yesterday. No particulars were given, except that Jimmy became enraged at his father and procured a Winchester rifle and riddled the old man with bullets. Jimmy is a full-blooded Piute, who talks English well, cuts his hair short, and dresses as well as the average white man. He is said to be an expert billiardist and Piute-poker player; he was probably under the influence of fire-water when he killed his father.

Dalles Times Mountaineer: Grand jury at Portland, Oregon, last Friday returned a true bill in the cases of Joseph Merrick and W. E. Black, charged with obstructing the United States mails. This is a technical charge, but the object of the fellows was to wreck a train on the O. R. & N. railroad. They placed a dynamite cartridge or something of the kind on bridge 169, east of Pendleton, which exploded as the engine passed over it, breaking a piece out of the rail, but fortunately not throwing the train off the track as was evidently intended. The fellows were employed in wood cutting not far from the scene of the "accident," and Mr. Sullivan of Thiell's Detective agency sent a man to get employment with them, who ferreted out the whole business. Black secured money in Pendleton on a forged check and he and Merrick started to leave the state, but were caught at Baker City.

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BURNS ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR BARGAIN GO TO N. Brown's The Leading Merchant of Oregon. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, THE CELEBRATED SULTANA RAZORS AND "I X L" CUTLERY, CIGARS, AND A THOUSAND OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. CHEAPEST HOUSE in Eastern Oregon.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGON MAKING, CROCKERY. GEO. MCGOWAN. Agent for Staver & Walker, wholesale dealers. Farm Machine WAGONS, BUGGIES & CARRIAGES. Agent for Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS. Toilet Articles, Glass, Putty, etc. W. E. GRACE, PROPRIETOR. A Large Assortment of FINE CUTLERY, NOTIONS. Has just been Received. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUND. Everything guaranteed pure and of the very best.

10 Per Cent Discount AT P. F. STENGER'S, BURNS. A FURTHER DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT ON FORMER REDUCED. On All Goods Now Held in Stock. Goods at R. R. Price AT P. F. STENGER'S. BURNS, OREGON.

The Saw-Mill NEAR BURNS, OREGON. SAYER & DORE. Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Flooring, Moldings, Rustic, Shingle. And all kinds of surface lumber thoroughly seasoned for building purposes. REDUCED PRICE. New Machinery. N. B. A Good road all the way.

THE DREWSEY SALOON. DICKSON & SULLIVAN. J. L. Rosenberg, Mixologist. Everything in our line of the Best. Liquors—Whiskies, Wines, Fancy Drinks, etc., Cigars, etc., always on hand. You call on "Uncle Dick." at Drewsey, Harney county.

LAKEVIEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE TOWN OF LAKEVIEW Lake Co., Oregon. AS IT IS VOICED BY ITS LOCAL NEWSPAPER & THE BUSINESS MEN abroad see that LAKEVIEW, Lake Co., Or., contains: 1 grocer; 2 saloons; 1 brewery; 1 undertaker; 2 laundries; 2 furniture stores; 1 blacksmith; 2 physicians; 1 surveyor; 1 land agent; 1 dentist; 1 drug store; 1 milliner shop; 1 real estate agent; 1 saw-mill. Also, 2 Masonic lodges; 1 Odd Fellows' lodge; 1 United Working Men's lodge.

THE HOPKINS HOUSE. M. D. HOPKINS, PROPRIETOR. EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS. This Hotel is new (House, Rooms, and Furniture) and offers courteous service. A Fine Bar IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE. General Blacksmith & Wagon. H. R. SCHLAGEL. Prepared to do all kinds of work in the Blacksmith line. Horse shoeing, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC. MADE TO ORDER WITH NEATNESS, AND OF GOOD QUALITY. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ANY person who desires to protect against the substitution of any inferior or adulterated article of any substance under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such goods should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to examine the witnesses of said substance, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

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