



BURNS AHEAD!

PEOPLE TRIUMPHANT.

THE VOTERS OF HARNEY COUNTY LOCATE THE PERMANENT COUNTY SEAT AT BURNS.

The battle is over, and victory perches upon the banner of the Burnsites. Although we have not received the official count of the votes cast at this election, still we can with safety assure our readers that Burns has the permanent county-seat by a majority of about nine votes, and we say as we always have maintained that Burns deserves to be rewarded for her enterprise and energy, and we believe, Burns will in the future, as she always done in the past, grasp any and everything, and carry it forward with a vim—that has for its object the development of the country, the good of the people, and the success of our town. But in the mean time we must not forget that we should give Harney the praise and honor due her for the way her citizens conducted the campaign, they fought us an honorable fight, we have no kicking, and further we do not think it any becoming, or honorable to any Burnsites to throw slush or mud at a conquered people, we think we have conducted the campaign upon honorable principles, and feel assured of the fact, that no one can accuse THE HERALD of taking any undue advantage, in order to wrench the county-seat from the people of Harney.

Burns has now the foundation of a good town, and if we do not succeed in making Burns one among the best inland towns on the Pacific Coast, we can blame ourselves. We should frown down all strife and contention, work together for the good of our town and county, oppose, bitterly, any taxation likely to cramp the people, and do all in our power for the advancement of agricultural pursuits, for the country must support the town, and the better the country, the better the town.

Now follow-citizens the plan of THE HERALD and the advice of THE HERALD, to its readers, is for all parties to work together for the general good and welfare of the entire country.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN made the circumference of the globe in sixty-two days. The slowest time on record.

The Louisiana Lottery company has doubled its offer to the state for the privilege of maintaining a lottery. The sum offered now is \$100,000 per annum.

The tariff debate is still exciting the Senate, exchanges report Democrats pouring hot shot into the McKinley bill. It is predicted there will be a Democratic majority of fifty in the next Congress.

SOME Republican organs would like, if possible, to make the farmers believe that mortgages on their farms are an evidence of wealth and prosperity, which an exchange says is quite as reasonable as to preach the doctrine that they are benefited by "protection."

Senator Dolph is the only member of the Congressional delegation from the Northwest who opposes free coinage of silver. But Dolph is not a representative of the people of Oregon; only a representative of capital, corporations and monopolies. He is consistent with himself, and the people of Oregon ought to be satisfied.—East Oregonian.

STONE, assistant Land Commissioner decides that a soldier, who makes a filing under the homestead act of 1872, and fails to make a settlement thereon within the six months, does not forfeit his right to the land, unless an adverse claim intervenes prior to the date on which he asked settlement.

E. J. KAISER Editor of the Ashland Record has been released by the supreme court from paying a fine of \$50 for criticising the acts of the circuit court over which Judge Webster presided.

We venture to say the country would be getting rather despotic and tyrannical, when the press would be deprived of the moral and legal right to criticize, or call the attention of the public to any judicial acts it believed to be wrong.

THE result of our county election we have not officially received, it is thought from what news we have already gathered, that, Wm. Miller is elected County Judge, receiving a handsome majority, W. E. Albersson Assessor, receiving a good majority, Thomas Roberts Treasurer, a large majority, T. A. McKinnon Surveyor, a tight majority, Wm. Altnow, Commissioner a light majority, A. Gittings Sheriff a light majority, Chas. Newell County School Superintendent, a light majority, N. E. Duncan, Commissioner a handsome majority, Burns for County-seat 10 to 15 majority. This is the latest. We cannot wait longer for returns, are compelled to go to press.

POLING place No. 2, in Burns precinct, on Emigrant creek, is the banner poling place in Harney county. There are only eleven votes in that part of the precinct, and Sylvester Pennoyer got 11 votes. D. P. Thompson got 0. All parties should be organized so that before any election, candidates could at least have an idea how they are going to run. Men that are capable and worthy, and think they can carry a good vote, and that we wish very much to bring into the field for political honors, hesitate to be brought out for fear of being slaughtered. In fact in a great many cases it is only the chronic office-seeker who can be prevailed upon to offer himself as a candidate where instances of the kind occur.

Parties should be properly organized and work and vote for their party candidates unless there are very serious objections to the candidate they refuse to support.

Why is it the citizens of our town are so negligent and careless regarding the loss and damage that might occur here any day from fire? Just as sure as the sun shines we are going to have a fire, and how soon none can tell, but all agree it is likely at any moment. Are the citizens of Burns going to wait until the horse is stolen and then lock the door? Is it not better and more profitable in the long run to make preparation to guard as much as possible against this loss and damage, naturally resulting from accidental or incendiary fires. People, of Burns, take warning in time, and guard your interests and property by taking such steps, immediately, as will at least guard you against wholesale loss and damage in that direction. Not only loss of property but probably of life. There is an old saying that "a stitch in time saves nine" let us, without any further delay, take that "stitch" and secure ourselves from loss as far as possible.

BURNS PRACTICE.

For Congress: R. A. Miller, Democrat, 125 votes; Binger Hermann, Republican, 161.

For Governor: Sylvester Pennoyer, (D), 140; D. P. Thompson, (R) 146.

For Secretary of State: Wm. M. Townsend (D) 144; Geo. W. McBride (R) 142.

For State Treasurer: G. W. Webb (D) 139; Phil. Metchan (R) 147.

For Superintendent of Public Instructions: A. Leroy—D.—150; E. B. McElroy—R.—136.

For State Printer: John O'Brien—D.—155; Frank Baker—R.—141.

For Judge of the Supreme Court: E. F. Busham—D.—146; R. B. Bean—R.—141.

For District Judge: M. D. Clifford—D.—156; R. Eakin—R.—130.

For Prosecuting Attorney: Chas. F. Hyde—D.—139; J. L. Rand—R.—147.

For Joint-Senator: Henry Blackman—D.—174; G. W. McHaley—R.—107.

For Joint-Representative: C. S. Dustin—D.—112; W. W. Cardwell—R.—170.

For County Judge: Wm. Miller—D.—135; H. M. Horton—R.—151.

For County Commissioners: T. B. James and Wm. Altnow—D.—James 105, Altnow 153; N. E. Duncan and M. V. Smith—R.—Duncan 127, Smith 165.

For Sheriff: A. A. Cowing—D.—108; A. Gittings—R.—167.

For County Clerk: W. E. Grace—D.—90; H. C. Levens—R.—187.

For County Treasurer: Thos. H. Roberts—D.—141; G. F. Haines—R.—165.

For School Superintendent: L. B. Baker—D.—107; Chas. Newell—R.—165.

For County Assessor: W. E. Albersson—D.—191; A. Venator—R.—82.

For County Surveyor: T. A. McKinnon—D.—137; W. R. Gradon—R.—127.

For Coroner: Iven Moore, 158.

For Justice of the Peace: J. C. Parker—D.—135; J. C. Welcome—R.—115.

For Constable: Geo. Moore—D.—114; D. Jameson—R.—134.

For Permanent County-Seat: Burns, 263; Harney 12.

Hogs running at large. No.

HERALD'S WASHINGTON LETTER.

There is a very common impression among the American people, especially those who disdain to bother themselves with the tire-some details of Congressional action and public finance, that the U. S. treasuries are filled with inexhaustible loads of gold and silver, and that the problem of "reducing the surplus" is the great urgency of the times. All manner of schemes have been suggested to this end, and by those who should know better. A few billions for sea-coast defenses, with a neat fortune for every soldier, and a good farm, modestly stocked, for every poor man, it is thought would somewhat relieve this bulging state of affairs. But it remained for Senator Plumb of Kansas to bring out the most fantastic remedy. He has introduced two bills in Congress providing for an organization called the "Grand Army of Labor." All citizens of 21 years of age are entitled to membership. No one shall work more than 4 hours a day, nor more than 5 days a week, nor more than 6 weeks without an intermission of two weeks. Every country in the U. S. is to be provided with a governmental farm. The government is also to undertake public enterprise for the purpose of providing labor for members, whose daily recompense is to be \$4.

Where is all this money coming from? The last statement from the Treasury showed the amount of available cash on hand to be about \$35,000,000. Senator Gorham, a member of the appropriation committee, stated before the Senate that the pension payments from 1891 for several years will amount to \$200,000,000, and nobody contradicted him. The new tariff bill is said to reduce the public revenues about \$71,000,000. This will leave for all public purposes, except pensions, about \$180,000,000 of the annual revenue, and which is also about the size of the deficit that will be found in the Treasury at the end of the next fiscal year if the bills calling for expenditures which have passed one house and are likely to pass the other, are perfected. Besides, the importers are organizing and are determined to cut down the rates on every article in the tariff schedule.

A delegation of 250 representing all the wholesale importing houses in New York City, will besiege the Capitol this week, and the importers of other cities will also be on hand. In view of the indifference of the majority in Congress to money matters these visiting delegations will no doubt be graciously received and accommodated.

185 private pension bills have been passed by Congress this session.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill to put the minimum rate for invalid pensioners at \$4 per month.

Senator Sherman has introduced a bill providing for a special pension of \$25 per month to the surviving soldiers, sailors and marines

who were on board the steamer "Sultana" when her boiler exploded April 27, 1865. 2300 enlisted men who had been prisoners in the South were packed on board and sent North. About 8 miles above Memphis, the boilers of the steamer exploded at 2 o'clock at night. About 1700 were killed or drowned, and about 200 died next day from exposure in the water. 141 survivors have signed a petition for the passage of the bill.

Senator Butler presented the petition of the heads of nine families, aggregating 72 persons, that Congress appropriate \$100 per capita to enable them to emigrate to Liberia and maintain themselves six months. The petition had a printed heading, and it was said that an organized movement in the South indicated a scheme of wholesale deportation of the colored people of South Carolina. If these are not good and respectable citizens they have no claim upon public charity. If these are good citizens why should the government pay \$500 or \$600 to get a family of them out when it lets any number of bad citizens in, and charges them nothing?

In the House the tariff debate this week was no better than squabble, the amendments being regularly voted down as they were offered. The bill was voted on Wednesday and passed the House all right. But wait till it gets to the Senate. Senator Allison is waiting for it. The west will show its teeth. He says that he is profoundly convinced that "the conditions have changed," and will handle the McKinley bill so that the author won't know it when he sees it. In the Senate Mr. Teller denounced the Windom silver bill in vigorous terms, and promised that with free coinage, wheat would go up to \$1.10. He didn't say that it would go to that price in Liverpool, where the world's price is made, but virtually confessed that inflation was the object.

Crop-Weather Bulletin No. 11

Of the Oregon Weather bureau, co-operating with U. S. Signal Service, Central Office Portland, Oregon. For the week ending Saturday, May 24th, 1890.

WEATHER

Cooler and more cloudy weather has prevailed during the week, with a rising temperature on Friday and Saturday. Light frosts occurred in a few sections on the 21st, but no damage is reported from them. On the 19th light general rains prevailed throughout the State, varying from a sprinkle to three tenths of an inch, which proved of benefit to all vegetation. From every section of the State, save along the coast and in Douglas, Josephine and Jackson counties comes reports that more rain is needed, especially of late sown spring grain and, in sections, to allow the proper heading of the fall grain. Some fear, if rain does not fall by June 1st, that an average crop will not be harvested.

CROPS.

Fall and early sown spring grain are beginning to head out; the stalk is generally reported to be very short. Rye is heading out and alfalfa is in bloom in Morrow county. Cut worms are injuring the onion crop and gardens in Washington and Clackamas counties, in the latter the hay crop on hills will be short and the late sown grain did not germinate well, and much did not come up. Through the Willamette valley more rain is needed. The showers on the 19th, proved to be great good, but not enough rain fell. The acreage of grain in Benton is reported less than for years.

In southern Oregon counties, everything is promising and large crops will be harvested, more rain would do no harm, though in most sections it is not yet badly needed. In these counties the winter rains were unusually heavy. The rain freshened up vegetation in eastern Oregon though more is needed. Encouraging reports as to the prospects, comes from the entire section. A good rain before June 1st would insure the largest crop ever gathered in this section. The weather has been too cool for corn to do well. Late sown grain does not promise so well as winter and volunteer grain. In Gilliam, buffalo grass is drying up. In Morrow, potatoes and corn as well as wheat are promising. In Umatilla the wheat is heading, nights have been cool. In Union, the valley of Wal-lawa, Baker and interior counties, report crops as growing well and giving promise of good yields.

There has been but little rain and rather high temperature for the past five weeks. The snow continues to melt in the mountains, but during the week the rivers have remained nearly stationary or have fallen slightly.

B. S. PAGUE, Observer, U. S. Signal Service.

At a picnic given at Grass valley, California, a short time ago, a number of children were made very sick from eating canned corn.

William D. Vortz, the anarchist, was arrested in Chicago May 28th, charged with attempting to blow up the Haymarket monument.

The president, May 28th signed the commissions of the World's Fair commissioners nominated by the governors of the various states and territories.

At New York on the 28th inst. James Smith was awarded \$10,000 damages from Francis K. Harte, son of Brete Harte, for alienating the affections of his wife, Olive B. Smith.

For the first time in five years intoxicating liquors were sold openly in Topeka, Kan., May 17. An agent for a leading Kansas City wholesale liquor house has opened up an "Original package" shop. The unusual sight of the open sale of intoxicants attracted many people to the original package shop.—Ex.

The Chronicle's Los Angeles special says: The complete details of an alleged conspiracy to capture Lower California and found an independent republic, followed by annexation to the United States, have been unearthed. The revelations involve a number of prominent capitalists of Los Angeles and San Diego. A large warehouse of an English company was to be filled with arms and ammunition for the use of the revolutionists. One plan was to capture Esenada, and another was to introduce large numbers of Americans on the peninsula ostensibly as railroad laborers, capture the Mexican man-of-war, Democrita, and at the same time give a grand picnic and ball in honor of the Mexican officials, and in the midst of the festivities capture the garrison and seize roads and telegraph lines. When the peninsula had been seized, a provisional government is to be declared and martial law was to be enforced; the land of the peninsula was to be nationalized, and negotiations for annexation to the United States would follow.

Ochoco Review: W. S. Uran has invented a machine intended to be used in shearing sheep, and has at last succeeded in making one that stands the test of practical operation and removes the wool from the sheep as well as an experienced shearer can by hand. Last Sunday a practical test was made of it which was quite satisfactory. Hand power was applied and the sheep was shorn in 30 minutes quite as well as could have been done by hand. The machine is a simple pair of shears, attached to a gearing, the power carried from the driver to the shears through a flexible coil similar to that attached to a dentist's engine. It is claimed that one horse power will drive ten of these machines, and that each of the machines, operated by one man, will shear 200 sheep in a day.

Mr. Uren left last Monday for San Francisco, where he will have a more perfect machine made and give it a better test.

Sheep-growing in England as described by ex-Commissioner Coleman: "Sheep-growing is the most profitable farming carried on here, most farms have a few sheep on and some of them a large number. The sheepmen that we have met claim notwithstanding the low price wool, that they are doing very well. They are all raising mutton sheep. We have not seen a merino sheep in England, and we have seen hundreds of flocks of mutton sheep. Early lambs are raised, which always bring high prices. Mutton sheep are especially fattened for market, and sell nearly as high—that is, bring nearly as much per head—as some of our American steers that are shipped to market. Taking the wool, the increase of lambs and the high price of fat sheep, mutton production seems to be about the most profitable farming carried on here under the present system of rents, unless it be truck farming, which is conducted largely in the neighborhood of all towns and cities."

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Everything guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.

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This large and commodious Hotel has been generally patronized. The Proprietor will spare no pains to please his guests.

Good table service, and tables furnished with all modern conveniences.

BURNS CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND BOOK EXCHANGE.

MRS. GRACE, LIBRARIAN. Object of opening this business in connection with the Free Reading Room is to furnish a place for purchasing books for a Public Library for Burns. The list for the library is as follows: Membership Fee \$1 a year. Reading Fee 10c. Benefit of 25c. or Retail Price of Book, more with the Librarian, in every instance. Send for Catalogue. The Librarian is agent for and will take Subscriptions at the Lowest Rates. Send for any book, published in the United States or Canada. Also, show Pictures, Works of Art, House-Building Designs, Etc.

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Burns-Canyon Stage Line.

I. JEWETT, PROPRIETOR. Leaves Burns on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 a. m. Connects with the Ontario, Prineville, and Lakeview stages, at Burns. Good seats for passengers.

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TON SAM, PROPRIETOR. CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS. Fine, Fancy, and Varied. Give this store a call when in town, and examine the pretty array of Goods. Reasonable Prices for Cash. Old door with corner Hardware store. A CHINESE LA UNDRY.