



A CROW FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

DEMOCRATS AHEAD.

Penoyer Elected.

THE WHOLE COUNTY TICKET ELECTED BUT TWO.

Burns Victorious.

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

It is certainly a great pleasure to editors of all Democratic papers in Oregon, to chronicle the good news of the election—for a second term—of Sylvester Penoyer, "the peoples man," to fill the highest and most exalted office in the State, that of Governor.

His record and actions during his present term of office—not yet expired—has been discussed by every family and voter in the State, and his election the second time, fully establishes the fact of the approval and satisfaction of the people of the State of Oregon.

His majority, as we gather it from exchanges, will be something over 3,000; we have not ascertained the exact majority.

The governor is the only one of the State ticket our party succeeded in electing.

The whole of the Democratic district ticket was elected: M. D. Clifford, Judge; Chas. F. Hyde, Prosecuting Attorney; Henry Blackman, Joint-Senator; D. S. Dustin, Joint-Representative.

Our County ticket we elected eight Democrats and to Republicans.

Democrats elected: W. E. Grace, County Clerk; A. A. Cowing, Sheriff; Wm. Miller, Judge; W. E. Albersson, Assessor; Thos. H. Roberts, Treasurer; T. A. McKinnon, Surveyor; Wm. Altnow, Commissioner; F. P. Moore, Coroner.

Republicans elected: Chas. Newell, County School Superintendent; N. E. Duncan, Commissioners.

Grant county went partly Democratic, also, Morrow county. Considering everything in connection with the election, we—as Democrats—are proud of our county and district, and especially does the star of Democracy shine brilliant as we see Sylvester Penoyer, at the head of the ticket, walk in, leaving D. P. Thompson in the shade.

WE PAID Harney a visit, last Tuesday, June 10th, and found the citizens of that place quietly attending to their business. There were some excitement manifested to be sure, regarding the county-seat question, and a great deal of interest shown by all parties, and strict attention paid to the counting of the voter. We were very coolly received by a good many of our friends and subscribers, for which we cannot feel otherwise than sorry and somewhat hurt.

If we, at any time, wrote or said anything of a personal nature, calculated to injure, or hurt the feelings of any citizens of Harney, we stand more than willing to offer any necessary apologies. Being satisfied in our own mind that we did not and absolutely and emphatically refused to publish any communication of such nature.

We cannot condemn or blame ourselves for the course we pursued. Our paper—which will have to be an acknowledged fact by every one—had to take a stand and espouse the cause of one or the other towns.

Was it not natural for us to work for our own, especially when we believe it to be the best location for

the county-seat? The Press is published in Harney. Would not the citizens of Harney think it a foolish idea of the people of Burns to turn the gold shoulder to Juno. E. Roberts, the editor, simply because he worked with all his might and main for his town? We are sure the editor of the Press said harder things about the town of Burns than we did of his town, and no one in this town has, to my knowledge, blamed him very seriously, or threatened him with ex-communication.

We seriously regret the coolness of our friends in Harney, and hope, and in fact feel fully persuaded, that when they view our position in its proper light, they will again extend to THE HERALD the patronage and friendship, for which we have been very thankful and proud of in the past.

THE Harney Press needs a physician to prescribe for it a dose of physic. It is getting gorged to such an extent on imaginary county-seat we fear it will collapse. If we can read figures correctly, Burns has got a majority of all votes cast. The highest number of votes cast for county officers seems, from the returns, to be 1022, and Burns received 512. Count again Bro. Press, and see where you stand, or take it to your panacea lawyer and have him count.

HERALD'S WASHINGTON LETTER.

Mr. Plumb has introduced a resolution in the Senate which will enable its members to learn what they are voting for when they pass a tariff bill affecting the prices of most or all of the productions and imitations of the United States. The present practice with tariff bills enables a committee inspired by the protected interests to force a bill through Congress with out any consideration and which none but experts can understand. Until the day that the bill is presented to the House it is shrouded in mystery. Then the party lash is applied; the desperate opposition of a few industries calls their particular cases into notice. A pretense is afforded for airing of a little oratory and the bill passes. The members don't know why or what they have increased or decreased in duties in the long lists of tariff rates, and in a great part of the details of the bill the committee that drafted it are guilty of the same ignorance.

The resolution directs that the Finance Committee report to the Senate, in connection with the tariff bill, a statement showing the duties levied under the present law, under the McKinley House bill, and under the bill it shall itself produce, in parallel columns for convenient comparison and examination. The Committee is specially instructed that where it shall recommend a levy of duty not now provided for by law, or an increase of rate above that now imposed, to furnish the Senate the reasons therefor in each case, in writing.

Mr. McKinley said his followers sought to gain fame and political capital by making a totally original tariff bill. To do that the rates were altered for every imported article. After four months of labor the change was made. But no reason could be given for agree to many, if not most, of the alterations. In making them Mr. McKinley and the committee neither knew, nor did they take the trouble to learn, what the rates were under the present law. He acknowledged this repeatedly on the floor of the House of Congress when applied to for information. The prime object seemed to be a new and a McKinley high tariff bill. It was presented to the House with no comparative tables, and no reasons were given for the changes made, many of which would destroy flourishing industries, and others raising the tariff where the duties already produce a heavy revenue, and unnecessarily tax the people.

For example, what reason was offered for raising the duty on copper, after companies were named in the House who made yearly profits as great as \$6,000,000 on an investment on \$1,500,000. Or on tin, that every family requires, though not a pound is produced in this country. The people of Kansas would like to hear the reasons why their melting works should be dried up, and the market in Mexico for their bread stuffs destroyed, by new duties on silver lead ore, that already produces a big surplus revenue, and so on, ad infinitum.

On consideration of the resolution of the Senate, it was amended to add a column showing the equivalent ad valorem duty, another for cases where tariff is reduced, and the words "where practicable" added to the requirement of giving reasons for alterations. This last amendment is unfortunate as the committee will make its own construction of the word "practicable." But it is to be hoped that there are more in the Senate infused with the idea of Mr. Plumb to suffer certain manufacturers "to fry their own fat" rather than have the duties higher, and with the frightful example of the House before it, and its increased facilities for information, it is to be hoped that the Senate will produce a tariff bill that will be free of a great deal of the injustice in that one, so wantonly passed by the House.

Having completed "the greatest effort of his life," Mr. McKinley is preparing a silver bill. It is conservative in its tendencies and of the general terms that adopted by the House caucus. He expects to pass it through the House by a special order before the Senate passes a silver bill, which he fears will be for free-coinage. He thinks that if a conservative is first passed by the House it will have a good effect in deterring the Senate from extreme courses.

The Naval appropriation bill has finally passed the Senate, including the provision for three heavily armed vessels at a cost of \$4,000,000 each. Quite a spirited discussion preceded the passage of this provision between Senators in favor and opposed to a large navy. Mr. Blair wished to amend by making the provision unavailable until England had been requested by the President to withdraw all her naval forces from American waters, and dismantle her naval stations in both North and South America and adjacent islands, and if the request was not complied with within a year to build a great navy. In reply to the question as to what answer he would expect from England he said that he thought it would be favorable.

The census enumerators began their work in New York city on June 2. One of them, Louis Marks, met with a warm reception in a liquor store at East Forty-fifth street. He was unceremoniously hustled out amid a volley of beer glasses, which were thrown at him. Marks then returned to the place under police escort, but was unable to obtain the information he desired. He reported the matter at the main office and was told to write out his story, which will be forwarded to Washington.

Of the nine hundred and odd men commissioned to take the census only eight failed to report for duty on that day. Their places were filled and their defections will be reported to Washington. The delinquent are liable to fine and imprisonment.—Ex.

The Monument of Gen. Robt. E. Lee. The Monument of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Richmond, Va., is situated on the Allen plat, in the west end, in the direct line of the most fashionable residence section of the city. The monument is placed at the intersection of two wide avenues on the summit of ascending grades. It is enclosed in a circle 200 feet in diameter, with a street 65 feet in width on each side, so that the distance through the area, from building line to building line is 330 feet. The pedestal of the monument consists of two parts, which may be termed the base and pedestal proper. The base is formed by a rectangle with the surface inclined to a parapet, around which six foundations are located, upon which statues of Lee's generals may hereafter be placed.

In the interior of the group another inclined surface leads upward to the pedestal proper. Here the transition from the straight lines of the rectangle to the graceful curves of a cylindrical form, have been skillfully harmonized by the artist. The change is not noticed, and upon the front and rear are seen an oval space upon which bas reliefs are placed, surrounded by tracery in granite of the laurel, the ivy and the oak. Above is a lion's head.

On the sides are four columns appearing to support the great weight, between which a bronze tablet appears with the name of Lee gilded beneath a laurel wreath. The pedestal and base are of white granite, the column dark blue. The height of the pedestal is forty feet and a few inches and that of the statue slightly more than twenty feet, making the total height about sixty-one feet above the ground.

History of the Monument. Gen. Robert E. Lee died October 12, 1870. The 25th of October following Gen. Jubal A. Early issued a call addressed to the surviving officers and sailors of the army of Northern Virginia, to meet in Richmond on the 3d of November, to take action to perpetuate his memory. The meeting was held pursuant to call, was presided over by the late Jefferson Davis, who, with other southerners, made addresses, and the Lee Monument association was organized, with Gen. Early as president.

A ladies' auxiliary was formed, and the two proceeded to collect funds for the purpose of erecting a monument. Money flowed in quite freely for a time, but finally interest in the cause seemed to flag, and it was not revived again until Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was elected governor some four years ago. The various organizations collecting funds were then consolidated under one name and he became, as governor, the president of the Lee Monument association, ex-officio. It is largely due to the efforts of Gov. Lee that the monument was completed so soon.

The bill to establish a national military park on the battle-field of Chickamauga has passed the House without opposition, although the amount of the appropriation was reduced to \$125,000. The passage of the bill was unanimously recommended by the committee on Military Affairs. Many of the Southern members were among the warmest advocates of the measure. The matter has been so well worked up that no debate was necessary and not a single speech was made for or against it. There is no doubt that it will pass the Senate, and then in due time will come the action of the various states in fittingly commemorating the services of their respective troops on that hard fought field. It may be presumed that Ohio will be among the foremost to do this. She had more soldiers in that battle than any other Northern state.—Ex.

John Embree has returned from the Willamette valley, his brother Mark and family accompanied him. The latter is stopping at T. A. Morrisons. One of the family a little boy is ill, but not dangerous.

Uncle J. F. Amis, of Mitchell, writes us that his stock losses in the Harney county last winter amounted to not less than \$8,000, a sum of money that the old man can ill afford to bear, though his will is strong and his mind vigorous.—Prineville News.

The farm belonging to Mrs. S. Haskell, one mile east of Burns, 160 acres. This is a very desirable ranch, having on it a good house and barn, and excellent well of water; one of the best gardens in the county, besides the whole 160 acres is splendid meadow land. Parties desiring to purchase, call on Mrs. Haskell for terms and purchase price.

This celebrated Norman Stallion, owned by C. H. Dewitt, will stand this season at the stable of A. J. Wilson, Burns. Terms for the season, \$8.00.

This full blooded Norman Stallion, is from the breeding stables of the famous breeder, Dillon, of Illinois. Jim Bryant is a dapple gray, 17 hands high and when fat, weighs 1750. The fine showing of his colts in this valley, demonstrates the fact that he is the best breeder in the Harney country. This horse is registered in the State above mentioned, which proves him to be a full-blooded Norman horse.

Larunce Hutton will contribute to the June Number of Harper's Magazine a singularly complete article on "The American Burlesque" reviewing the subject from the very beginning of the history of the stage in this country down the days of Jefferson, Lewis, Crane, Robson, De Wolf Hopper, Wilson, Powers, Neil Burgess, Dixey, and Goodwin. The article is accompanied with drawings by W. A. Rogers, Albert E. Sterner, T. V. Chominski, and Arthur J. Goldman, from old paintings, and from a sketch by Charles Parsons. One of the most interesting of the illustrations is this sketch of William Mitchell which Mr. Parsons made while seated in the pit of the old Olympic more than half a century ago. The draughtsman—then a mere lad, just beginning his professional career—received a pass to the theatre from Mr. Mitchell in return for the sketch. Very few other portraits of this old actor are known to collectors.

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N. BROWN, Leading Merchant of Harney County. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, THE CELEBRATED SULTANA RAZORS, AND "I X L" CUTLERY, WINES, CIGARS—AND A THOUSAND OTHER ARTICLES TOO TEDIOUS TO MENTION.

Full Weight Full Measure, and Extra, Q. Has always been my motto, and I intend to maintain my Reputation.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, BRUSHES. TOILET ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, &c.

W. E. GRACE, PROPRIETOR, - - - - - BURNS, OR. A Large Assortment of FINE CUTLERY, NOTIONS, Etc. Has just been Received.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUND. Everything guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.

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BURNS CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND BOOK EXCHANGE. IN THE HERALD BUILDING. MRS. GRACE, - - - - - LIBRARIAN.

THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL \$500,000. F. E. BEACH, President, Wm. McFALL, Treasurer, E. HUGHES, Vice-President, W. F. BROWNTON, Secretary.

The Saw-Mill. NEAR BURNS, OREGON. JNO. W. SAYER - - - - - PROPRIETOR. Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Flooring, Moldings, Rustic. All kinds of surface lumber thoroughly seasoned for building purposes and at REDUCED PRICE.

New Machinery. N. B. A Good road all the way.

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Burns-Canyon Stage Line. I. JEWITT, PROPRIETOR. Leaves Burns on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 8 A. M. Connects with the Ontario, Prineville, and Lakeview stages at Burns. Good accommodations for passengers.

BURNS CHINESE BAZAR. TON SAM - - - - - PROPRIETOR. CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS. Fire, Fancy, and Varied.

A CHINESE LAUNDRY. Give this more a call when in town, and examine the pretty array of Fancy Goods. Reasonable Prices for Cash. One done tonight, over's Hardware store.