

**THE HERALD.**

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1890.

W. C. BYRD,  
CHAS. W. BYRD, Editors.

Our said to be "daily mail" from Ontario to Burns, comes over the route now once or twice a week, which the contractor, Mr. McCoy—we presume—thinks is sufficient for people living on the frontier, and just so he gets paid for a daily mail, it's all right for him; he may be under the "weather." We hope the gentleman is well.

If any misfortune should befall our contractor the citizens on this route would weep tears of—well it would be a sham on the government for so punctual and useful a man to be "knocked out" for a short time. We sincerely hope that nothing of the kind—we mean we hope that the Department will, at an early date, remember that the Ontario mail route calls for a daily mail to Burns, and will haul the contractor over the coals and scorch his wages to the full extent, unless he (the contractor) has a broken leg.

The Washington correspondent of the Hartford Times sends the following interesting item to that paper:

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, remarked this morning that the house was demoralized; that the members had no respect for the speaker; and he evidently entertained none for them. He called attention to the very serious charge made a few days ago by Mr. Stone, of Missouri, who boldly declared from his place in the house that Reed had organized the house in the interests of the Pacific railroad barons, and the speaker himself was swayed by the baleful influence of the syndicate. Such a charge against Carlisle would not, or could not, have been uttered; or if it had been, would have generated a sensation on the floor and in the public prints. When applied to Reed it attracted no attention whatever.

The numerous syndicates organized and operating in the United States. Do they not threaten our republican institutions, the liberties and freedom of our people?

These syndicates are composed of capitalists, the majority of whom are foreigners, not identified with our dependent form of government, but to the contrary a great many of them are bitterly opposed to it. These foreign corporations are monopolizing the most prominent, profitable and important manufacturing industries of our government.

Putting so much power into the hands of foreigners—whose politics and ideas of government are different to ours; whose feelings are antagonistic to our republican principles, and men whom it would be suicide to trust with the reins of our government, because they would rather see the stars and stripes of our glorious old government trailing in the dust, and our republican institutions trampled under foot, giving them the right and liberty to erect on the ruins, thereof, an empire more congenial to their own feelings and ideas of a proper form of government—is, we think, a bad stroke of policy on the part of the government. The government had better have control of these important manufactures, and thereby prevent foreign syndicates from getting control.

The vote of the number of laborers necessary to employ in large manufactures, cuts no small figure in important elections, and the fact that this vote is unquestionably controlled by the head of the firm, and that head composed of a foreign element, antagonistic to our republican institutions, is sufficient cause for alarm by all true Americans and lovers of our free government.

The profit derived from this use of foreign capital goes to foreigners instead of being any natural benefit to the U. S. government, is actually an injury to us, because it goes to aliens, or if used in the United States, it will certainly not be applied in a direction to aid us in the further progress of establishing as a fact that man is capable of self government.

Furthermore, this money going into the coffers of foreigners, serves only to impoverish our own country just to the extent, it enriches them.

It is an indisputed fact, that foreign corporations are closer and more exacting with their employees than American born citizens. The men employed by this foreign element are expected, by their bosses to follow at their call and be their willing tools in all cases, civil or criminal. The motto, of the bosses, is poor pay, that the men may be more easily controlled.

That there is cause for alarm none need dispute, and the sooner Americans take warning and take steps to stop the influence of this class of men, the better for our independence and the life of our liberties.

Our corporation laws are being abused, corporations disregard our laws, and bribe legislative bodies. Monopolies should be made to feel and realize that they are creatures of the law, and the law the expression of the people, and the people the power in the United States' government.

A LIVE business town is supposed to advertise. People want no better evidence of a good, lively business place than to know every business and trade in the town is liberally advertised. And on the other hand neither do people at a distance want any better evidence of the stagnation or death of a town, than to see in its papers very little advertising of its business.

You want newspapers to boom the town and the country around it; you expect the town paper to publish the amount of business done in the town; how well persons of every calling are getting along, carpenters, blacksmiths, merchants, and persons of all trades, livery stables, lawyers, doctors, etc., people at a distance reading this great boom report, made in the reading columns, turn to ads, of your town, and see for themselves that more than half of these men we report doing so well, have no ads., they shake their heads and say that the town is "N. G." and wonder who pays the paper for lying.

If you want your business and town boomed, advertise in the local paper freely, not niggardly, put in a large one; bring your business before the public in a way it will attract attention. A town that does not patronize its town paper by advertising, don't deserve to be boomed; don't deserve a good trade; don't deserve to do any business.

Visit any town, of which you know nothing before entering it, go into the business houses and see for yourself what parties are doing the most thriving business; then examine the town paper and you will find those persons are the ones whose advertisements are in the paper. If a man's business pays, he should advertise; if he does not his business will soon begin to lag, and finally die. Why? Because some one in the same business advertises and finally takes his trade.

That is the outcome and end of the business of the man who refuses to advertise.

The man who tries to do a profitable business without advertising is a complete failure.

From a private letter written by John B. Embree to T. J. Hayter we take the liberty to glean the following: He thinks it a failure as a farming country. Last year they said it was unusually dry and now they say it is unusually wet. Very many of the grain fields will hardly be worth cutting. The frost bit down much grain, many of the gardens and even some of the wild grass. Nearly all the cattle and about half of the horses were lost last winter. Wild hay is abundant and is now being cut, wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. Haying will last two months' and the probability is that it will not be worth over \$3 per ton this fall. The streams are full of dead animals and there is much fatal sickness.

The above, taken from the Polk County Itemizer, are not facts of the condition of Harney county, as we understand it. There is not an acre of grain in Harney valley, that we have seen, that will make less than 20 bushels per acre and the most grain will go 50 bushels per acre, and some of it will make 75 bushels per acre.

Gardens were injured some by frost, but vegetables are plenty. Wild hay in abundance and of excellent quality. But we do not know of any hay selling for less than \$5 a ton. We have had some few persons sick here, and some have died, but people will die in all countries

and people certainly cannot expect Harney valley to be an exception. According to information we get there will be as much grain raised here as the country will consume, and a sufficient quantity of vegetables to supply the demand; we do not think that bad for a new country.

The loss of horses and cattle last winter was heavy, that we do not dispute, but the heavy loss of stock was not confined to Harney valley, other older settled communities, and grain and hay districts lost just as heavily as we did.

Harney valley will make a farming country and don't you forget it.

The insurance agent is in town this week. In conversation with him, one can easily see the importance of good flues; because in buildings with good flues the agents do not hesitate to take risks; buildings without such protection they will not take risks; hence the importance of such protection, and why is it the citizens of Burns cannot see the situation and make preparations so in case of a fire we will at least have our insurance money to fall back on.

The citizens of Burns (in respect to accidental fire) remind us of an individual who is thoroughly convinced that he has a soul, and that there is a hell, a place of punishment, for the soul that sins, where fire is never quenched, and in those flames the soul must forever and ever exist, world without end, bearing the torments of the damned, and no help for it except repentance and acceptance of the gospel as expounded by our ministers; still he goes on in sin and transgression, and finally dies just as he lived, with the words upon his lips "If I had only repented."

Burns will say after she is in ashes—no insurance, no protection whatever, no recourse and to late for repentance—"if we only had put up flues and insured." To late for repentance "the summer is ended, the harvest is o'er," and our town is in ashes and not a dollar to build it up.

**HERALD'S WASHINGTON LETTER.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31st 1890.

The southern Senators deprecate boycotting, but decline to talk about it; some of them, for instance Gorman of Maryland and Vance of North Carolina, see nothing in it but the silly vapors of superheated highly excited imaginations.

Senator Vance said: "I am a Christian, and therefore I do not swear; but if I were a profane man, I should call it the d—st nonsense. We ought to oppose the Force bill by every constitutional and legal means within our power. If it be passed in spite of us, then we should do as the town clerk of Memphis did, and counsel our people to do nothing rash."

Senator Gorman was equally free in expression. The Maryland Senator is very blunt, and although that matter is liable to offend, it usually carries with it the sincerity of the speaker. He said: "Such utterances are senseless in the extreme. No public man in Washington is in sympathy with such a plan, or would encourage it for a moment. The effect of the passage of such a measure as the Lodge bill would be bad in both sections. It is having its effect already, as a result of the mere agitation of the question."

He said that several Baltimore gentlemen had called upon him, who have projected large enterprises in the south. "They told me," he continued, "that they would go no further in the matter until the Force bill had been finally disposed of. If the measure passes, they will drop the affair altogether, and similar action will no doubt follow in scores of cases. All talk of boycott, however, is foolish."

Attention is directed to the Forty Third Congress and the attempt to pass the Force bill when Elaine was Speaker of the House, and B. F. Butler was chairman of the Judiciary committee, which reported the bill to House. General Wheeler, of Alabama, recently made a great argument against the present bill, and Gen. Butler wrote to him for a copy, as worth preserving, and received an answer as follows: "Upon the question of the constitutional right of Congress, involving its right to take charge of federal elections, in cases of emergency, can by the U. S. Statutes and constitution be only this: Sec. 4, Chapter

1: When the State shall refuse or neglect to provide for the election of U. S. Senators and representatives the national legislature may appoint the representatives of the State. But the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof."

It is a notorious fact that a number of republican senators are disgusted with the Lodge bill, and would say so, but for the trouble such frankness brings. No sooner does a senator say that he deprecates such legislation than he is hounded by a lot of partisans into denying, or modifying, his published expressions. It has become as much as a republican senator's life is worth, to think aloud, contrary to the republican journals in this matter.

Every senator that is reported lukewarm is immediately seen; and if he does not authorize a contradiction of an adverse expression that escaped him, it is contrary to the law. It is not strange that under the circumstances senators should, for the sake of peace, keep their views to themselves. They will not, however, be regulated or subjugated, if ever the time comes, to jump upon the neck of the Lodge bill and choke the life out of it.

Mr. Harrison must have learned something recently which caused him to think that his chances of being re-nominated are improving; he has authorized a statement to be made to the effect that his wife did not accept the cottage at Cape May Point, because he refused to allow her to do it, and that he paid for it with \$10,000 of his own money. The effect of this statement would have been greater if it had been made sooner.

The House in obedience to the dictation of Speaker Reed, has passed the Original Package bill, and the National Bankruptcy bill.

The Behring Sea correspondence has been sent to Congress, and the fact is apparent that Mr. Blaine has done nothing but maintain the claims of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

**Crop-Weather Bulletin No 20**

Of the Oregon Weather bureau, cooperating with U. S. Signal Service, Central Office Portland, Oregon. For the week ending Saturday, July 26th, 1890.

**WEATHER**

The week has been marked by continued high temperature ranging from 50 to 70 degrees along the coast, from 48 to 90 degrees in interior valleys and from 50 to 110 degrees east of the Cascades. There has been an entire absence of clouds, except along the coast, where fogs, as usual, were frequent; no rain is reported to have fallen within the State.

**CROPS**

The weather has been very favorable to harvesting operations, which are in full sway throughout the State, the weather was favorable to late spring grain, hops, fruit, etc.

The fall wheat is reported to have a fine large plump berry, as little threshing has been done, so far, the yields cannot be given. One report from Washington county says, "one field of 60 acres has been cut and threshed which yielded 45 bushel per acre."

At Gervais on the 24th the first wheat was received at the warehouse, from Mt Angel, on the same date last year the first wheat was received at the same place.

It is estimated that the entire section of country within 20 miles radius of Athena, Umatilla, county, will yield, on an average from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. In the French prairie, Marion county the wheat is generally better and larger yield than ever before. Crook county has an increased acreage of wheat and they expect to raise sufficient wheat for local demand. In the section south of the Blue mountains crops are all reported good. Union county has the brightest of prospects. Morrow county will have the best grain crop ever produced. Sherman, Gilliam and Wasco counties will have more than average crops. The entire Willamette valley sends in the most excellent reports as to wheat prospects and Southern Oregon will have fully an average crop. Hops are good fields and good prices are expected. Large quantities of fruit are being shipped. Prunes, plums and pears are especially plentiful. The melon crop will be unusually large. The flating prospects for a bountiful harvest, indicated the past few weeks are now about to be realized.

**B. S. PACE,**

Observer, U. S. Signal Service.

**County Court Proceedings.**

Hon. Judge Miller on the bench. G. W. Anderson vs. Wm. Black; continued until next term.

John S. Devine vs. Wm. Lowe; judgement for plaintiff for \$200.

Ock a chinaman vs. M. A. Fry; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Robert Drinkwater vs. E. K. Taylor; jury trial; verdict, defendant pays plaintiff \$27.50 plaintiff pays the cost.

**Horses now Training for Burns Races.**

John S., bay gelding, 3 years old, sire, Prince of Norfolk; dam, Minnie C. Owned by T. J. Silman.

Emma C., sorrel filly, 3 years old, sire, Prince of Norfolk, dam, Mollie Stockton. Owned by J. S. Devine.

Steen Mountain Belle, bay filly, 3 years old, sire, Prince of Norfolk, dam unknown. Owned by Henry Long.

Cicero, bay gelding, 3 years old, sire, Connor, dam Sagehen. Owned by George Hayes.

The Flood mare, 4 years old, name Mollie B, sire, Connor, dam unknown.

Bay mare, owned by Cutting. Dandy Jim, a quarter horse.

Split Ear, a quarter horse. Iron Wood, a half mile horse.

Consuelo, thorough-bred, mile horse.

Harney Humberg, thorough-bred heat horse.

Steen Mountain Swell, thorough-bred heat horse.

The Little Daisy, half mile mare.

Woe Be Gone, quarter horse.

The commissioners court met to day.

—Messrs John Lyons and son William, and Wm. Teal all of Dallas Polk county have lately arrived in the Valley and are going to locate here.

—Judge Deady decided the crazy Indian, taken to Portland by W. W. Johnson, to be a State charge, and the latter has taken the Indian on to the State Capital, Salem, and sent back here to the County Judge for the necessary papers.

—George Grace, who left Burns a short time ago, and went to Oregon City—where he formerly resided—on business, expecting to come back to Burns and go into business, will not do so. W. E. Grace received a letter from him dated the 12th, stating that he was going into business about eight miles from Oregon City. We are sorry to learn that he lost, by death, one of his little children since he left here. He has the sympathy of his friends in Burns, and also their fervent hearty good wishes for his success in his present location. Burns, in losing George Grace, loses a capable, conscientious, honorable citizen and one that any town or community may be proud of.

—Curly is the boss dog, this morning Curly was in THE HERALD office, which is situated in the second story of the building. He was giving what news he could in the usual way intelligent dogs have of transmitting news that is by the wag of his tail, when a dog fight occurred in the street, Curly was only one moment taking in the situation, the window being raised, Curly went out at the opening like double geared lightning landing in the street and into the fight, got himself decently whipped, returned to the office by way of the stairs, quietly laid himself down to dream of evils of this life.

—Hon. Thomas G. Stoddard, assistant Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, arrived in Burns Tuesday evening, coming via Ontario. Mr. Stoddard is here looking after the mail routes and the causes of detention. He will report the condition of the various lines, and it is certainly to be hoped that the department will see that the people of this country receive their mail on schedule time. Mr. Stoddard is a business-like genial gentleman and has fully informed himself as to the inconvenience this country has suffered through negligent contractors. He will start for Portland tomorrow morning via Canyon City.

Johny Tice, a sixteen-year old boy was found dead in a corral at Hanley Bros. ranch in Jackson Co., last week. It is supposed he was gored to death by the animals. He left the house early in the morning and was seen no more until found dead. —Gazette.

Murder seems to be the least perilous of all the felonious pastimes known to this country. Out of 13,779 murderers who took human life in the six years from 1884 to 1889 only 558 paid the penalty of their own lives to the law.

**BURNS ADVERTISEMENTS**

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

Full Weight Full Measure, and Exact  
Has always been my motto, and I intend to maintain it.

**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**  
Everything guaranteed pure and of the very best.

**BURNS HOTEL**  
E. K. TAYLOR, Proprietor.  
This large and commodious Hotel has been renovated. The Proprietor will spare no pains to please. Good table service, and tables furnished with the best of everything.

**BURNS CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND BOOK EXCHANGE**  
IN THE HERALD BUILDING.  
MRS. GRACE, Librarian.  
Object of opening this business in connection with the Free Reading Room is to furnish a library for the people. Membership Free. Reading Fee 5c. Deposit of 10c. per month. One book loaned for one month. No charge for binding, repairs or postage. The Librarian is agent for and will take subscriptions for the following: The Standard, The Pacific States and Canada, Pictures, Works of Art, House-building Designs, Etc.

**THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
CAPITAL \$500,000  
F. E. BEACH, President, Wm. McFALL, Vice-President.  
E. HUGHES, Vice-President, W. F. BROWN, Secretary.  
**safe & reliable**  
List of Directors and Stockholders at the office.  
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J. D. SHAW, BURNS

**The Saw-Mill**  
NEAR BURNS, OREGON.  
JNO. W. SAYER  
Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of  
**Flooring, Moldings, Rustic.**  
All kinds of surface lumber thoroughly seasoned for building. REDUCED PRICE.  
**New Machine**  
N. B. A Good road all the way.

**THE WHITE FRONT LIVERY AND FEED STABLE**  
WM. WOODS, MANAGER.  
LARGES TSTABLE AND BARN IN THE HARNEY CANYON.  
**Clean—Fresh—New**  
Plenty Feed, Water, and a Competent Staff.  
This Stable, with a full Livery & Feed Stable, is open to all. Business carefully conducted, led and watered. CHARGE REASONABLE.

**Burns-Canyon Stage Line**  
I. JEWITT, PROPRIETOR.  
Leaves Burns on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Connects with the Ontario, Hoodville, and Lakeview Stage Lines for passengers.