

W. E. BIRD, - - - - - 2401 18  
OCTOBER 12, 1899

Eh? Yes, the republican party is a party of promises—unfulfilled promises. The promise of one-cent letter postage, for instance.

One of the oldest, most trustworthy and successful firms of Patent Attorneys doing business at the National Capital, are Messrs. C. A. Snow & Co., 710 Eighth St., N. W., Washington, D. C. If you are interested in any way in patents, or wish any information relating thereto, write to them. We know them to be courteous and attentive.

SHALL the House of representatives be a legislative body, as it will be if controlled by democrats, or shall it be the tool of one man, and its duty be simply to record his will, as it is under Speaker Reed, and as it will continue to be as long as controlled by republicans? These are questions for intelligent voters to consider.

ANDREW Carnegie, the Pennsylvania iron baron, is so happy over the passage of the tariff bill, which he knows will put millions in his pocket at the expense of the "dear people," that he had to unburden his mind to a New York republican paper of some of its superfluous elation. It would have been much better taste had he unburdened his pockets, by raising the wages of his workmen, or some of the consumers cash, which the new law now presents him with.

THE republican Senate so loved the workmen of the country that it refused to pass the bill endorsed by organized labor. Speaker Reed probably knew that such would be the case when he allowed the bills to go through the House. In fact there is reason to believe that a bargain was made by which the republicans of the House could ask for the vote of the workmen on the ground of having passed their bills, knowing the republicans of the Senate would prevent the bills ever becoming a law.

A shorter wheat crop having raised the price of that cereal, the republicans straightway claimed that the increase in price was due to republican legislation. This is the sort of argument the republicans are using to catch votes with. Somebody seems to have forgotten the universal laugh which greeted a statement made on the stump some years ago by that shining light of the republican party, John Sherman, of Ohio, to the effect that the unusually good crops of that year were the results of a republican administration.

THAT monopolist friend and republican idol, Charney M. Depew, in a recent honeyed address to the farmers, advised them to adopt as the motto for their organization, the three R's, "reciprocity, retaliation and revenue." That level-headed brainy democrat, David B. Hill, in an address also to farmers, said truly, that Mr. Depew would have a biased much greater enthusiasm among the farmers, besides giving them a much needed practical relief, by telling them that his railroad had also adopted three R's—"regular reduced rates" for transportation of their products—for its motto. Hit him again Davy while you've got your hand in.

REPRESENTATIVE Mc doo, of New Jersey, who was defeated for a renomination, in answering some injudicious friends who tendered him a nomination as an independent candidate, used words which are commended to every democrat disposed, for any reason, to be dissatisfied. He said: "I cannot entertain this proposition. I am a democrat and I cannot afford to compromise my position on the great questions which divide the two political parties. I shall remain true to the principles of the democratic party." Remember that you cannot support an independent candidate, and still truthfully claim to be true to the democratic party.

Democrats ask nothing better to go before the people with than the record of the majority of the Fifty-first congress. If the people can endorse that record, there is small hope for a continuance of the Republic.

SENATOR CARLISLE'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 9th, 1899. Senator Carlisle did himself proud in his closing speech on the tariff bill. He exceeded the expectations of his friends, although they were very high, and made what even his opponents concede to have been the greatest tariff reform speech of the session. He showed that with the exception of sugar and molasses the bill removed more articles from the free list than it took from the dutiable list and placed on the free list; that it increased taxation without increasing the revenues, and was obviously intended to benefit the manufacturers at the expense of the masses for proof of which he referred to the universal rates of increase from 45 per cent, as at present, to 60 per cent. He gave the republican Senators a raking over for having adopted a so-called reciprocity, but in reality a retaliatory amendment, against their judgments for fear of offending Mr. Blaine. He then demonstrated from figures furnished by the Treasury department that the United States had no trade with South or Central America, and that it could never hope to have any as long as it had to compete with European manufacturers, whose raw materials did not have to pay a tariff tax. Mr. Carlisle spoke for three hours and every Senator in the Capitol was a careful listener. This is a compliment seldom paid to any speaker in either Senate or House.

If four other republican Senators had possessed the moral courage of Padlock, Plumb and Pettigrew, who voted against the conference report on the tariff bill on its adoption by the Senate, that villainous measure would have been defeated, the vote on its adoption being 33 to 27.

A feature of the closing of the session was the disgrace which befel Postmaster Wheat, of the House, who was summarily removed from office and the Assistant Postmaster put in temporary charge. This was a triumph for Representative Enloe, who has been the recipient of more than one mans share of the injustices of Speaker Reed during the session just ended. Mr. Reed did everything in his power to prevent Wheat being investigated, but Mr. Enloe was persistent and finally got the resolution through the House and it unearthed a shameful state of affairs. It was proven that Wheat had compelled the contractor handling the mails to pay him \$150 a month out of his pay, and that his son was paid two salaries in the office, one being drawn by a man who did not work in the office and turned over to young Wheat. His guilt was so plain that he could not be whitewashed and the republicans on the committee were compelled, reluctantly though it was, to vote with the democrats in favor of a resolution declaring the office of Postmaster vacant. Wheat is a fine specimen of republican official, and Speaker Reed by his efforts to screen the guilty man gave a fine exhibition of republican methods.

Is Mr. Blaine a bigger man than Congress? He evidently is of that opinion or he would not have dared to ignore the wishes of Congress, expressed in a resolution calling upon the President for all of the correspondence between the State department and the U. S. Minister to the Central American states relative to the killing of Gen. Barran dia on an American vessel. Congress adjourned without getting what its resolution called for. Speaker Reed isn't the only republican who usurps authority not conferred upon him by the Constitution.

A Reply to the Accusation made in the Affidavit of Henry Miller to the Secretary of the Interior.

Burns Or. Oct. 12, 1899. Eds. HERALD: As the affidavit filed by one Henry Miller in the General Land Office was published by you last week, I ask permission through your columns to make a few statements in regard to the said affidavit, and must earnestly request whom-so-ever may feel so disposed to examine the records now in the U. S. land office—or ask those who were present during the taking of the testimony in the two contests mentioned in Henry Miller's affidavit—to prove the statements I shall herein make.

In the first place when this Henry Miller bought all the right, title and interest, of Devine & Tothunter to the lands called swamp land in this country, he well knew that those lands were in litigation and knew that he was buying lands, lawsuits and contests, in about

equal proportion, so if he is getting the worst of it he should show a little more Dutch grit and not "squak." I openly charge this same affidavit as being composed of a tissue of "lies" from beginning to end. He says that the reason he did not appear in several contests was because the Register and Receiver was prejudiced against him and against his cause. We would like to know Mr. Miller "how you find 'em 'loud?" As at the time he made said affidavit there had been no decision rendered, nor had the Register had time to examine the testimony taken. Such a statement shows that he was afraid of a fair and impartial trial and of getting justice.

He also charges that I was an interested party, and that I was an adverse claimant. I was not interested to the extent of one cent, nor have I had any contest against the State, as my land was pronounced dry by Richmond and Elliot and the swap removed.

The only interest I had in the cases was to see justice done.

He also claims that I took down the testimony unfairly and wrongfully, etc. There were three copies taken one by Maurice Fitzgerald for their attorney, one by A. W. Waters attorney for the people for his own use and one for the land office by myself; and as each question was read by me before the witness answered it and the answer generally read before another question was asked it would have been impossible for me or any one else to have taken it down different from the way the witness said it and before the witnesses signed their testimony it was read to them and if there was any corrections to be made or if I did not have it written as he wished, it was then and there corrected.

If there was any remarks made while Mr. Bates was giving his testimony about him or about any one else I did not hear it, nor do I think Mr. Bates heard any remarks at all himself.

He further swears that while Rye Smyth's evidence was being read over several persons were present and applauded etc. To the best of my recollection there was only present at the time Rye Smyth, M. Fitzgerald and myself.

He also charges that the officers did not charge the adverse claimants their charge of the expenses and fees of said contests, etc. The records in Capt. Kelley's office show the number of words written in each case and for each side, and so that "lie" is easily nailed.

He further says that \$17,000 was paid as cost for these two contests.

I had no idea that witness fees were so high. His fees at the land office for the two cases were about \$250. That leaves \$16,750 for lawyers' board and witnesses. Probably the harder a man swears the more he gets. "The biggest portion of them."

The other charges he makes you have commented upon in your last weeks paper, and shown up in the 17 per light.

Now, Mr. Ed, the facts of the case may be summed up as follows: This man Miller lives in California, is a millionaire; bought this land on a speculation, entrusted the management of his business in this country to other parties; now after a hard winter, a county-seat fight, lots of stale, plenty of high priced liquor, a jolly good time with the boys and two swamp contests, old Henry has a whole pocket full of experience and the managers' cash account tallies \$17,000 short, and instead of giving Profit and Loss its just dues, they conclude to charge it all to swamp contests, and when last July our fat old butcher comes around on a tour of inspection and inquires the meaning of all this the managers look wise and say swamp contests; call in their most pliant "tool" and legal wight and lo! the wonderful affidavit of Henry Miller.

Of course there is no one in Harney valley or all Eastern Oregon that believes one single charge made in Miller's affidavit; and the Hon. Secretary of the Interior has treated it as it deserves, like the last howl of a poisoned pup.

Very Respectfully,  
M. N. FEETLY.

The republican point is not that Quay is not a scoundrel, but that Kennedy had no right to say so in meeting—Kansas City times.

Corn is worth \$20 per ton on the ground at the M road river. At this figure with the enormous yield of which the bottom lands are capable the cultivation of corn is or ought to be most profitable.

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P. F. STENGER

Horses branded on either Right or Left side: C. H. Range—Grant county, Oregon. P. O.—Burns, Grant county, Oregon. 27-ly

ALMEDA A. STENGER.

CATTLE branded on left side: circle 2. A split in each ear. Range—Harney and Grant county Oregon. P. O.—W. A. Harney county, Or.

RILEY & HARDIN. Address ISAAC FOSTER.

Horses branded on left side: Horizontal Double H

CATTLE branded on left side: V. Un-derbit in Right ear, cles up. Left ear smooth crop. Range—Grant, Crook, and Lake counties. P. O.—2107, Grant county, Oregon. 27-ly

W. B. TODDHUNTER.

CATTLE branded with "S" when on left hip. Far work on right side of the left ear.

Horses are branded with "S" on the neck.

Range—Grant and Malheur counties. P. O. address—Burns, Grant county, Oregon.

\$500 I will pay the Hundred Dollars for the arms and contents of any person who is killing or selling any of the stock of the above brand or branding here.

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