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The Best Advertising Medium.

Harney Valley Items.

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H. D. McIntyre, Proprietor
Chas. N. Cochran, Editor and Manager.

BURNS, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1901.

\$1.50 Per Year
Six Months 75 Cents.

NO. 36.

Geer & Cummins

Hardware of Every Description.

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BURNS LODGE NO. 70, K of P.
Meets every Thursday night.
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S. Mothershead, K of R. S.

BURNS CHAPTER, NO. 49, O. E. S.
Meets second and fourth Monday of each month in Masonic hall, Voegtly building. Mrs. Maggie Evans, W. M. Mrs. Eunice Thompson, Sec.

BURNS LODGE, NO. 97, A. F. & A. M.
Meets Saturday on or before full moon. Qualified brothers fraternally invited. G. E. Kenyon, W. M. F. S. Rieder, Secy.

BURNS LODGE, NO. 93, A. O. U. W.
Meets at Brown hall every Friday evening. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. Thos. Sagers, W. M. Chas. N. Cochran, Recorder.

HARNEY LODGE, NO. 77, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Saturday evening, Brown's hall. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. Frank O. Jackson, N. G. C. G. Smith, Secretary.

TULE CIRCLE, NO. 185, WOMEN OF Woodcraft. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Brown's hall. Mrs. Tilly Jordan, Mrs. Iona Whiting, Guardian, Clerk.

Oregonian and Items, \$2.00

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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PHOTOGRAPHER.
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MARSDEN & GEARY
W. L. Marsden, John W. Geary,
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Burns, Oregon.
Office at residence. Phone 20.

H. KLEBS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Voegtly's hardware store, Main St.

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Law, Notarial and Real Estate Practice.
Burns, Oregon.
Office in old Masonic building

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The Northwest Livestock and Wool Growers' Journal and Items, \$2 a year.

OREGON NOTES

Interesting News From Different Parts of the State.

Portland is raising a subscription for free bathing places.

Sage hens are said to be very numerous in Baker County.

Volunteer wheat is said to be yielding from 15 to 20 bushels to the acre in some parts of Wasco County.

A beautiful snake, some 34 inches long, and colored pure blue and white was killed recently near Roseburg.

The Heppner Gazette of recent date says that a lamb with six legs was shipped to Portland for exhibition.

A party of Oregon Agricultural College men has gone to gather fossils in the famous beds of the John Day region.

The sucker crop around the Sumpter mines is reported to be something immense, and a prosperous season is on for the gill-netters.

A gopher-gun inventor of Corvallis was displaying his machine to a group of admiring friends when the thing went off and took a couple of his fingers. No one else was injured.

George McNamara, mining engineer, thinks the recently discovered oil fields in Crook county are far ahead of any other finds in Oregon and that wells can be sunk upon them with assurance of profitable working.

A big sea lion made trouble for some salmon seiners on the Desdemona sands, near Astoria, recently. When entangled in the net he chased the crew up on the sands and then returned to fill up on salmon. The men had no firearms, so the animal ate all he cared to and broke away. Another of them attacked a seiner on Sand Island and the man had a hard time escaping.

Manuel Roble, the young Filipino brought here by the Second Oregon Volunteers, who was placed at the Chemawa Indian School, has disappeared. He was with the Chemawa Band at Oregon City and the Chautauqua Assembly, but did not return to the school. It is thought that he went to Vancouver with some of the soldiers from there and an effort will be made to find him.

It is said that two Denver newspaper men Messrs. Cooper & Thompson, submitted a proposition to the democratic state central committee recently, for the establishment of a democratic daily newspaper in Portland with the Hearst telegraphic service. The proposition will be considered by the committee and if found upon investigation to be feasible will be accepted. The Portland newspaper boyeard is yawning for just such a victim.

By a very large majority the Portland charter commission has adopted the principal of municipal ownership of "public utilities," which, by the terms of the proposed charter, are to include street lighting, the water supply, gas works, electric light works, steam, water or electric power works, heating works, telephone lines, street railways, and such other public utilities as the common council may designate. It is provided, however, that the city shall not acquire any of these public utilities until after being authorized to do so by a vote of the electors of the city.

REVENUE TAX ON BONDS.

Executors, Administrators, Etc., Must Still Affix 50c stamps.

The following rulings of Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue Department, which have just been received by D. M. Dunne, Collector of Internal Revenue, will be of interest to many:

Bonds of executors and administrators require stamps under the amended revenue act. The act of March 2, 1901, in amending the act of June 13, 1898, omits the exemption from tax of bonds required in legal proceedings, and reenacts the provision requiring stamps on bonds for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof, in the opinion of Commissioner Yerkes this legislation indicates the intention of Congress to impose a tax on the bonds of executors and administrators and it is therefore ruled that the bonds of executors and administrators each require a 50 cent stamp if delivered on or after July 1, 1901.

The bonds of guardians, receivers or trustees appointed by the court are also liable to tax on and after July 1, 1901, for the same reason, other bonds used in legal proceedings, such as prosecution bonds, injunction bonds, bonds upon appeal or writ of error, bonds for cost and bonds given in claim and delivery actions for property are not taxable.

In regard to stamps on drafts, Commissioner Yerkes has ruled that a draft drawn with the words "at sight" erased and the words "on arrival of goods" substituted therefor is a draft drawn otherwise than at sight or on demand, and is liable to tax; also a sight draft on which is printed, "If requested hold until arrival of goods—allow inspection," is a draft drawn otherwise than at sight or on demand and is liable to tax.

Another Killing.

Prineville Journal: Early Sunday morning a telephone message came to town for the doctor saying that Emmett Eagan had been shot by Andy Lytle. The shooting occurred at Durban's sawmill, near Ashwood. Dr. Belknap went over, but found on arriving there that the wounded man had but a few hours to live. He died early Monday morning, and was buried Tuesday in the Haystack cemetery. We have been unable to hear the report of the coroner's jury. A preliminary examination will probably be held here the latter part of the week. Many conflicting reports are in circulation regarding the events that led up to the shooting. Lytle started for Prineville immediately after the shooting and gave himself up to the sheriff and is now in jail. Lytle alleges attempted rape on his wife by Eagan as the motive leading up to the killing.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., props. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

W. E. & T. R. GAN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. ALDRING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AGAINST LEASING

It Would Hinder Settlement of Public Lands.

At the next session of congress a bill to permit the leasing of public lands for range purposes will be presented and it will probably cause a great deal of discussion among the people of the West and their senators and representatives. A strong effort will be made to pass the bill by both sheepmen and cattlemen from different localities, but their endeavors will be met with vigorous opposition says the Pendleton Tribune.

The question has not been discussed to any degree in Eastern Oregon, but with the exception of some of the large cattlemen in Malheur, Harney and Lake counties, the sentiment is much against the idea of the government leasing its lands to private parties. This opinion exists among sheep owners as well as among the cattle raisers, and by it they show their wisdom and foresight. The land leasing proposition is generally upheld by the big fry, but this depends upon conditions. If the big fry is a cattleman and his range is being invaded by the sheepmen he is in favor of leasing. The size of his herd makes it impossible for him to buy range land and he must either reduce its numbers or protect his range by a lease from the government.

If no marauder troubles him he is generally opposed to paying a tithe to Uncle Sam. The big sheepmen who by owning a small tract of land that controls water and a much larger tract of good pasture land, is also opposed to leasing. When the time comes that he will be forced to open a way through his narrow strip into the large tract it surrounds, he will probably favor leasing. The small man can afford to own what land he needs as well as he can afford to pay the price of leasing. And in this is involved one of the principal points of the whole problem.

The great argument against leasing public ranges is that the land would be withdrawn from settlement and appropriated by large corporations. A few rich men would be benefited but the many who would make homes on their lands and raise stock in smaller numbers would soon be excluded. The great Western ranges would soon pass into the hands of a few big cattle or sheep companies, and thus they would remain for years perhaps many decades. The growth of the country is experiencing from being settled by homeseekers would be stopped and an aristocracy of range lords and cattle kings would rule our mountains and plains. It is claimed that the proposed new law will protect actual residents of any county, and the possibility of any syndicate coming in and renting the land away from local stockmen will be removed. Leases, it is proposed, will not be put up at auction but will be sold at a moderate price to the man who comes first. Actual stock growers will be given the preference, etc. All these provisions sound well but they cannot be carried into effect. The syndicate with its money will gradually obtain possession of the leases either by securing them through paid representatives or by buying them from small cattlemen, along with their herds perhaps. In one way or another the cattle king or the corporation will acquire the control of vast areas of pastureland and the small fry will gradually be crowded out. Not to sell the leases to the highest bidder

would involve no end of difficulties and give opportunities for a great deal of favoritism.

To help the bill along it has been proposed to donate the revenue derived from leasing to a fund to promote the irrigation of arid lands. A better way would be for the government to donate the revenue obtained from the usual sale of land to settlers to this purpose.

The only true way to settle this question is by private ownership of the ranges. This is the manner in which it is being disposed of and if the lease law is prevented from passing for ten years the problem will be solved. In the La Grande land district alone, over 100,000 acres have been filed on during the last six months and the largest part of this area is grazing land. Wherever there is a spring of water or a small stream a settler or stock-raiser is hastening to acquire a title to the land surrounding it.

When this is accomplished the land will be held or transferred according to natural business laws. If the capitalist is willing to pay the highest price he may if wealthy enough buy the entire Blue Mountain region or a smaller section of country. It will require much more money, however, to conduct a big stock business under these circumstances and the industry would more likely be divided up into numerous small ranches.

The only solid basis for a country is for its citizens to own its land. Renters are a transient class and no people are so prosperous and happy as the land owners. A lessee rarely improves the land he holds and he fails to become interested in the affairs of the community in which he lives like the man who owns a place of residence. Where your treasures are there is your heart also, applies well in this instance. The West cannot afford to put an end to settlement of its territory. It is not American. We must not give an opportunity for controlling vast areas of land to one man, which might make homes for large and growing communities.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Downing, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by H. M. Horton, Burns; Fred Haines, Harney.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Riders. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. H. M. Horton, Burns; Fred Haines, Harney.

The Queen City Furniture Co., of Baker City, is reaching into Harney valley after trade. Their "ad" appears in this issue. Read what they have to say.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Resists hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL
Is sold in all Localities

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