THE ITEMS

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

SATURDAY AUGUST 3, 1901.

Rain throughout the corn belt came to late to do much good. However, a large part of the crop will be saved for feed, which means a great deal to the stockman.

If the present ratio of re unctions continues until the democratic national convention meets there will not be enough free silverites left to properly bury the corpse.

Instead of preparing for war with some country, the European gossips now have the Czar preparing to give France a King in the person of one of the young Napoleons, who is an officer in the Russian army.

An exchange says: "Every man should mind his own business, and only that. It is hard to tell him se in plain words, yet it is one of the simplest rules of conduct, and the most useful that mankind can adopt in their intercourse with each other."

The beauty fakirs must take seats in order to give the Parisian doctor, who claims to have discovered a process to make women taller, room to pile his money up. The process consists of stretching the ankle and knee joints, and, of course, of "pulling their legs."

Public opinion should demand that Comgress get at and make public all the facts in the West Indian naval campaign, and settle once for all the Sampson-Schley controversy, which has grown more than tiresome with the assertions and counter assertions that accompany its periodical revival.

By the will of Lewis Elkin, of philadelphia, his large fortune eitimated at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 is set apart for the sole benefit of needy women public school teachers of that city. Any unmarried woman teacher who has taught for twenty-five years, and has no other means of support, is entitled to a life annuity of $400.

The evolution of the windmill, from the huge clumsy machine of the fourteenth century, or from even the windmill of 50 years ago, to the present improved, light, rapid running but powerful form of to-day, has been as remarkable as any feature of irrigation development, and the American windmill of the present is no unimportant accessory to the great irrigation systems which are being year by year projected and completed throughout the West.

WORTHLESS AS A GIFT.

There are millions of acres of land in the arid regions that belong to the Government. That land is now utterly worthless. The Government has been offering to give it away for the last thirty years if any body would go and live on it. No one will take it as a gift. Let the Government use its credit to put up irrigation reservoirs, get water on to these dry acres, and invite the settlers to come, provided that they will pay the cost of irrigation. See how they flock there in unnumbered thousands. There would not be a vacant acre left in five years, if men only had to pay the actual cost of irrigation to get a title to the land.

If the great desert stretches of the arid West be reclaimed and made into comfortable and productive homes for millions who seek them, the Federal Government will necessarily have to take the lead and build the storage irrigation reservoirs.—Lincoln Independent.

A prehistoric city, of immense proportions, is said to have been unearthed on the Navajo Indian reservation, between Durango, Colorado, and Farmington, New Mexico. A mercantile company, which had been exploring the territory in question for some time, a short time ago found a palace of prehistoric age, containing, it is said, about 1000 separate apartments, some of them in an excellent state of preservation. Another stone castle contained 100 separate apartments. In some of the rooms inspected were found the finest woods and other relics of a valuable character, specimens of which have been gathered and sent to the Smithsonian institution, Washington. The find is said to be exceptionally valuable from a scientific and ethnological standpoint, and is believed to antedate the time of the Aztec occupation of the country ages ago.

Edna Dean Proctor has a mission. She wants Indian corn adopted as the National flower. She appeared before the National Educational association at their great convention last week in Detroit and read a poem on her theme which captured the convention. We find one stanza in the Des Moines Register, as follows:

The rose may bloom for England,
  The lily for France unfold;
Ireland may honor the shamrock,
  Scotland her thistle bold;
But the shield of the Great Republic,
  The glory of the West,
Shall bear a stalk of tasseled corn,
  Of all our wealth the best.

—Baker City Democrat.

In this mad chase for wealth and the vulgar ostentation and pinchback prominence that go with it, says the Washington Post, who stops to put a value on the patient prophet of morals, usefulness, high thought and noble aspirations? We see scholars teaching the young at wages an ordinary machinist would despise. We see clergymen wearing out their noble lives among the poor and the afflicted who count for less by the money standard than a hod carrier or boot black.

The tariff should be removed from all those industries upon which the monopolies has a stronghold, and it is to the interest of the republican party to legislate against monopoly and evil trusts. If this is not done we shall soon be in danger of socialistic rule, as socialism is gaining rapidly in strength in this our monopolistic age. Proper revision of our tariff laws will act as a prevention of socialism. Prevention is at all times better and preferable to the cure of any disease.

Colonel J. T. Grayson, of Baker City, one of Oregon's delegates to the mining congress held recently in Boise, was honored with a position on the executive committee or governing board.

The Chinese inhabitants of the United States are decreasing, but the Japanese residents are increasing. There is no special objection to the Japanese, though if they were to reach as high figures as the Chinese had ten years ago there might be some talk of putting up the bars against them. The Japanese are superior in most respects to the Chinese. They conform more nearly than the Chinese to American ideas of civilization. There are 24,000 Japanese in the United States, as compared with 89,000 Chinese. As the former are growing, however, while the latter are shrinking, the chances are that by 1910 the numbers of the two races may be pretty nearly even. At present the Chinaman is not a menace, but the exclusion law should, at its expiration next May, be extended for another ten years.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

If the above figures are correct, there are 24,000 Japanese and 89,000 Chinese to many in this country. The Jap may be superior to the Chinaman in many respects as stated, but as a detriment to American labor especially in the West their is no difference. When the exclusion law is extended if it should be, and it ought to be, it should include both. The American people have no use for either.

Senator Butler is quoted as saying that the Populist party will go it alone next time and will poll more votes than ever before. The first part of this statement may come true; the second could only be made by a person who has either very little sense or very little regard for the truth, says the Portland Telegram. The Populist party has had its day, and very nearly run its course. It never had much of any political or economic principles or ideas except government loans to farmers, an illimitable quantity of paper money and the "initiative and referendum." The first two of these are as dead as Ignatius Donnelly, and the last is being adopted or sanctioned by the demagogues and theorists of the other parties—as in Oregon—sufficiently to take the wind out of Populists' sails. In fact that party's sails have dwindled into ragged clouts, and the wind that once bellied them so bravely has departed to bestir bigger game.

A too common error among readers of newspapers is to assume that what ever is printed by way of clippings is an endorsement by the newspapers reprinting them. It does not follow that this is so. It is the mission of the well regulated newspaper to not only have and express views of its own, but to set out the views of other newspapers and other people, that the public may be enabled to judge for itself. The paper that confines itself to clippings that only accord with its own notions will not only fail in its mission as a newspaper, but will be forced in time to the conclusion that the public has no particular regard for the opinions of the paper that does it. Most papers of good standing find it easy to express their judgement at the proper time and in the proper place; and they find it an equally easy matter to give other people the same latitude which they claim for themselves.—Ex.

In the Baker City courts J. S. Kenyon secured a judgment of $9,782 88 against the Gold Fields of Oregon, located near the Big Bend of the Snake. Sheriff Lawrence dispatched Deputy Sheriff Toney, Tuesday, to levy on the property, which will be sold in ten or twelve days. Here's a chance for some of the enthusiastic Big-Benders to buy themselves rich.—Vale Gazette.

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.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No'. I went home and brought him my bottle and I gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. M. Horton, Burns; Fred Haines, Harney City.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered six years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitations. H. M Horton, Burns; Fred Haines, Harney.

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.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. H. M. Horton, Burns; Fred Haines, Harney.

If you know a good thing when you see it, you will take a chance at our advertisement which appears on the last page.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Burns, Oregon, July 31, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public land States by act of August 4, 1892,

Stephen H. Seaward,

of Cord, County of Malheur, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 56, for the purchase of the NE¼NW¼, Sec 23 in Tp no 20 S range no 37 E W M, and will offer proof that the land sought is more valuable for its timber of stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Burns, Oregon, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1901. He names as witnesses: Ellsworth Brown and L. B Springer of Burns, Oregon; L. L. Seward of Cord, Oregon, and Geo Marshall of Narrows, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12 day of October, 1901.

GEO. W. HAYES,
Register.

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