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Reliable.

Published in the
Greatest Valley of Eastern Oregon.

The Best Advertising
Medium.

Harney Valley Items.

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

BURNS, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

\$1.50 Per Year.
Six Months 75 Cents.

NO. 1.

Geer & Cummins

Hardware of Every Description.

BURNS, OREGON.

THE CITIZENS BANK

(Incorporated.)

BURNS, OREGON.

Capital Stock

\$25,000.00

A General Banking Business Transacted.

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Congressmen, M. A. Moody,
Thomas Toomey.
Attorney-General, D. R. N. Blackburn.
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Supt. Pub. Instruction, J. H. Ackerman.
State Printer, W. H. Leeds.
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J. A. Moore.

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Prosecuting Attorney, Wm. Miller.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, BURNS.

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County Judge, James Sparrow.
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Treasurer, R. A. Miller.
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Marshal, Jno. Cardwell.
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A. E. Trisch,
Geo. Fry,
Geo. Shelley.

Lodge Directory.

BURNS LODGE NO. 70, K. of P.
Meets every Thursday night.
F. M. Jordan, C. C.
S. Mathershead, 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 Levens, W. M.
Mrs. Elsie Thompson, Sec.

BURNS LODGE, NO. 97, A. F. & A. M.
Meets Saturday on or before full moon.
Qualified brothers fraternally invited.
O. E. Kenyon, W. M. F. S. Kiedler,
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
hall. Visiting brothers fraternally invited.
Frank O. Jackson, N. G.
C. G. Smith, Secretary.

TUPE CIRCLE, NO. 165, WOMEN OF
Woodcraft. Meets 2nd and 4th Tues-
day at Brown's hall. Mrs. Tili Jordan,
Mrs. Ione Whiting, Guardian.
Clerk.

Oregonian and Items, \$2.00

THE LAND PROBLEM

How New Zealand Handles It
Holdings Limited—Three Dif-
ferent Options.

During past years it has been the policy of this government to give away the public domain to private corporations for the purpose of encouraging the building of railroads and wagon roads. Thousands of square miles in the west thus passed into the hands of private corporations, some of whom are aliens, and in consequence a system of land-lordism is threatened in this country similar to that in vogue in some of the European states. The land problem is therefore becoming a serious one, and many fear that if something is not done to limit the acquisition of realty, it will not be many years until land ownership will be confined to the very few.

The question of averting the danger of drifting into a system of land-lordism is one that is agitating very many minds in this country at present, but few have as yet offered a solution to the problem. Some have suggested single tax as a remedy and others, more radical, have suggested confiscation or government appropriation of holdings above a certain amount. Neither of these propositions will meet with favor because of their injustice; therefore some other solution is awaited, and good thought may well be expended upon the subject.

Only a few years ago New Zealand was confronted with the same danger of too great land holdings that threaten this country, and the condition still exists there to some extent, but that government seems to have discovered a solution of the problem, and if its system is carried out, in the course of time New Zealand will be a country of small homes, where every individual will own the land he occupies. In 1896 the New Zealand parliament empowered the government to take possession of any large estate at the assessed price, even though the owner refused to sell, and to divide it up into small farms to be let out on perpetual lease. The lands for settlement acts give the government the right to purchase large estates and break them up into small holdings. When the estate is about to be divided, notices of sale are advertised. Applications for lands by settlers are received at the land office of the district in which the land is located. Applications are limited to 640 acres of first-class land. The price is fixed by the land office, and applicants have the choice of three different options:

First, for cash, in which one fourth the purchase price is paid down and the balance in thirty days, though the title does not issue until certain improvements are made on the land.

Second, lease, with a purchasing clause, at five per cent rental on the value of the land, the lease being for twenty-five years, with the privilege of purchasing at the appraised price at any time after ten years.

Third, lease in perpetuity, for a term of 999 years, at a rental of four per cent on the value of the land.

The freeholder can sell his land at will but the area which any purchaser can hold is limited; that is, no one can acquire title to more than 640 acres of first-class and 2000 acres of second-class lands whether by purchase from private individual or the government. The leaseholder can only sell his case and good will together with improvements, and the amount which

any one can lease is also limited. Town allotments are also restricted to three acres.

The enactment of this legislation has resulted in the cutting up of many large estates into small farms and led to a large area of land being brought into cultivation that before was held for speculation and used only for stock range. It is noticeable that although the government limits individual holdings to 640 and 2000 acres, a vast majority of the farms are of less area than 160 acres.

It would be a radical change indeed for the United States to enact such legislation as this, but it would be well indeed for those interested in solving the land problem to study New Zealand's system. A nation where every citizen owns his home, no matter how humble, is the most substantial. People who own the land they occupy are the most patriotic and loyal; they have the greatest interest in the stability of the government. It is better that ten citizens own 100 acres each than for one to own 1000 acres and lease it to ten tenants. If this country is in the future to be one in which every citizen owns his home, some legislation limiting land holdings will be necessary.—Times-Mountaineer.

Moody Outlines Part of His Work

Baker City, Nov. 23.—Representative Moody, who was here yesterday, inquiring into the postoffice situation, found time to discuss several other topics which are of no little interest to Eastern Oregon.

Speaking of the proposition to establish a Government assay office here in Baker City, he said the importance of the Eastern Oregon gold fields demanded that this should be done, and that while the Treasury Department was opposed to the opening of more assay offices, he was of the opinion that this objection could be overcome, and that the bill creating an assay office would pass.

Mr. Moody is strongly in favor of the proposed Eastern Oregon Federal judicial district, with a United States Court at Baker City. He said that while he was not a lawyer, he would be in favor of such a court, if it met the approval of the legal fraternity of the state.

Mr. Moody is especially interested in the irrigation question, and has devoted more attention to this matter, so Mr. Newell stated when he was here last Summer, than any other Western Congressman. Mr. Moody is confident that the coming Congress will make an appropriation for the reclamation of the arid lands of the West, and he will do all in his power to have Eastern Oregon included in the where the experiments shall be made.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten a case caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props. Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WANTS ROAD TO DREWSEY

Would Make Baker City the
Nearest Railroad Point.

Baker City Republican: By investing \$1,500, Baker City can draw \$100,000 worth of trade annually. Most business men would consider such large returns worth going after.

All that is necessary to get this extra trade, according to A. J. Murray, a prominent rancher of Unity, is to build a good county road to Drewsey, 85 miles southwest of here. He says it would swing into Baker City all the trade of Malheur, Harney and lower Grant county, in addition to the immigrant trade from California. The trade of those counties now go to Ontario and Huntington, the nearest railroad point. Such a road would bring Baker City 25 miles nearer to the railroad than the other points. Furthermore, a better route is offered with less grades, more grass and water—very important factors for heavy freighting. One contractor has already offered to build such a road for \$1,500. Mr. Murray says that he will furnish pack horses and act as guide in taking city or county officials over the route, without a cent expense. He says he is interested because, if a good road is built it can be tapped by a branch road to Unity and give himself and others there a better road into Baker City, their natural trading point.

A good county road to Drewsey would prove a veritable gold mine, it would mean that the local merchants could get \$100,000 more trade annually. Water and feed are big items also in the immigration trade that comes from California and the east across Utah and Idaho.

Gas at Ontario.
Ontario, Nov. 22.—A good quality of gas was struck yesterday in the oil well being drilled near here. It was at once lighted and burned continuously throughout the night. Drilling has been discontinued, and arrangements are being made to "shoot" the well.

The gas comes up through about 1000 feet of water. The strike is just outside the great belt where oil is said to exist, and it is not improbable that another few hundred feet on the bottom of Ontario's well will open the deposit for which the Vale people are looking. The shooting of the well will take place in a day or two. The townspeople who have subscribed to the oil well here are greatly exercised at the gas strike, and are willing to go deeper, if the result is not more than satisfactory at the 1130-foot mark.

Will Be No Populists.
There will be no Populists in the United States Senate when it convenes in December. This, at least, is the assurance given the President by Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who has been looked upon as the sole remnant of the Populist party in that body. The two Idaho Senators recently had a conference with President Roosevelt, during which Dubois said that in the future he would act with with Democrats.

Dubois entered the senate as a republican. Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada, are already back in the republican ranks. Senator Teller, of Colorado, formerly a republican, is now firmly stationed with the democrats, as is also Senator Harris, the Kansas Populist.

Game Hogs Galore.

The following letter and comment is from the Princeville Journal:

Ed. Journal.—In the issue of your paper dated Nov. 7, 1901, you score the parties who hunted on Harney Lake, chronicled by the Western Leader. I beg to state that you have been misinformed as to the cause of the "fast vanishing flocks." In springtime when the ducks and geese are laying on the Harney and Malheur lakes, the settlers gather the eggs in sackful and haul to their respective homes, and feed them to hogs and chickens. Score these vandals, but let the hunters shoot all they please. Where the hunters kill one, these—well they are nameless—destroy a hundred. I write from pure friendship for you. I have seen the people haul the eggs away in wagon loads, but Harney county is too deeply interested in irrigation problems to uphold the laws of the state.

Sincerely, A FRIEND.

Silver Lake, Nov. 12, 1901.

The writer of the above would have added a great deal more force to his article if he had signed his name. We are not in the habit of publishing anonymous communications, but as this has a personal bearing we will also answer it. We were not misinformed as to the cause of the fast vanishing flocks, but judging from the above letter we were only partially informed. While we believe no punishment too great to inflict on the individuals who would be guilty of the crime of collecting the eggs in above manner and feeding to hogs and chickens, yet we do not retract anything in our former article as to the hunters. Nor do we believe that the citizens of Harney county are so taken up with irrigation problems as to relax the enforcement of the laws of the state. We respectfully call the attention of the State Game Warden to the allegations in the above communication and earnestly ask an investigation of the same.

The plea of the writer for the game hogs who would slaughter the birds is out of place and sounds bad along side of his righteous outburst in the remainder of the letter.

(We would be pleased to hear from our friends along the lake on the above matter.—Ed.)

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.

"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 Deming, 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.

Modern Surgery Surpassed.

"While suffering from a bad case of piles I consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga. "I procured a box and was entirely cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a splendid cure for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers. Surgery is unnecessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure any case. Cuts, burns, bruises and all other wounds are also quickly cured by it. Beware of counterfeits. City Drug Store, H. M. Horton, prop; Fred Haines, Harney.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Watson