

THE ITEMS

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

With this issue the ITEMS commences its eighteenth volume.

An American lawyer is trying to secure the release of Aguinaldo by habeas corpus proceedings.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition committee in Portland have nearly reached their \$300,000 mark.

The Chinese Minister is not compelled to go home. He is a good enough citizen to remain with us.

A Democratic organ says, "as a presidential possibility, Mr. Bryan is over the fence and out." Like his friend Mr. Towne, Mr. Bryan may find a gate in the fence that will let him through on the other side.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress, says a Washington correspondent, not only includes a recommendation for the reenactment of the Chinese exclusion law, which will expire next May, but will go further and recommend that the law be strengthened to increase its efficiency.

Husband and wife are equal; the one not inferior to the other; the wife not a slave, not a housekeeper, but an equal, a companion. And just so far as a young man starts out with that idea firmly fixed in his mind—to make a companion, a comrade, a chum of his wife—just so far does he start out right.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Inasmuch as Secretary Hay's speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce last week, was carefully prepared and was submitted to President Roosevelt it can be accepted as an outline of the commercial policy of the administration, and the following policy, as stated by Secretary Hay, is one that every patriotic American can endorse and swear by: "We frankly confess we seek the friendship of all the Powers. We want to trade with all peoples. We are conscious of resources that will make our commerce a source of advantage to them and of profit to ourselves. But no wantonness of strength will ever induce us to drive a hard bargain with another nation because it is weak, not will any fear of ignominious criticism tempt us to insult or defy a great Power because it is strong or even because it is friendly."

ECZEMA.

That torturing and disgusting disease has its cause in an impure condition of the blood. The impure condition of the blood often arises from a diseased condition of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition.



When digestion is imperfect, the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. The blood becomes thin, poisons accumulate in it, and these poisons often manifest themselves in some eruptive disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates poisonous substances from the blood, purifying it and increasing its quantity and richness. The "Discovery" cures perfectly diseases of the blood and other diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach. The "Discovery" is absolutely a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic medicine. There is nothing "just as good."

"For three years I have suffered with that dreadful disease, eczema," writes Mrs. J. Koepf, of Hermann, Oregon. "I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, and after I had taken four or five bottles I was permanently cured. It has been a year since I stopped taking your medicine and it has never appeared since. I think your medicine is a wonderful cure and hope others suffering as I did will take it and be relieved of their suffering." Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are powerful aids to the cleansing of the clogged system. By all dealers in medicine.

An interesting sale is soon to be held in Washington of the desks and chairs used in the House of Representatives for the last 25 years, during which period they were occupied by many distinguished men. When the House decided to renovate its chamber with new furniture, carpets, and so on, it also decreed that the old desks should be sold at auction to the highest bidder, reserving to sitting members the right to purchase their own desks, paying therefor the average amount brought by those that should be sold. Out of 361 desks, all but thirty have thus far been reserved and it is probable that some of these may also be, before the sale takes place. Among the thirty, is that occupied by President McKinley, that by Blaine, and that by Reed. These desks are likely to bring large prices from relic hunters, bringing up the average cost of the sale and taxing the Congressmen probably a good deal more than they anticipated. House desks, by the way, are occupied by a different member at nearly every session, the seats being portioned out by drawing lots for right of choice. In the Senate, the practice is different, each member retaining his desk as long as he remains a member. If he changes his location in the chamber, he takes his desk with him.

While there is little doubt that the Chinese exclusion law will be re-enacted before it expires in May next, writes our Washington correspondent, still it is useless to disguise the fact that there is rather strong objection to it in certain influential treasury circles, where it is held that the only effect of the law is to exclude the better class of Chinese, while the coolies, who are willing to take chances, slip in over the border by hundreds. Practically all the important men of the Treasury except Mr. Powderly, Commissioner of Immigration, think the law wrong in principle and ineffective in operation. In default of direct recommendation on the subject from Secretary Gage, (whose report will not be submitted until Congress meets) it is impossible to tell just what modifications he will suggest, but it is not believed that he will go so far as to oppose the law altogether. Meanwhile the labor organizations are taking steps to secure the re-enactment of the law as it stands and their influence is likely to be far more potent with Congress than any merely academic argument against it. They will also urge that a larger annual appropriation be made for enforcing it.

They have an editor in Springfield, Mass., says The Dallas Chronicle, who tunes up regularly each fall and spring to celebrate in dithyrambic prose the autumnal glories of Indian summer and the bursting buds of April. Hark! hark! the lark of Springfield sings: "Such days as last Sunday and yesterday are typical of Indian summer, with its singular atmospheric conditions in full character—the far-echoing transmission of remote sounds, the brooding peace and the vapory distances in which clouds and hills melt together, and through the vistas of the woodland gleam like spiritual transfigurations the yellow young maples and the translucent red cornels, making a fairy realm of inexpressible beauty, at once bright and soft—the magical tenderness of a divine expression of harmony. Not every year do we behold this infinite concinity. Infinite concinity! Too much pumpkin pie! And we sadly wonder if they never have blizzards in Springfield."

An exchange says that the wealth of the world is created, not by labor as political economists and superficial thinkers have falsely taught, but by ideas that save labor—that multiply the laborer's capacity. That all wealth is the creation of labor is a fundamental fallacy which can only retain the semblance of truth to such as are incapable or indisposed to think to the bottom of things.

WILSON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson devotes a great deal of space to a discussion of irrigation investigations. These have been conducted through the office of experiment stations and embrace:

First—studies of irrigation laws, and the social and industrial institutions of irrigation and agriculture.

Second—Investigation of the methods by which water is conserved, distributed and used.

In reference to the first subject, the Secretary states that the character of titles to water finally recognized will do more than all other influences combined to determine whether the Western farmers ought to be tenants or proprietors. Naturally, this makes the disposal of the water resources of the West a matter of vital importance not only to the persons directly interested, but to the country at large. The Secretary expresses the belief that irrigation will, in the near future, become a subject for legislation by Congress, there being important reasons why it should have the attention of that body. At the same time, he says that those best informed believe that the uncertain character of water rights can only be remedied by a larger measure of public control, and the making of certain classes of irrigation structures permanent public works. This, it is urged, should not be owned by private parties, and the argument produced in favor of constructing reservoirs by act of Congress is the same which justifies setting aside forest reserves and the maintaining of a fund to control them. On the other hand, the Secretary points out that an appropriation of money by Congress to construct such irrigation works will bring the country face to face with a new Government policy, and will carry a larger measure of public control over the water resources of the West than has hitherto prevailed or been sanctioned by public sentiment. He reviews the influence of the land laws on irrigation development, stating that laws which control the disposal of 500,000,000 acres of arid public lands must have a vital influence upon the success of irrigated agriculture. He condemns the desert land act, stating that 160 acres is more than a man of moderate means can cultivate under irrigation. Cutting the entries from 640 to 320 acres is an improvement, but he believes in the entire repeal of the desert land act, and in requiring settlers or homesteaders to cultivate as well as live upon their land.

Referring to the grazing lands, he says probably 400,000,000 acres of the public domain has no agricultural value except for pasturage. It is at present an open proposition with no laws for United States protection or disposal. He refers to the frequent conflicts of the farmers, under irrigation, with the range stockmen and recommends, as a remedy and beneficial measure the leasing of the grazing land in such a way as not to interfere with the homesteader. The result, he believes, would amount in the aggregate to a large sum, which could be appropriately applied to the reclamation of the irrigable lands. He points out that such leasing is not an experiment, as it has been tried, although in a limited way, in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Utah and Wyoming. He winds up the discussion of the subject by presenting the following conclusions:

First—That private enterprise will have to be supplemented by public aid in the construction of certain classes of irrigation works if we are to secure the largest development of Western agriculture.

Second—That reservoirs located in the channels of running streams should be public works.

Third—That the first step toward National aid for irrigation should be the passage of enlightened conditions of water laws by the states to be benefited.

Fourth—That the land laws should be modified by repealing the desert act, and by requiring cultivation as well as residence on a homestead.

Fifth—That the non irrigable grazing lands should be leased in small tracts so as to unite the irrigable and the pasture lands.

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 are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

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.

A Minister's Good Work "I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea 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 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.

A Physician's Testifies "I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best results." If the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails. City Drug Store, H. M. Horton, prop.; Fred Haines, Harney.

My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by H. M. Horton, Burns; Fred Haines, Harney City.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It. How to Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you get a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing their name, reading this precious offer in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"GOOD SENSE"

It is "Buy Where You Can Buy Best." Many people who believe in this principle, go wrong in the application through lack of judgment, or are misled by alluring descriptions and impossible promises of eastern "catalogue" houses. The Queen City Furniture Co., of Baker City, will sell you most anything in their line cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.

You owe it to yourself and to your family to take advantage of the opportunities offered. You can make one dollar do the work of two.

The Queen City Furniture Co. is the largest home furnishing establishments (outside of Portland) in Oregon. They buy direct from factories east, in carload lots for cash and they will duplicate in price and quality any article you see advertised by large catalogue houses east or west (allowing for difference in freight) and you don't assume the risk (of freight, damage in transit, etc.) as prices quoted will be F. O. B. Baker City.

Some Prices For instance you see advertised by an "eastern catalogue house" wall paper at 4c and 5c per single roll, 8c and 10c double roll. You can buy same grades Q. C. Furniture Co. at 5c single and 10c double roll in Baker City. Take the item of iron beds. You will have to pay east \$2.90 to \$3.50 for an iron bed that you can buy from Queen City Furniture Co. at \$3.50 to \$4 in Baker City. The carpet department of the Queen City Furniture Co. is most complete and a new electric carpet sewing machine will soon be added with a capacity of over 2000 yards per day. It will pay anyone interested in the above lines to write us before placing an order. QUEEN CITY FURNITURE COMPANY, PATTERSON & EPPINGER, Baker City, Or.

Shelley & Foley GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & WAGON MAKERS

Wagon Work Done Satisfactorily and With Dispatch. BURNS, OREGON. THE CHICAGO TYPEWRITER Price \$35.00. Guaranteed to equal any \$100.00 machine. E. L. KING, General agent, 218 Sansome St., San Francisco.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER

For sixty years the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been a national weekly newspaper, read almost entirely by farmers, and has enjoyed the confidence and support of the American people to a degree never attained by any similar publication. THE

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER is made absolutely for farmers and their families. The first number was issued November 7th, 1901. Every department of agricultural industry is covered by special contributors who are leaders in their respective lines, and the TRIBUNE FARMER will be in every sense a high class, up to date, live, enterprising agricultural paper, profusely illustrated with pictures of live stock, model farm buildings and home, agricultural machinery, etc. Farmers' wives, sons and daughters will find special pages for entertainment. Regular price 10c per copy, 3 months \$3.00, 6 months \$5.00, 1 year \$10.00.