

Harney Valley Items.

VOL. 18,

BURNS, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902.

\$1.50 Per Year, Six Months 75 Cents.

NO. 45.

Geer & Cummins

Hardware of Every Description.

BURNS, OREGON.

FITZGERALD, F. S. RIEDER, BIGGS & BIGGS. President, Sec'y and Treas. Attorneys.

E. O. T. G. CO.

(Incorporated.)

Abstracts Furnished and Title Guaranteed to all Lands in Harney County.

REAL ESTATE

Bought and Sold on Commission. Office in Bank Building

Lodge Directory.

BURNS LODGE No. 70, K of P. Meets every Thursday night. F. M. Jordan, C. C. 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 Levens, 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. C. E. Kenyon, W. M. F. S. Rieder, Secy.

BURNS LODGE, No. 55, A. O. U. W. Meets at Brown hall every Friday evening. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. Thos. Sagers, W. M. Chas. N. Cochrane, 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. 135, WOMEN OF Woodcraft. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Brown's hall. Mrs. Tilly Jordan, Mrs. Iona Whiting, Guardian, Clerk.

Church Announcements.

Sunday School at Harney the first Sunday of each month at 10 o'clock, A. M. On the second, third and fourth Sundays of each month at 3 o'clock P. M. Preaching services every second Sunday at 8 P. M.

At the Presbyterian church Burns, Rev. A. J. Irwin pastor. Divine services the third and fourth Sundays of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. every Sabbath morning.

Preaching services at the Baptist church every 1st and 2nd Sundays, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m. prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

Services at Christian Science Hall, corner east of the Bank, every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Service Wednesday evenings at 8. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

PATENTS 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARK DESIGNS. Scientific American.

STOCK-GRAZING IN FOREST RESERVES

Rules and Regulations Laid Down By the Department.

The Land Office at this place is in receipt of the following rules and regulations governing Forest Reserves:

"13 The pasturing of sheep and goats on the public lands in the forest reservations is prohibited; Provided, That in the States of Oregon and Washington, where the continuous moisture and abundant rainfalls of the Cascade and Pacific coast ranges make rapid renewal of herbage and undergrowth possible, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, allow the limited grazing of sheep within the reserves, or parts of reserves, within said States: And also provided, That when it shall appear that the limited pasturing of sheep and goats in a reserve, or part of a reserve, in any State or Territory will not work an injury to the reserve, that the protection and improvement of the forests for the purpose of insuring a permanent supply of timber and the conditions favorable to a continuous water flow, and the water supply of the people will not be adversely affected by the presence of sheep and goats within the reserve, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, also allow the limited grazing of sheep and goats within such reserve. Permission to graze sheep and goats within the reserves will be refused in all cases where such grazing is detrimental to the reserves or to the interests dependent thereon. The pasturing of livestock, other than sheep and goats, will not be prohibited in the forest reserves so long as it appears that injury is not being done the forest growth and water supply, and the rights of others are not thereby jeopardized. Owners of all live stock will be required to make application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for permits to graze their animals within the reserves. Permits will only be granted on the express condition and agreement on the part of the applicants that they will agree to fully comply with all and singular the requirements of any law of Congress now or hereafter enacted relating to the grazing of livestock on forest reserves, and with all and singular the requirements of any rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted in pursuance of any such law of Congress; and upon failure to comply therewith the permits granted them will be revoked and the animals removed from the reserves. Permits will also be revoked for a violation of any of the terms thereof or of the terms of the application on which based. Annual permits may be granted by the supervisor in charge of the reserve to persons living within the limits of the reserve, where the total number of cattle and horses involved in the permit does not exceed one hundred head.

Under this rule sheep and goats are absolutely prohibited in all forest reserves unless the Secretary of the Interior, under authority of the rule, has decided or may decide that a reserve, or part of a reserve, may be opened to a stated number of this kind of stock; and until such decision is rendered and the forest officers duly advised thereof sheep and goats are prohibited, and all parties responsible for their presence in the reserve are liable

to criminal and civil suit for trespass and damage.

Where the grazing of sheep in any reserve has been or may be allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, the grazing areas established and the number of sheep to be allowed thereon decided upon, the forest officers are duly advised thereof and will give due notice to the public of the requirements as to applications, which applications are to be submitted to the General Land Office through the forest supervisor in charge of the reserve.

"The pasturing of livestock, other than sheep and goats, will not be prohibited in the forest reserve so long as it appears that injury is not being done the forest growth and the water supply, and the rights of others are not thereby jeopardized," means that the Secretary of the Interior will not, generally, prohibit the grazing of cattle and horses in the forest reserves. It does not, however, allow persons to enter the reserve with their stock until the Secretary has decided that injury will not be done and the rights of others will not be jeopardized, and until they have permits duly issued. In every case the Secretary determines the number of cattle and horses that may be allowed in each reserve; the action thereafter being the same as in the case of sheep except, that

"annual permits may be granted by the supervisor in charge of the reserve to persons living within the limits of reserve" for the pasturing of not exceeding one hundred head of cattle or horses, or of cattle and horses combined.

Each resident within a reserve who owns one hundred head of horses and cattle, or a less number, must make application to the forest supervisor for the privilege of pasturing no more of this kind of stock than he actually owns, and must have a permit from the forest supervisor, to be issued on a form provided by the Department. All applications by residents within the reserve for a greater number than one hundred head, and all applications, regardless of the number of cattle and horses, whether over 100 or under 100, by persons outside of the reserve must be submitted to the forest supervisor in charge of his approval. The supervisor then forwards the application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. If approved, the honorable Secretary issues the permit the same as in the case of sheep. The total number of cattle and horses covered by all applications and permits to be counted against the total number allowed in the reserve. Stock of all kinds will receive preference in the following order, viz:

- 1. Stock of residents within the reserve.
2. Stock of persons who own permanent stock ranches within the reserve, but who reside outside of the reserve.
3. Stock of persons living in the immediate vicinity of the reserve called neighboring stock.
4. Stock of outsiders who have some equitable.

Very respectfully BINGER HERMANN, Commissioner.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by H. M. Horton, Burns; Fred Hauer, Harney.

GENERAL NEWS

Condensed Dispatches Gathered From all Parts of the World.

The Emperor of Corea is dead.

President Roosevelt has authorized the taking of a census in the Philippines.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, has tendered the vacant senatorship in that state to General R. A. Alger.

Henry Stratton, son of the Cripple Creek millionaire who died recently, will contest his father's will.

Henry Phipps, The New York steel magnate, proves to be the man who contributed \$100,000 for relief of the Boers.

Latest advices from Panama state that everything looks as if there would be no more trouble with the insurgents on the Isthmus.

Indian Territory officers killed two outlaws and injured two more members of the famous Bart Casey gang in a fight near Muskogee last Friday.

The Postoffice Department has notified all postmasters that during the winter months it will be impossible to transmit mail matter in the form of parcels to points in Alaska.

Instructions have been sent to all the United States foreign officers by Secretary Hay telling them to do everything in their power to secure displays for the St. Louis Exposition.

Secretary Hay has received a letter from the leader of the Armenian National Union asking his intervention with the European powers in behalf of the Armenians in Turkey.

Stockmen in Southern Oregon report one of the best years ever known in the history of the industry. The cattle on the ranges, and those coming in for shipment, are in remarkably fine condition.

A law authorizing school districts to combine and conduct one school for several districts, is a measure that will be proposed for enactment by the next legislature. A similar law is in force in some of the Eastern states, and is found entirely satisfactory.

The circulation of a story to the effect that Morgan says that Roosevelt must be defeated for the nomination, and in case he should be nominated the Democrats must put up a safe man like Cleveland, who would defeat him at the polls, is creating considerable serious comment among financiers.

According to the report of Pension Commissioner Ware there are now nearly 1,000,000 names on the pension rolls. The total amount paid out in pensions during the fiscal year amounted to \$137,504,278, and the total amount paid out since the beginning of the Government, exclusive of soldiers' homes, is \$2,900,854,302.

It is more than likely that the Inland Empire towns will be called upon for larger charities this winter than usual. Sixty thousand immigrants are scattered throughout the Northwest. Many of them are poor. They have sustained themselves by work in the harvest fields and other summer occupations, but soon the opportunities for wages will become scarce. The earnings of the summer will gradually disappear and there need be no surprise if the calls are numerous when the cold of winter comes. -The Dalles Chronicle.

THE ORIGIN OF GOLF.

Game Was First Played by a Scotch Shepherd with His Crook and a Pebble.

The man or woman who has become interested in golf must needs know something of its origin over in Scotland. In his book, "The Art of Golf," Sir W. G. Simpson tells the following pretty story as to how the game had its beginning:

"A shepherd leading his sheep would often chance upon a round pebble, and, having his crook in his hand, would strike it away; for it is inevitable that a man with a stick in his hand should aim a blow at any loose object lying in his path as that he should breathe. Over pastures green this led to nothing; but once upon a time a certain shepherd, feeding his sheep on a links, perhaps that of St. Andrews, rolled one of these stones into a rabbit scrape.

"Mary" quoth he, "I could not do that if I tried," a thought which served him to the uttermost. But a man cannot long persevere alone in any arduous undertaking, so Mr. Shepherd called another, who was hard by, to witness the endeavor. "That is easy," said the friend, and, trying, failed. They now searched the grass for the roundest stones, and, having deepened the rabbit scrape, so that the stones might not jump out of it, they set themselves to practice putting.

"The stronger but less skillful shepherd, finding himself worsted at the amusement, protested that it was a fairer test of skill to play for the hole from a considerable distance. With this arranged, the game was found to be much more varied and interesting. The sheep having meanwhile strayed, the shepherds had to go after them.

"This proving an exceedingly irksome interruption, they hit upon the ingenious device of nailing a circular course of holes, which enabled them to play and herd at the same time. These holes being now many and far apart, it became necessary to mark their whereabouts, which was easily done by means of a tag of wool from a sheep attached to a stick, a primitive kind of flag still used on many greens, almost in its original form. Since these early days the essentials of the game have altered but little."

Scotsman's Preposterous Folly.

Maj. James H. Bond, of world-wide repute as a pilot of celebrities of the concert stage and the "lyceum," tells of a waiter, a Scotsman, of whom he once inquired the exact time to leave to catch the morning boat plying between the river town where he was visiting and the next stopping place on his itinerary.

"Well, I canna' tell ye jist whit time 'twill be; but if ye'll leave five minutes afore ye see the steamer comin' round the pint, ye'll jist be in time to catch it, sir." -Philadelphia Times.

Had the Most Science.

In responding to the toast "Science" at a banquet in New York recently President Prichett, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told this story: "In a Boston school the other day a teacher said to a small boy: 'Who won the battle of New Orleans?' 'Why Jim Corbett, of course,' was the answer. 'How did that happen?' asked the teacher, thinking to set the boy right. 'He won' was the prompt reply, 'because he had more science than the other guy.'" -Chicago Chronicle.

What It Was.

Madge—Dolly seems to be worrying over something. Marjorie—Yes, she sat on the beach all day yesterday, and doesn't know yet whether she will tan or blister. -N. Y. Sun.

New Wrapper! New Wrapper goods.—N. Brown & Sons.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.