

The Oldest and Most Reliable.

Published in the Greatest Valley of Eastern Oregon.

The Best Advertising Medium.

Harney Valley Items.

VOL. 19.

H. G. McIntyre, Proprietor
Chas. V. Cochran, Editor and Manager.

BURNS, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1903.

\$1.50 Per Year.
Six Months 75 Cents.

NO. 7.

Geer & Cummins

Hardware of Every Description.

BURNS, OREGON.

M. 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. 93, A. O. U. W.
Meets at Brown hall every Friday evening. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. Thos. Sagers, W. M. Chas. N. Coultrane, 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.

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.

Lost—a gold watch chain and charm. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office.

This paper and The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean \$1.50 for one year. "Special deal"

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION

A Brief Statement of Its Purposes by Henry E. Reed.

A writer in the Edinburg Review in 1843 described Oregon as the last corner on earth left free for the occupation of a civilized race. "When Oregon shall be colonized," he declared, "the map of the world may be considered as filled up." This was written at the time the boundary question was pending between the United States and Great Britain, terminating June 15, 1846 in the addition of the territory between the 42nd and the 49th parallels and West of the Rocky Mountains to our national domain. Fifty one years before Captain Gray had discovered the Columbia River and 38 years before Lewis and Clark had completed their expedition across the continent by making camp on the shores of the Pacific.

The one hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the Lewis and Clark party in Oregon will be commemorated in 1905 by an exposition which will be representative of American, European and Oriental life, customs and industry. Preparations for this event are now actively under way. A company with \$500,000 capital has been incorporated at Portland, the site has been selected near the very point on the Willamette reached by Captain Clark in April 1806, and the various State Legislatures and Congress will be asked to make appropriations. Our Lewis and Clark exposition will be national in scope and importance.

Nothing that has occurred since the discovery of gold in California will so attract attention to the Pacific West and its wonderful capabilities for home building and industry as the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905. The East, now well filled up with people, and lacking the cheap land that in generations past was its chief inducement to the homeseeker, now appreciates the West and realizes its value to an expanding country. The great task that the West had to overcome, the prejudice against it, was due to the fact that for forty years following the purchase of Louisiana the land was not needed for settlement and the people of the United States were at a loss to know what to do with the new possession. Between 1802 and 1853, purchase, exploration and war added 2,138,488 square miles to our national extent, over 24 times as large an area as Great Britain by the treaty of 1783 declared to be "free, sovereign and independent States." All this vast territory is west of the Mississippi River and the day when it began to be needed for settlement is within the memory of men yet in the prime of life.

The Oregon Country, which the expedition of Lewis and Clark assured to American sovereignty, comprises all of the present states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the Western part of Montana and the Southwestern part of Wyoming. It had in 1850 an area of 307,000 square miles and a population of less than 14,000. It now has 1,500,000 people with room for 15,000,000 more, and an aggregate wealth, all classes of property included, of approximately \$2,000,000,000. Its two great cities, Portland and Seattle have over 100,000 population each, and three others, Tacoma, Spokane and Butte, have nearly 50,000 each. Captain Clark found near Portland in 1806 a few miserable Indian huts. Today there is

at the junction of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, the 42nd city of the Union with a jobbing business of \$135,000,000 a year, banking power of \$25,000,000, mercantile capital of \$50,000,000 and foreign commerce of \$12,000,000. Lewis and Clark, it will be remembered faced starvation many a time and but for the dogs, berries and roots obtained from the Indians, must surely have perished. In the very route that they followed are to be found today some of the world's greatest grain fields, orchards, fisheries and cattle ranges. The city of Portland, near which Clark in 1806, was compelled to bluff a few roots from the Indians shipped in the ten years ended June 30, 1901, over \$1,500,000 bushels of wheat and 5,300,000 barrels of wheat flour. In Oregon, Washington and Idaho where the skilled hunters of Lewis and Clark 100 years ago could not find meat enough to keep the shadow of famine away from their tents, there are today over 10,000,000 domestic cattle.

The purpose of the Exposition will be to advertise the resources and possibilities of the Pacific Northwest with the view to encouraging settlers and investors to come here from the East and Middle West to make homes and establish new industries. In a word, the Northwest itself will be on exhibition with all its matchless scenery and its products of farm, forest, factory and mine. The Exposition will not be local or sectional in any sense.

Low railroad rates will be in effect between the East and the West in 1905, which will insure large and representative attendance. Specially low rates will prevail in the Northwest to enable the visitors to go to other towns and sections of interest. All who wish to visit any place in Oregon, for the purpose of looking up land, or investigating locations for industrial plants—no matter whether it be in the remotest section of the state—will have the privilege of settlers' or investors' rates. There will thus be opportunities to see the Upper and Lower Columbia River, Northwestern Oregon, Tillamook; the Willamette Valley, Southwestern Oregon, Southern Oregon, and all of the State East of the Cascade Mountains. This will be one of the most important features of the Exposition, for the excursions of the Eastern visitors to those parts of Oregon which greatly need development will certainly result in large increase in population through settlement and investment of enormous sums of money in the State.

The appropriation to be made by the Legislature for the Exposition will be expended under the direction of a State Commission which will be required to submit a full report of its doing to the Legislature which will meet after the close of the exposition. No part of the money will be expended in any other way.

Oregonian and Items, \$2.00

NOT A RELIEF BUT A CURE

POINTMENTS and suppositories will not, positively cannot—do more than relieve you. It requires an internal remedy to remove the cause and effect a permanent cure. Ask your druggist for Dr. Perrin's Booklet on the subject.

PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC

THE IDAHO WAY OF IT

That State Ahead of Oregon in Irrigation.

While Idaho is behind Oregon in some matters of public enterprise she has outstripped us in the race for national irrigation works under the recent act of congress, says the Baker City Democrat. Oregon has a state irrigation association, of which 30 Baker county men are members, and Baker county has an association of its own, yet Idaho has done the practical thing to attract the attention of the government department in charge of the irrigation works under the new law. While in Boise, the capital of Idaho, the other day, Attorney O. L. Miller was given a practical illustration of the Idaho method.

The people of the state, all of whom are interested in the reclamation of its arid lands, quickly agreed upon a plan of operations. The surveyor-general was authorized to draw the maps and prepare the data covering the arid lands of the state, both public and private, coming within the requirements of the government laws and rules and to present the same to the United States engineers without favor to any special locality in the state, and so fully and completely as to avoid the necessity of any further presentation of the subject and eliminating all controversy between public and private interests. In other words, the surveyor-general of Idaho presented to the federal officers in charge of the irrigation works a complete proposition including all the arid lands in the state which can be irrigated under the rules of the department. The propositions were so clean and perfect that the government has ordered its engineers to investigate and report.

It is true that the capital of the state of Idaho is located in the arid district and not in a country where even the dogs bark when the sun shines for two days. It is believed, however that our state irrigation association realizes the importance of this matter and if properly informed will do whatever is necessary in the premises. The trouble is that the time is short and it seems to devolve upon Baker county to pave the way for state action. There must be united action, as in the case of Idaho, and a clear deck, or the interior department will pass us up like a white chip in a poker game.

The Oregon application of the Carey law also needs modification at the hands of the state legislature and now is the time to do it. The legislature meets in a few days and a bill should be prepared and submitted at once. Committees have been appointed to attend to this, but some one should see that the committees do their duty. President A. H. Devers, of Portland, should look after his lieutenants. The principal change required in the law is a provision that will prevent the lands from going into the hands of others than bona fide settlers.

Field of Diamonds.

G. T. Kelleg, the famous Greenhorn prospector, is in the city, says the Portland Journal. A short time ago he was in Harney county, and brought back some of the diamond rock found there last summer. A piece the size of an egg contained hundreds of diamonds, but they were very small, being only large enough to sparkle. The field is quite large and numbers of claims have been staked out and

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonials received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

are being prospected. There is no doubt about their being genuine diamonds, as Tiffany of New York sent experts to examine the find. The result was that he purchased several claims and is now developing them. While most of the stones are too small to be of any value, one was found worth \$300, and several ranging from \$25 to \$75. There is also an abundance of sapphires, but they, too, are too small to be of any value. The stones are found in a very old undulated volcanic ash, the formation being, it is said, exactly like that at Kimberly. The Tiffany people are sinking shafts, expecting to encounter a strata where the gems are larger, and are quite confident they will be successful. Several years ago the celebrated geologist, Prof. Clayton, made the statement that diamonds would be found in that section, and his prophecy seems on the point of being verified. The field is located about 40 miles southeast of Burns, on Crane creek.

New Primary Bill.

Governor Geer is preparing a direct primary law bill which he says will do away with the county and state conventions and lessen the cost of general elections very much and do away with the wire-pulling which has heretofore been a factor in the primaries.

Under this law, the governor says the people at the polls on primary day will nominate the candidates themselves and not send delegates to political conventions, as at present. Every candidate, from congressman to constable, can be nominated in this way, as the whole of the votes must be counted before the decision is reached. At the county primaries the county judge, sheriff, representative, etc., may be chosen, the votes of each precinct to be counted and tabulated at the county seat. The same boards of election will do for both primary and general elections, these boards to be appointed by the county court, as at present.

If Oregon adopts this law she will be the first state to do so, although there are several other states committed to the policy. The voice of the people can make itself heard in this way better than in any other, and frauds and bribery will be reduced to a minimum.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of