

THE ITEMS

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The following sentiments expressed by the Spokane Spokesman-Review cannot be too heavily emphasized in every community and are pertinent in Burns.

"One of the best ways to build up home industries is for home people to patronize them. Every dollar expended with local dealers and hot sent to foreign dealers is a dollar kept at home and so much additional to local capital. Small industries will become large industries only through increased patronage, and the people to whom every concern has a right to look for a larger trade are the people of the locality where the concern is located.

"Every business man expects his business to grow and his main reliance is upon his fellow citizens who may deal with him, he on his part should be willing to trade with them. The money of all will thus be kept at home, while each will be doing as he would be done by.

"During the hard times local establishments were able to withstand the financial shock, largely because of local patronage. They made little, if any money, but they were still running when the days of depression had passed and were in a position to share the prosperity that was about to come. If it was the right thing to patronize home industry in time of stress, it ought to be a better thing to stand by it in time of prosperity. It is a loyal and in a sense public spirited to help the local merchant or manufacturer when home patronage means the successful riding of financial storm, it ought to be equally so when good times have come around and the local concern is making profits that will enable it to become larger, stronger and more enterprising.

"It is in times of prosperity that the local merchant and manufacturer can lay their foundations broad and deep; it is then that their establishments may be enlarged and improved to meet modern demands, it is during good times that they develop into substantial business houses that will be progressive and enterprising while the skies are fair and will be fortified against reverses should a storm break in the business world.

"It is good policy therefore, to patronize home industry in fair weather and foul. Local trade may mean as much to the merchant in good times as in bad, and if the average citizen wishes to see the industries and enterprises of the community grow he should be willing and eager to patronize them all the time."

HARD DRIVEN.

The mother slowly times her footsteps to those of her baby driver. Yet she is hard driven because not alone in the brief moments of play, but all day long must she keep pace with baby's wants and needs. Generally the mother who experiences a larger demand on her energies has less and less strength to respond. Sometimes she suffers from diseases peculiar to her sex, and often has never thoroughly recovered her strength after baby's coming.

For all women who are weakened by womanly diseases or who are run-down by maternal and household cares Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is commended as a medicine which promptly cures disease and restores the strength. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is unexcelled as a tonic and nerve for weak, run-down women.

"If mothers who dread the baby's coming would take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they would find it a great help and benefit," writes Mrs. L. E. Henderson (President Milwaukee Woman's Literary Club), of 621 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. "After the birth of my first child I did not seem to regain my health, so began to take your medicine, and in two weeks I felt stronger and able to be about, so kept taking it for two months and found at the end of that time I had completely regained my usual health. I also found that it was of benefit to take a few months prior to baby's advent; in fact it is of great benefit in all forms of female weakness."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

A NEW FORAGE PLANT.

The following interesting article on the Australian Saltbush, a new forage plant adapted to the arid region, is taken from the Prineville Review:

Stockmen of this county and vicinity are fast becoming convinced that the good old days of vast plains of luxuriant grasses are passing away, and something must be done to take the place of what nature provided. Among the many thousands of acres of grazing land in this county are many acres of "alkali lands" now thought to be absolutely valueless; but if the reports of the Australian Saltbush are one-half true, the stockmen of this county will yet reap great benefits from that alkali soil that they have always thought worse than useless.

Many varieties of saltbush have been experimented with in the United States, at the Agricultural Department Experimental Station at Washington, D. C., as well as at the Experimental Stations of several states.

The Australian Saltbush (a native of Australia) seems to meet with the greatest favor. It is described, by the report of the Agricultural Department at Washington, as a vigorous, rapid-growing, much-branched perennial which forms a dense mat over the ground to the depth of from 1 to 2 feet. The leaves are small, about an inch long, and coarsely toothed along the margin. In a few weeks one plant will spread from 4 to 5 feet, covering a large area. The seed is covered with a very thin coating of pulp which is tinged with red at maturity and dries out as soon as they fall upon the ground.

On the poorest and most stubborn arid soil, so impregnated with alkali that no other useful plant will grow, this saltbush has been known to flourish. It seems to have a number of virtues, including great frost resistance, palatability, heavy yield, sand-binding qualities and the habit of spreading freely. Sheep and cattle are especially fond of this saltbush and hogs eat it freely. A mixture of three parts of this forage with one part of common hay is readily eaten by horses and cattle. It is probable that about 20 tons of green feed or 5 tons of cured forage could be produced from one acre. The introduction of this plant to owners of waste alkali lands has certainly been a great achievement. As it has almost the same nutritive ratio as alfalfa, it would seem that it must have nearly as high feeding value.

Von Mueller (a noted authority) states that, in his opinion, many of the valuable qualities of the Australian wools are due to the abundance of this and other saltbushes in the regions in which the sheep are grazed. Owing to its thin, flexible stem it can be handled like alfalfa, while most of the other saltbushes are only fit for browsing.

Few people have the slightest idea of the amount of alkali contained in soils. The amount of alkali, or salts, occurring in soils varies from 1 to over 12 per cent, or otherwise expressed, the contents may rise as high as 500,000 pounds per acre-foot, but is commonly found to range from about 5,000 to 40,000 pounds per acre-foot. It will be seen that the average "alkali" land must contain far more alkali (or salts) than the average person has any idea of.

Any plant that will thrive upon alkali lands certainly deserves the attention of the stockgrowers of this county, but when a plant that will not only grow upon alkali soil and at the same time reclaim the land from the alkali and make the soil free from alkali is found, the stockman should feel that he has found a friend, and having found a friend he should give it a fair trial.

The seed may be sown at any time during the spring or summer months. It should be sown on the surface and "pressed" in, no not drilled or harrowed in. It is essential that the soil be warm and

moist when the seed is sown.

On non-alkali lands it has been found to be an advantage to cover the seed slightly.

When once established the saltbushes are able to withstand very severe drouths.

The saltbush compares favorably with other foods in "flesh-forming" ingredients.

The digestibility of saltbush is probably about the same as that of oat hay. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, goats and chickens thrive on it.

The saltbushes are more or less succulent, and care should be taken not to allow stock to gorge themselves when first turned out on the pastures. It may be cut from 2 to 5 times a season, according to growth. In latter part of season it should be allowed to go to seed, and large amounts of seeds may be gathered from a few bushes. It is a grand forage to mix with straw for feed as it adds greatly to the palatability of the straw.

About six years ago Mr. Dan Furr, of Bear Creek, bought some Australian Alfalfa seed and sowed it. When the alfalfa came up he noticed something like a weed in the alfalfa. Thinking that it was some noxious weed he tried to destroy it, until one day his cow broke into the field and finding the supposed noxious weed started to eat it. Mr. Furr saw her eating his "weed" and thinking that if a cow wanted it in preference to alfalfa he would let it alone.

From that time on he has been raising "something" to him unknown until Mr. C. H. Erierson happened to visit Mr. Furr and, seeing the "weed," told Mr. Furr what it was. Mr. Erierson had seen the same "weed" before. Mr. Furr grew so fond of his "unknown weed" that he became careful and cut it and stacked it, both alone and with alfalfa. He says that all stock prefer it to alfalfa. Samples of the Australian Saltbush raised by Mr. Furr have been displayed in this city and all who have seen it are loud in praise of it. It resembles the alfalfa very much. Mr. Furr did not attempt to sow it on any particular spot, but rather let it sow itself, until it is now quite general all over his place.

During its "wandering" it came in contact with a salt lick that had never raised anything, and there it thrived the best of all places. Part of that salt lick has now been completely reclaimed from the alkali and is now well sown with alfalfa. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens are all eager for his "unknown weed."

The above test is well known and any who wish to see Mr. Furr he will gladly tell his experience.

Certainly, with that practical test close at home, the stockmen of this county ought to take an interest in a plant that will grow the best on the strongest alkali soil, and at the same time reclaim the soil from the alkali.

One of the best articles upon the subject of Saltbush is in the "Farmers Bulletin No. 108," published by the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C. Every person interested should at once send to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for that Bulletin. It is free. If the department has seed, it will send a package for experiment, but practical men should purchase seeds and give this worthy plant a good fair trial.

Samples of the Saltbush, taken from the top of the stack at Dan Furr's, that was cut after 15 days growth, measures over 16 inches and has a most the appearance of alfalfa. Those who have examined this, sample are eager to get seed and give this wonder a fair trial.

(If there are any persons in this county, who have any experience with the Saltbush we would be pleased to hear from them.—Ed.)

Stop the Cough and Work off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No pay. Price 25 cents.

Oregonian and Items, \$2.00.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Summer counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by H. M. Horton, Burns; Ered Haines, Harney.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean is the only weekly newspaper published in Chicago in connection with the great daily papers. It contains a judiciously selected summary of the news of the nation and world, the best stories, home, farm, woman's, and other special departments, and fair, patriotic, able editorials, written from a Republican viewpoint. It is by far the best general newspaper of the Western States. The regular price for the Weekly Inter Ocean is \$1.00 and for the Harney Valley Items \$1.50, but subscriptions will be received at this office for the two papers in combination for one year for only \$1.50.

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 Haines, Harney.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Business College Association will be at the College, in Burns, Thursday February 26, 1903 for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

All stockholders are requested to be present.

Dalton Biggs, Sec'y.

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

Manager Wanted.

Trustworthy, either sex, by Wholesale Merchandise Company of solid financial standing, to manage Local Representative who will organize clubs among consumers, 40 per cent saved for our customers. Business no experiment but a proven success. Salary \$18 a week, expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Address, D. B. Clarkson, Mgr, 334 Dearborn St. Chicago.

\$20 to \$25 WEEKLY

Work at your home. No canvassing. Work legitimate and honorable. Address HOME WORK CO. 214 Spring St. Seattle, Wash.

DESEER LAND, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. Land Office, Burns, Oregon, Febr. 4, 1903. Notice is hereby given that Jesse M. McMullin of Drewsey, Harney county Oregon, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 199, for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, Tp. 21, S. R. 34, E. W. M., before Register and Receiver at Burns, Oregon, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1903. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Jacob Wright, Eugene A. Heath, South Oard and Frank Holliday, all of Drewsey, Oregon. Wm. Farre, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Burns, Oregon, Febr. 3, 1903. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Burns, Oregon, on March 13, 1903, viz: H. E. Thompson, for the W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 29 S., R. 32 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Marshall, Walter Cross and Laurance Sheppard of Burns, Oregon, and Sam Roach, of Silvis, Oregon. Wm. Farre Register.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Hathcock
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

The ITEMS, 1.50 per year

Harney Valley Brewery

L. WOLDENBERG, SR., Proprietor.

The services of a brewer of long years experience has been secured and the product of this Brewery is of the best grade in the Inland Empire. Place a trial order and you will not be disappointed.

BURNS, — — — — — OREGON

The Windsor Bar

The bar is supplied with none but the very best brands of Wines, Liquors and Carbonated drinks, and the choicest Cigars. Your patronage solicited. Courteous treatment to all. Corner north of postoffice. LEE CALDWELL Proprietor.

IF YOU ARE A FARMER

And Have One Cent

Buy a postal card and send to The New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, for a free specimen copy.

The Tribune Farmer is a National Illustrated Agricultural Weekly for farmers and their families, and stands at the head of the agricultural press. The price is \$1.00 per year, but if you like it you can secure it with your own favorite local newspaper, The ITEMS, at a bargain. Both papers \$1.50. Send money and order to The ITEMS.

Southern Oregon Normal School

The Southern Oregon State Normal School opens Wednesday, September 10th. Full faculty; improved building; exhaustive course of study; each department filled by a specialist. Latin and economics added for the benefit of those preparing to teach in High Schools, but are optional. \$200 in cash prizes for excellence in oratory and athletics. Expenses light; social conditions ideal. Send for catalogue. B. F. MULKEY, President, CLIFFORD THOMAS, Secretary