

The Oldest and Most Reliable.

Published in the Greatest Valley of Eastern Oregon.

The Best Advertising Medium.

# Harney Valley Items.

VOL. 19.

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

BURNS, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903.

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NO. 13

## Geer & Cummins

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M. FITZGERALD, F. S. RIEDER, BIGGS & BIGGS  
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## 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. G. 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. Cochran, 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. 165, WOMEN OF Woodcraft.** Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Brown's hall. Mrs. Tilly Jordan, Mrs. Ione 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.

Jorgensen is still to the front with low prices. Call and see his line of watches, clocks, jewelry, stationery, etc.

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

### TURN ON WATER

#### Deschutes Irrigation Can Go Ahead—Contract is Approved

A Washington dispatch to the Oregonian of the 14th says: President Roosevelt this afternoon advised Representative Moody that he today approved the map and contract with the State of Oregon permanently segregating 84,707 acres of land in the Deschutes Valley, which it is proposed shall be reclaimed under the Carey act by the Pilot Butte Development Company, of which A. M. Drake is president.

This action ends the long controversy, and so far as the general Government is concerned, gives this company the right to proceed with the immediate construction of its irrigation system, according to the approved plans. Government officials here regard this as the most important and most promising Carey act proposition in the state, and see no reason why the project should not be carried through in the ten years allowed by law to successful completion.

Under the terms of the contract with the state, the Pilot Butte Company will be allowed to charge an annual water rental on reclaimed lands of \$1 per acre, the lien of the company amounting to \$848,557.

This case is the first one in Oregon under the Carey act to be approved by the President. It has been hung up in the Land Office since early last Summer. Representative Moody, throughout the session, has been urging immediate action on all Carey act cases in Oregon, but it was not until Commissioner Richards took hold that he was able to get this case "jarred loose."

When he came to investigate, the Commissioner found the adverse report of Special Agent Greene, holding the lands covered by the Pilot Butte contract to be timbered land because of a sparse growth of juniper trees. He therefore recommended that the selection be canceled. President Drake, when in Washington last Fall, contemplating such a report, filed with the department overwhelming evidence to show that the lands were desert and that the presence of juniper did not warrant their classification as timber lands. Among the affidavits were statements from Chief Forester Pinchot and Hydrographer Newell, who had personally been over the lands, and these showings were backed up by Representative Moody, who had traversed the disputed area with these Government officials. Being a practical Western man, thoroughly acquainted with the arid regions, Commissioner Richards at once recognized the fallacy of the special agent's conclusions and disregarded his recommendation, holding the lands to be properly subject to irrigation under the Carey act.

During his visit to Washington last Fall Representative elect Williamson represented to the department that the Pilot Butte selection was irregularly made for the purpose of "cornering" or controlling a large area of Government lands not proposed to be irrigated, but with a view to speculation. This charge, as well as all others made against the Pilot Butte Company, was waved aside, for on close examination they proved to be unwarranted. There has been every evidence of good faith on the part of this company, and the department is fully convinced that it will live up to the terms of its contract with the state. There is, further-

more, a general belief that this Deschutes project offers better opportunities for success than most works undertaken under the Carey act in other states where the law has proven a success.

The fact that the Pilot Butte Company is to be permitted to reclaim the Deschutes Valley means that no Government project will be undertaken in that locality. Whatever sites are later recommended by the Oregon committee must be in other localities. Hydrographer Newell said today he had heard nothing from the Oregon irrigation committee, and in view of the lateness of the date and the great pressure for consideration of projects already examined in other states, intimated that it was at least very doubtful if one of the original general irrigation works could be undertaken in Oregon.

Representative Moody this morning secured a favorable report on his bill introduced yesterday providing for ratifying the Klamath Indian treaty. He will try to have it put in the Indian appropriation bill now in conference.

Senator Mitchell continues to improve. Bad weather, however, prevents his going out.

### NO CHANGE IN LAND LAWS

#### Repeat of Timber, Desert and Commutation Acts Hopeless

A Washington dispatch of the 14th says: The Senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the bill to repeal the timber and stone act, desert land act and commutation feature of homestead law. Amendments to omit repeal of commutation law and sell timber land on the basis of appraised value were debated. Senators opposed to the bill say there is no prospect of its passage at this session.

The action of the committee is not significant, for there is no possibility of the bill passing the House, even though it might be railroaded through the Senate. Even this is improbable, because it is legislation that would provoke debate, and such debate is likely to prove fatal this late in the session.

An attempt was made in committee to amend the bill to provide for the sale of timber lands in tracts of 160 acres to each settler, the price to be governed by the appraised value of the timber thereon, but this substitute was voted down. The committee also rejected a proposition to omit the commutation clause from the acts to be repealed.

The report today was made largely for effect, and not with any intention of passing the bill, for the Senate committee is fully advised that a majority of the public lands committee of the House will not for a minute consider the bill at this session.

Plans have been completed for the opening in Kansas City of the Liberal University, which some time ago purchased a large estate in that city for the purpose of removing the university from Silverton, Oregon. The college will be in charge of Thaddeus B. Wake-man, formerly of New York, and a personal friend of Colonel R. G. Ingersoll. Lectures will be begun this Spring and the regular classes will be instituted next Fall.

Those Boers are a long-headed set, even if they allowed old Paul Kruger to drag them into a surely losing war. They are short on men in the Transvaal since the war, and it is said a secret Boer committee is sending out desirable French and German-Swiss young men, the intent being to promote matrimony.

### LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION

#### Progress of the Oregon Country Since Its Exploration.

The 100th anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon Country (comprising the present states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming), will be commemorated at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, by an Exposition which will be representative of American, European and Oriental life and industry. A company with \$500,000 capital has been organized to hold the Exposition. The fair grounds, comprising 385 acres of land and natural lake, are in the northwestern part of Portland, practically at the very point on the Willamette River reached by Captain Clark on April 3, 1806.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial will show the industrial progress not only of the Oregon Country, but of all that part of the United States west of the Mississippi River, and place it in its true relation to the new trade field in the Orient and the Islands of the Pacific.

Lewis and Clark in 1805-6 scanned the mouth of the Columbia River for the ship that never came. Puget Sound and the Columbia River, the great harbors of the "Oregon Country," have a foreign commerce amounting to \$40,000,000 a year. In the ten years between 1902 and 1901 they shipped breadstuffs valued at nearly \$120,000,000.

The West has 35 per cent. of the nation's farms, 45 per cent. of its railroad mileage, 75 per cent. of its gross area, counting Alaska; 27 per cent. of its population, 19 per cent. of its imports and exports, and produces 99 per cent. of its gold, 16 per cent. of its manufactures, and 43 per cent. of its farm products.

Jim Bridger's trading post, built in Southwestern Wyoming in 1843, marked the beginning of the era of immigration into the Far West. The great trading posts of this region now are San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Butte, Boise, Los Angeles and Salt Lake.

Capt. Clark in 1806 found a few camps of Indians near where the city of Portland now stands. Portland is one of the great cities of the Union. It has over 115,000 people. Its jobbing trade is over \$130,000,000 a year and the individual deposits of its banks approximate \$25,000,000.

The arrival of the first direct overland mail by stage at St. Louis from San Francisco in 1858 was regarded by President Buchanan as "a glorious triumph for civilization and the Union." Railroads aggregating 87,000 miles have taken the place of the stage in the West.

In 1870, St. Louis, New Orleans, and San Francisco were the only cities in the West with over 100,000 population. In 1900, ten cities exceeded this mark. Portland, the prairie city in the Oregon Country, was the 106th city of the Union in 1880 and the 42nd in 1900.

Alaska, like the Louisiana region and the Oregon Country, was not considered by some American Congressmen to be worth a "pinch of snuff." Yet, since the United States bought it in 1867, it has yielded gold, furs and fish worth \$150,000,000.

In Oregon only 16.6 per cent. of the total land area is in farms; Washington, 19.9; Idaho, 5.9; Montana, 12.7; Wyoming, 13.

### Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

#### Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extract of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Items of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Practically the entire area of these states is susceptible of development in agricultural and other industrial pursuits.

Lewis and Clark faced starvation when they were camped at the mouth of the Columbia in the winter of 1805-06. The state of Oregon now has 4,500,000 domestic cattle and produces annually over 23,000,000 bushels of grain.

The healthfulness of Pacific Coast climate is known the world over. In 1850 Oregon's death rate was the lowest in the Union, and in 1900 Portland was the second healthiest city in the country.

In 1850 there were less than 2,000,000 people in the West. There are now over 21,000,000. The West now has more people than the entire United States had in 1850.

Part of Lewis and Clark's journey lay through virgin forests. The Oregon Country now cuts 2,500,000,000 feet of lumber a year.

The West in 1850 produced 84,000,000 bushels of grain. In 1900 the production was 2,400,000,000 bushels.

Oregon, Washington and California contain one-third of the standing timber of the United States.

Where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound Save his own dashings—  
William Cullen Bryant.

G. E. Waggoner, chief clerk of the Surveyor-General of Oregon, has been dismissed by Secretary Hitchcock on account of irregularities. The Surveyor-General may go next.

The treaty of peace between Venezuela and the allied powers has been signed.

## My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."  
W. D. Quinn, Marselles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—  
Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.