

Coyote Scalp Bounty Law.

PENDLETON, Sept. 23.—Everybody knows what a storm there is going to be in the next Oregon Legislature over the coyote scalp bounty law of this state, and any observant man who watched things closely at the association meet of Oregon wool-growers in Pendleton, could see the tokens of the hard fight the sheep men of the state are going to put up for its continuance. Congressman-elect J. N. Williamson of Prineville, Crook county, was at the meeting, mainly to make a long speech in favor of the law and to strengthen among these kings of sheepmen the already powerful sentiment in favor of the measure. The eloquent Congressman had little urging on his hands—the wool-growers, in whose interest it is alleged the bounty law was passed, lent ready ears to his persuasion.

The Legislature of two years ago found means to provide payment for the scalps brought in during the two years previous, and enacted the law now in existence that of every \$2 allowed for a coyote scalp, the state should pay two-thirds and the county one third. From 1901, the beginning, until the present time, \$130,000 in round numbers has been paid out of the state and county treasuries to killers of coyotes. The grand total of expenditure on these animals since the enactment of the original measure less than four years back, is \$250,000. The opposition was serious in 1898. It was grave in 1900. With a quarter of a million dollars gone, thousands of taxpayers "hollering" at the outlay and nearly the entire west side of Oregon unalterably opposed to paying the east side men money for coyote sport, the outlook for trouble at the session of 1902-3 is as good as for the two previous sessions put together. The sheep men, who are chiefly interested in the maintenance of the measure, understand this thoroughly, and it is inspiring to note the steps they are preparing to take to ensure gaining their point next winter.

Congressman-elect Williamson, who, as representative, fathered the coyote measure, recited the four chief objections to the law at the recent association meeting. These were first the cost of maintaining it; second, the difficulty experienced in keeping out foreign scalps; third, that it is merely a discriminating law in favor of the sheep men; fourth, decrease in coyotes is followed by increase proportionally of rabbits.

The sheep men and the supporters of the measure generally, anticipate their greatest difficulty in overcoming the first objection—namely the amount of hard, cold Oregon cash that will have to be put up annually to redeem the scalps. They argue in reply, that the expenditure is a necessity.

The supporters of the coyote bounty law claim that a six per cent annual loss was sustained by Oregon sheepmen before the measure passed. The predatory qualities of this scourge is not often associated with any thing but sheep and lambs. Hence the third objection to the payment of \$2 per—that the law requiring it is merely a sheepmen's law, beneficial to no other classes. Hence, it is argued, what benefits one special class should be paid for by that class alone.

The answer to this third objection as it will be made at the next session of Oregon's Legislature, is that the losses in poultry alone are

double the aggregate losses of the sheepmen from the coyote. This is a startling statement. Congressman Williamson says it is a fact.

There is such great diversity of opinion over the fourth contention of the opposition that it is possible to do little more than merely state the case. Generally speaking, a man is on one side or the other regarding the fourth objection, according to whether he is for or against the bounty measure.

Reports by counties of the sheepmen at the convention showed an unanimous sentiment for the law. Umatilla is a fair example of how the measure affects counties. In eighteen months 6323 scalps have been presented to County Clerk Chamberlain for redemption. This has involved an expenditure of \$12,636, of which Umatilla contributed \$4215.

The fight over the bounty law may be said to be fairly on. So materially does it affect the powerful sheep interests that the struggle will probably rend the state as few issues have done.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—GEO. R. McDONALD, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all druggists.

The reports of the past few weeks that the Goulds and their allies will engage with the Morgans and their supporters, have prepared Wall street for some exceedingly strenuous times, a feature of the battle will be the desire of Gould to get a footing on the Atlantic seaboard, which will be fought by Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, and a powerful coterie of railroad magnates.

The rumors that Gould has cast his eyes towards the Pacific ocean and has been backing the Great Central's scheme to build from Coos Bay, Oregon, to Salt Lake City, across Southern Oregon, tends to intensify the situation and cause the holders of securities of most roads now leading to the Pacific to desire that he be balked.

The plans of Gould have been years in forming. He has approached the present moment cautiously having gathered in the roads in the Southwest in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas territory and to the westward, so that, if his alleged connection with the Coos Bay road is real, and his desire to gain his Atlantic entrance is realized, the Gould system will be as powerful as any that Morgan may build up.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Adamson Winnek & Co's. drug store.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, Aug. 13, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1902, the following persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

WILLIAM H. SUMNER, of Prineville, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 663, July 1, 1902, for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, and $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, Tp. 17 S., R. 18 E., W. M.

HARRIETTE A. COLBY, of Prineville, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 663, July 1, 1902, for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, and $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, Tp. 17 S., R. 18 E., W. M.

IRVING F. WINNEK, of Prineville, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 667, July 1, 1902, for the purchase of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, Tp. 13 S., R. 18 E., W. M.

MABLE J. MILLER, of Lamonia, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 789, July 5, 1902, for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, and $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Tp. 14 S., R. 20 E., W. M.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claims to said land before W. A. Bell, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on Thursday, the 13th day of November, 1902.

They name as witnesses, C. I. Winnek, Fred Higgins, C. E. McDowell, J. L. Holt and James Faught, all of Prineville, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of November, 1902.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Or., Aug. 13, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1902, the following persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

EDWARD B. KNOX, of Post, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 677, for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, Tp. 17 S., R. 18 E., W. M.

ROSCOE KNOX, of Post, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 675, June 25, 1902, for the purchase of $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, Tp. 17 S., R. 18 E., W. M.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claim to said land before J. J. Smith, county clerk, at Prineville, Oregon, on Wednesday, November 12, 1902.

They name as witnesses: Henry Beck, Caleb Davis, Robert Myers and John Hughes, all of Post, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of November, 1902.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, August 13, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1902, the following persons have, on May 29, 1902, filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

MARIEA A. STEAR, of Prineville, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 421, for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, range 16 E., W. M.

MARCUS D. POWELL, of Prineville, county of Crook, State of Oregon, sworn statement No. 411, for the purchase of Lots 11 and 2 and $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Tp. 13 South, Range 16 E., W. M.

They will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claims to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner at Prineville, Oregon, on Monday the 3rd day of November, 1902.

They name as witnesses: J. W. Spear, T. J. Powell, J. O. Powell, and Joe Calavan, all of Prineville, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, August 13, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1902, William H. Peck, of Culver, county of Crook, State of Oregon, has on May 20, 1902, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 419, for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 13, township 12 S., range 13 E., W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner at Prineville, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1902.

He name as witnesses: Henry Windom, George Osborn, Frank Hoffman and David Barnett, all of Prineville, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of November, 1902.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Swalley, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of George W. Swalley, deceased, has filed her final account of her administration of said estate and that the Court has set Oct. 4th, 1902, at two o'clock P. M. at the County Court Room in Prineville, Ore., as the time and place for hearing objections to the same, if any there be. Dated this 14th day of August, 1902.

ALMIRA SWALLEY, Admrx. of the Estate of G. W. SWALLEY.



Big Deal in Typewriters.

Austrian Government Orders 1200 Smith Premiers.

"VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The greatest single purchase of typewriters ever made has been ordered by the Ministry of Justice, which, after three months of exhaustive competitive test, has contracted to equip the

entire ministry with not less than 1200 Smith Premier typewriters, supplying every court."

Press Dispatch to Portland Oregonian, February 7. Portland office Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 122 Third St., I. & M. ALEXANDER & CO., Agents.

W. T. FOGLE, Agent, Prineville, Oregon

Smith Bros.,

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Rangers and Campers Supplies.

Camp outfitting. We Carry a Complete line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware Etc. We Respectfully solicit your trade.

Cornett & Elkins.

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Dealer in Silverware, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks. Optical goods, Sewing machines etc.

Repairing done by W. H. Cyrus.

Prompt attention Given mail orders.

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Wines, Liquors, Domestic and Imported Cigars.



The Celebrated A. B. C. Beer Always on Hand.

Proprietors of the Prineville Soda Works.

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Lumber, \$11 per m Fresh Sawed Shingles \$2.75 per m. at SHIPP'S.

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Powell & Cyrus, Proprietors.

Hot and Cold Baths. Prineville, Ore