

Judge Wills' Speech at The Cattle-men's Convention.

Fellow Citizens.—The committee of arrangements has seen fit to select me to make a few remarks upon the past, present and future of cattle industry, especially of Crook county.

In the Bible we find the history of creation, and that on the sixth day God created the beasts of the field, all cattle, and then created man and gave him dominion over all things. Then therefore, inasmuch as God reserved for his last of creation both cattle and man, the crowning work of all his creation, it is reasonable to suppose that they being contemporaneous in beginning, the existence of the one is essential to the existence of the other. I do not doubt but what there are some here in this audience that would say, cow's milk brought me out of a weak state and to the cow I owe my life.

Still farther along in the Bible we read of improvement in cattle, and we learn how under a contract that Jacob made with Laban, he, the said Jacob, changed the color of the offspring to his advantage. He went farther, he bred only for himself, the large, the strong and healthy, producing without question an improved breed. This is the first effort so far as we know of a human agency in directing the production of that which was better than that produced by natural selection. It is certainly true that civilized man by selection, good judgement and careful attention, has been able to produce breeds adapted to every want or condition of himself. In the dairies we find Jerseys and Holsteins. In the pastures we find the Shorthorns and various strains of the Durham family. The Red Durham for beauty and show, pleases the sight and is good for a nice fat steak. Upon the range as a rustler, the Hereford is permanent, and when put upon the scales is a producer of profit to the grower of beef. We see the human race makes progress in every art and science, and it is true that the civilization of a nation may be gauged by the character of the cattle they own. In the earlier days of the first settlement of this country, the young men worthy of Western Oregon, came over the Cascade mountains to this county to find pastures new for their cattle, in a country then only in its virgin state—under the country's then primitive condition, they cared for their herds in a primitive way, and the most of them succeeded fairly well. These are the men that opened the first trails and roadways, and they and their children are entitled to our respect and consideration. Some I must say, who were less progressive, brought with them cattle who had within their blood a taint of the long horned, lean and lank Mexican stock, and by promiscuous breeding the leaven of the bad rapidly overcame the good. The unerring rule in nature is by inbreeding and lack of selection, the defects in the progenitors is more readily transmitted than are the perfect qualities. These were the days when men's wealth was counted more by the number of cattle they owned than by the quality. They turned out some good heavy beef as a fact, but it must be remembered that the conditions then and now were different. There was an abundance of free pasture furnished by the beneficiary of a good government, and the natural grasses were of the most nutritious. If the steer or cow had any good qualities whatever, they were brought out to their fullest extent. These were the days when it was easy for anyone to succeed if they had but the nucleus of a start.

Then to be what was considered a successful cattlemen, meant one who spent the most of his time in the saddle upon the range, and every rustler depended upon himself in a great degree. The interest of the neighbor and his herd was not considered, only during the season of the general round-up, and at such times as when there was gathering and pooling of in-

terests in disposing their beef. Along about the year 1874, sheep began to appear upon the range. I remember well how bitter was the feeling against their encroachment. They came and they multiplied, until some of the larger owners of cattle went out of the business, by either disposing of their cattle and ranches, or driving them to ranges yet unoccupied by sheep.

There is a natural antipathy between cattle and sheep, as every herdsman knows; and it is but natural that the owners under the old regime, with equal legal rights upon the public domain, (which is yet true) should be at war with one another. It was thought by many in those days that the cattle industry would have to succumb, but thanks to the men of energy, and who see things as they are, and by improved methods of caring for their cattle generally, as well as fencing pastures, growing alfalfa and other feed, the sheep increase, as well as the long hard winters no longer haunt the minds of the owners of cattle.

Now under the improved system, deep snows are a cause for rejoicing, because snow makes water, and water in season properly applied makes hay, and today hay is king in Crook county, and in my opinion will ever be. It takes the place of the old dried up grass, upon which our cattle were in times past compelled to wade through the storms of winter to find. The government ground may be bare of grass in the fall, but our fenced pastures and plentiful stacks of hay takes us through until the sun again stands at its meridian height, when nature again re-clothes earth with an abundance of green grass for all, Crook county stockmen would be content if we were permitted to enjoy and use that which we pay taxes to protect, and should be ours to use by right of discoverers and proximity.

I am happy to say right here, that the leading sheep men of this county have recognized through the Crook County Stock Association, that to undertake to mix cattle and sheep together for ranging purposes, is like undertaking to mix oil and water. There is an incompatibility that no coaxing or forcing will overcome, so far as cattle are concerned.

Therefore it is acknowledged inasmuch as all are necessary to the complete whole, and as all are required to contribute to the common purse, it is but just and right that sufficient range should be set aside untouched by sheep to satisfy the reasonable demands of those engaged in the cattle industry.

Thus it should be, and if there is to be war against any, it should be against the invader, who by reason of his home location contributes nothing to the common purse but evinces, as I learned while in Antelope last Spring a thorough contempt for the small homesteader and his holdings, for when they deigned to speak of him, it was always with a big I, and a little you.

We are now just upon the dawn of a new era in the stock industry of this county, and that industry in my opinion will ever be the leading business and main resource of the people of this county, and if there ever was a time when faction discussion should be discouraged it is now; and all should unite to see to it that the citizen homebuilder of Crook county shall be well provided in his right to ample privileges in the forest reserves established and about to be established.

If any other than the rule that those who live nearest shall have a preferred right should prevail in any the degree in establishing the primal right, the wrong way seems to be small at first, yet it might be like the snow fall upon the mountain side, a small thing of itself but started downward may become an avalanche that will uproot and crush all that is in its way. The burden of enforcing the law against the unlawful setting of fires in the timber rests upon the people of the county in which the fires occur. It is the avowed purpose

of the government to preserve the timber for the double purpose of protecting the settlers' water supply and to preserve the timber for his future use as against the speculator, who would own now and use his ownership in a manner detrimental to local demands. Some say while they make profit now, we could get some benefits; remember can not eat your cake and have it too. We as stock men do not desire to become the tenants of the timber grabber, but through our organization now that we are in accord with reservation plan of preserving the water supply, by preserving an ample cover of grass and timber upon the mountain sides, making those in high authority realize that we are the natural protectors of our mountain ranges, if not be came of consideration of generations coming. We do by reason of their proximity as a measure of self protection, and as a means to our financial success. Then will we be preferred above all others. He who makes two spears of grass grow where one grew heretofore is a public benefactor. Although his leading thought may be only for himself to have something to rule, yet he is contributing an accommodation to him who has need to buy. Let us rather prepare to deal with government than with strangers. They, it is true, may become taxpayers, but would we not rather preserve a condition of things that enable us to be the taxpayers instead of them? At this time we hear talk of railroad construction and great irrigation schemes: Capital may construct either or both, but there are great natural conditions here that no amount of money can change. This is a stock country and in time cattle will be preferred. It will never pay to irrigate for wheat to be transported out of this country to a sea shore market as against countries more favorably located. We now find that where we can irrigate, hay and pasture are most profitable: Railroads will find their profit in transporting the timber now located, fat stock, dairy products and stock hogs; just now Crook county barely breads itself and is of itself the farmer's own and best market. We will raise more wheat, but while the production of what increases in quantity, so will other resources be developed, and what might be otherwise a surplus will be consumed.

The farmer's products must be in a concentrated form to be profitable for shipment. We have yet to produce all of the hog products consumed. Ample irrigation will produce stock hogs profitably, and the prospective increase in grain production may enable us to more than supply or own demands. I look forward to the damming of the McKay and Ochoco and their spring floods held back until wanted in mid summer when all the now desert lands lying near this town are laid out into small and well irrigated dairy farms, than a \$30,000 court house, or a \$30,000 high school building to promote the prosperity of the town. The business and prosperity that would follow such an enterprise will build you either or both. Do not sit and supinely lament because we have lost by careless legislation, while you have cast your eyes 30 miles away and are trying to recover an opportunity gone perhaps forever as a government scheme to redeem. You should wake up to other unclaimed possibilities.

Arouse your county court from its lethargic ease and have it tender you moral aid, and if need be financial aid to furnish to the government description of location, site of reservoirs, probable costs, the amount of ground possible of redemption, and the resultant benefits to be gained. There is a proposition by the government where there is private ownership—the land in private ownership may contribute to cost of redemption by contributing as does the government land a part of the sum of its increased value

Says He Was Tortured.
"I suffered such pains from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by Adamson & Winnek Co. Price 25c.

Laundry Solicited.
Mrs. Dora Lyons wishes to announce to the public that she will do washing and ironing at reasonable prices: Washings will be delivered.

Lumber \$10 Per M.
After January 1, 1903, we will sell lumber at our mill on Ochoco for \$10 per thousand. Give us a call.
HAWKINS BROTHERS.

Dissolution Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Cornett & Elkins, doing a general blacksmithing business in Prineville is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business, stock and fixtures having been sold to J. H. Wigle. All accounts due the late firm will be collected by Frank Elkins and all accounts owing by said firm will be paid by said Frank Elkins. All accounts now due the late firm have been placed in the hands of M. R. Elliott for immediate collection.
G. M. Cornett
Frank Elkins.
Dated December 9, 1902.

Senator Culiom tells this story of his grandchild: The little girl approached her mother recently and said: "Mamma, the man who collects our ashes must be awful religious." "Why, my dear?" asked her mother. "Well," said the little one, "after the man emptied our ashes in the wagon his mule wouldn't go, and then the man sat down on the barrel and told the mule all about lots of religious things."

**REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP
A Little Boy's Life Saved.**

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—JOEL DEXTER, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by all druggists.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for coughs and all throat and lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00 at Adamson & Winnek Co. Trial bottles free.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one way to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale by Adamson & Winnek Co.

Portland Club Whiskey, a pure bourbon, well matured. Recommended by leading physicians. For sale everywhere. ap4m6

SMITH'S RECEPTION.

Wines, Liquors, Domestic and Imported Cigars.



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

Proprietors of the Prineville Soda Works.
Two Doors South of First National Bank.
CHAMP SMITH. PRINEVILLE, ORE.
ISOM CLEEK.

Henderson & Pollard

DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, DOMESTIC and IMPORTED CIGARS.

COUNTRY ORDERS FIRST DOOR SOUTH SOLICITED. POINDEXTER HOTEL. PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

SHANIKO WAREHOUSE COMPANY SHANIKO, OREGON.

Fireproof Buildings, 100x600 feet, 150 feet, being two stories in height.

General Forwarding, Storage and Commission Merchants. DEALERS IN

Blacksmith coal, Flour, Barbed Wire, Nails, Cement, Lime Coal oil, Plaster, Sulphur, Wool and Grain sacks and Twine, Grain and Feed. Highest price paid for Hides and Pelts.

Special attention given to Wool trade. First Class baling and grading facilities.

Stock yards with all the latest and best facilities for handling stock.

Agents for the Wasco Warehouse Milling Co. "White River" and "Dalles Patent" flour. Best in the Market.

Mark Goods Care S. W. Co.

Prineville-Shaniko Stage Line.

DAILY BETWEEN PRINEVILLE AND SHANIKO.
SCHEDULE.
Leave Shaniko, 6 p. m. Arrive Prineville, 6 a. m.
Leave Prineville 1 p. m. Arrive Shaniko, 1 a. m.

First class accommodations for the traveling public.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES REASONABLE.

Adamson & Winnek Co., Agents
G. M. Cornett, Manager.

CAUSE. For that Millionaire Feeling

wear garments made-to-order by Strauss Bros.

Strauss Bros. Chicago
"America's Leading Tailors."
Good clothes contribute much to happiness. You gain the point in Strauss Bros' made garments. They are made scientifically to your exact measure by highly skilled tailors in clean, sanitary shops. Every detail from first to last given the minutest attention, the result being garments distinctly above the ordinary and absolutely satisfactory. You will wonder how it can be done at the low prices quoted. Call and see our line of 500 samples of choicest new woolsens.

Salomon, Johnson & Co.
EFFECT.