

HERE FORTY YEARS

W. S. GOODMAN, OF THE HUDSON'S BAY FARM.

Tells About the Growth of the Inland Empire — Stockraising and Farming—Early Reminiscences.

W. S. Goodman, breeder of the Hudson's Bay herd of registered Short Horn cattle, was in Pendleton today.

Mr. Goodman's ranch is located near the Oregon state line, 15 miles southwest of Walla Walla, and seven miles distant from the old Whitman Mission farm.

Thought Only Good for Stock.

"On the 20th of next month I will have lived on my farm 40 years," said Mr. Goodman. "My father came across the plains in 1850, to California. He returned to the States and in 1862 he came with his family to our present location. At that time the country was very sparsely settled, the settlement being confined entirely to the creeks and river valleys, no farms being taken on the bench land. Those who came here then thought the land only fit for cattle-raising. Most of those who came did not come with the idea of remaining and making their homes here. The plan was to make a start in the cattle-raising business and then emigrate elsewhere and make a permanent home.

And Then Their Eyes Opened.

"After a few years' residence, however, the settlers began seeing the possibilities of this country and many of them decided they could not better themselves by moving. I paid my first taxes to O. F. Thompson, who now lives on Butter Creek. There are a few of the old pioneers still living here who were here when I came. O. F. Thompson, Martin Combs, who is a Mexican war veteran, Phil and Joseph Hoorn, who live near Milton, and a few others.

An Early Day Observer.

"I remember that in the early sixties one man, named William Moore, assessed the whole country hereabouts. He rode a little cayuse and his district included Umatilla, Morrow and a good part of Gilliam county. The farm upon which I have lived for the past 40 years is part of the old Hudson's Bay Company's farm. I own 400 acres of it. Their farm consisted of 1200 acres. It is made land, beaver meadows, and its soil is 10 feet deep and very rich. The Hudson's Bay Company raised barley and corn, potatoes and other vegetables and cattle and pigs there. They raised supplies for their other posts, where it was not practicable to raise crops.

"Pambrun, who lived on the reservation here, was the Hudson's Bay Company's factor. I knew him. He was quite an intelligent and well-informed man. I also knew McBain the factor who had charge of the Wallula station for the Hudson's Bay Company. He was there during the Whitman massacre.

Good Stock Pays.

"I raise a good deal of alfalfa on my farm. I have 61 head of registered Short Horns. With land at the price it is a man can no longer afford to raise common stock. You can not raise \$30 animals on land worth \$100 an acre. I notice wherever I go that the tendency is toward better stock in all lines.

"While in Pendleton this trip I bought 22 Rambouillet bucks from the J. E. Smith Livestock Company. I think for their qualities as a mutton sheep, as well as their wool producing qualities, the Rambouillet is one of the best sheep we have. I have some very fine cattle from Miller & Judd, of West Liberty, Ia., and I also have some fine bulls from Gentry Bros., of Sedalia, Mo.

"In 40 years I have seen this country develop from a sparsely-settled cattle country to a well-populated prosperous and thriving farming community."

MR. SPECIAL AGENT O'HARA

Saw Portentious Forebodings in Smoke of Small Pendleton Fire.

Who is Special Agent O'Hara of the International Correspondence Institute? A man of this name, claiming to hail from Pendleton, was interviewed by a local Walla Walla paper a few days ago and from what he said one would be led to believe that the little barn, far in the extreme end of town, which was burned Tuesday afternoon came very near wiping out the town.

He says in part:

"After the two big fires which were chronicled in press dispatches there came a little one that was really the most dangerous of all. It happened yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock and was a dwelling house that became ignited. There was a strong wind blowing at the time and had the breeze veered around the whole city would have been swept beyond doubt. The fire was right in a thickly populated portion of the city, and I do not believe the work of all the firemen who could be gathered would have prevented immense loss had it not been for the fortunate circumstance that the wind held true and blew the flames away from surrounding dwellings."

In the first place the fire of Tuesday afternoon was not dangerous at all. With little difficulty the bucket brigade kept the fire in the old shack of a barn—not dwelling house. The fire company did not get to the fire

until it had almost spent its course on account of it being so far away. The only residence in reach of the fire was Mr. Joerger's and it was in little danger at any of the time. Mr. O'Hara said "Had the wind veered the whole city would have been in danger." This is really laughable to those acquainted with the locality of the fire. There is not a house of any kind on the side looking toward the city from the fire within 200 yards. Again, there are not a half dozen houses within a quarter of a mile of the fire coming toward town. This being the case it does not look very much as though the city was in danger of being wiped off the face of the earth. Mr. O'Hara must have stopped at the "Boozero" as he went through Freewater.

SOME MORE RANGE TROUBLE

SHEEPHERDERS SHOT BY MORROW COUNTY MARAUDERS.

After Killing Seven Sheep They Shot the Herder—Man Sent Out in His Place Driven Off.

From Heppner, Morrow county comes the report of more sheep shooting and range trouble, this time a shepherd having been the victim of the fray.

The matter has created great excitement and Sheriff Shutt, of Morrow county, has gone to the scene to investigate. M. C. Elliott, a shepherd for Tom Matlock was shot and slightly wounded in the side by two unknown men, supposed to be cattlemen from the John Day country. They first shot seven sheep, and when Elliott came up with his Winchester they shot him. Elliott raised up after falling from his wound and fired five shots at his assailants, but did not hit them.

When Elliott first went to the mountains with the sheep this spring, two men came out of the locality. They told him he had better go, as they would have 400 head of cattle there soon to run that range. The land in the locality is all deeded and owned by Tom Matlock.

When Elliott was brought to Heppner wounded another herder was sent out at once. He came in shortly with the report that five men had been at his camp almost all the time since he went out, and that Sunday morning one of them brought him a letter from his brother telling him to come out at once. The men furnished the herder with a horse and brought him to the edge of the timber, promising they would tend his sheep until Mr. Matlock could send another herder in. It is the general belief that they will kill or scatter the sheep and get out. Mr. Matlock, accompanied by Sheriff Carl Shutt, left for the scene Tuesday. It is said they know who did the shooting.

WITHDRAWS PUBLIC LAND.

It is Done to Prevent Speculation in Reservoir-Site Localities.

Secretary of the Interior has withdrawn from entry under the new irrigation law 9,308,160 acres of public land, which for the most part, it is expected, will be reclaimed under irrigation projects to be undertaken by the general government. The attention of the department has been called to the fact that withdrawals for irrigation purposes shall be subject to homestead entry, and supplemental instructions are to be sent to local land offices directing them to allow homestead entries of any lands heretofore or hereafter withdrawn for this purpose.

These withdrawals are made solely to prevent speculation, and are in localities where examinations are now being made for reservoir sites, with a view to determining those offering best advantages. Eighty-eight townships have been withdrawn in Arizona, 49 in California, 70 in Colorado, five in Utah, 23 in Wyoming, 41 in Montana, and 128 in Nevada. Others will be made from time to time as the field parties progress, one or more being looked for in Eastern Oregon, where several feasible sites are known to exist. It is intended ultimately to restore to the public domain all of the withdrawn lands not found susceptible of irrigation.

Grasshopper Pest.

It turns out that the Al Bicknell farm is not the only spot on earth where grasshoppers are abundant. Down in Marion county they are at present by the thousands, and many a garden is suffering from their ravages. Potato vines are stripped bare of foliage, and the growing beans, peas and other garden truck are attacked and destroyed. Old residents say the hoppers were never so abundant in the locality as at the present time. Many of them are beginning to view the prospect with more or less alarm, and to wonder what the outcome is to be. So far there is no account of the grain fields having been attacked. On several farms along the Albany road in Benton the hoppers monopolize the doorway and are scattered in numbers by wheelmen as they pass on the bicycle path.—Corvallis Times.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflammation, conquers aches, kills pains. Best salve in the world, 25c at Tallman & Co.'s drug store.

Boliver Willie—Hey, kin youse tell me de meanin' of de word respect? Hennie—Yep, it's de feelin' one kid has fer anoder wot kin lick 'im.—New York Journal.

\$142,500.00

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY IN JAN. 1903

TO SMOKERS OF THE

BEST AND LARGEST SELLING BRANDS OF CIGARS IN THE WORLD!



HOW MANY CIGARS will the United States collect Taxes on during the Month of December, 1902?

(Cigars bearing \$3.00 per thousand tax.)

\$142,500.00 will be given in January, 1903, to the persons whose estimates are nearest to the number of cigars on which \$3.00 tax per thousand is paid during the month of December, 1902, as shown by the total sales of stamps made by the United States Internal Revenue Department during December, 1902.

Distribution will be made as follows:

To the.....(1) person estimating the closest.....	\$5,000.00	in cash
To the.....2 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	5,000.00	"
To the.....5 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	5,000.00	"
To the.....10 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	5,000.00	"
To the.....20 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	5,000.00	"
To the.....25 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	2,500.00	"
To the.....50 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	2,500.00	"
To the.....100 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	2,000.00	"
To the.....2,000 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	20,000.00	"
To the.....3,000 persons whose estimates are next closest.....	15,000.00	"
To the 30,000 persons whose estimates are next closest we will send.....	75,000.00	"
to each one box of 50 "Gremo" Cigars (value \$2.50 per box).....		
35,213 persons.....	\$142,500.00	

Every 100 bands from above named cigars will entitle you to four estimates.

(One "Florodora" band counting as two bands from the 5 cent cigars mentioned; and no less than 100 bands will be received at any one time for estimates.)

Information which may be of value in making estimates—the number of Cigars now bearing \$3.00 Tax per thousand, for which Stamps were purchased, appears below:

In December, 1900, 467,092,208 Cigars.	In March, 1902, 516,599,027 Cigars.
" December, 1901, 479,312,170 "	" April, 1902, 616,835,163 "
" January, 1902, 496,983,717 "	" May, 1902, 623,085,907 "
" February, 1902, 447,495,483 "	

In case of a tie in estimates, the amount offered will be divided equally among those entitled to it. Distribution of the awards will be made as soon after January 1st, 1903 as the figures are obtainable from the Internal Revenue Department of the United States for December.

Write your full name and Post Office Address plainly on packages containing bands. The Postage, or Express charges on your package must be fully prepaid, in order for your estimate to participate.

All estimates under this offer must be forwarded before December 1st, 1902, to the FLORODORA TAG COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J.

You do not lose the value of your bands. Receipts will be sent you for your bands, and these receipts will be just as good as the bands themselves in securing Presents. One band from "Florodora," or two bands from any of the other Cigars mentioned above, will count in securing Presents the same as one tag from "Star," "Horse Shoe," "Spear Head," "Standard Navy," "Old Peach and Honey," "J. T.," "Master Workman," "Piper Heidsieck," "Jolly Tar," "Boot Jack," "Old Honesty," "Razor," or "Planet" Tobacco; or one "Sweet Caporal" Cigarette Box Front.

Send each estimate on a separate piece of paper, with your name and address plainly written on each. Blank forms for estimates will be mailed upon application.

Illustrated Catalogue of Presents for 1903 and 1904 will be ready for distribution about October 1st, 1902, and will be mailed on receipt of ten cents, or ten tobacco tags, or twenty cigar bands.

J. P. Spencer, aged 53, who attempted to commit suicide in a Salem saloon, has been sent to the asylum for the insane.

Powder was set off under a sporting house of Colfax, Wash., and the building badly shattered and the women badly stunned.

A caucus of the Wilson and Mc-Bride factions is called to meet at Spokane and it is reported that they will try to come to terms.

A threshing outfit was burned on Gunn's farm, near Ashland, Wednesday and two men were badly injured in attempting to save the property.