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HAMBURG TEA

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

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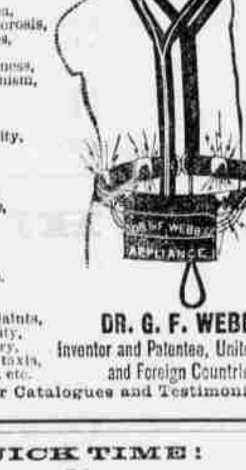

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S. P. FLORENCE,

STOCKRAISER!

HEPPNER, OREGON.

Cattle branded and ear marked as shown above. Horses F on right shoulder.
My cattle range in Morrow and Umatilla counties. I will pay $100.00 for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing my stock.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

TICKETS ON SALE TO OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, Chicago, St. Louis, AND ALL POINTS EAST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

Leaves Heppner, 8 a. m. Arrives 6:50 p. m.

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WE HAVE FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF UNdressed Lumber, 16 miles of Heppner, at what is known as the

SCOTT SAWMILL.

PER 1,000 FEET, ROUGH, - - - $10 00
" " " CLEAR, - - - 17 50

IF DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADD $5.00 per 1,000 feet, additional.

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NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., June 30, 1892

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 the County Clerk of Morrow county, at Heppner, Oregon, on August 13, 1892, viz:

EDWARD S. DURAN,

D. S. No. 10020, for the NE¼, Sec 19, Tp 4 S, R 29 E, W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Homer Gray, S. D. Taylor, F. Sprowles, Charley Long, all of Heppner, Oregon.

504-514 A. CLEAVER, REGISTER.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., July 1, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commuted final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Morrow county, Or., at Heppner, Or., on August 15, 1892, viz:

WILLIAM DIXON LORD

Hd No. 5285 for the N½, NE¼, Sec 22 and E½ SE¼, Sec 15, Tp 2 S, R 28 E, W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Henry Jones, Arthur Smith, Isaac Phipps, Robert Johnson, all of Heppner, Oregon. William W. Slim, take notice.

504-514 A. CLEAVER, Register.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

Land Office at The Dalles, Or., June 30, 1892.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John D. Hickey, of Morrow County, Oregon, against Edward C. Lawless, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2774, dated Nov. 17, 1887, upon the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ of Sec 7, Tp 3 S, R 26 E, in Morrow Co., Or., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Edward C. Lawless has failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract within one year after his timber culture entry of said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of Aug., 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, is authorized to take testimony in this case, at his office in Heppner, at 10 a. m., Aug. 20, 1892.

505-515 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the County Court of the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, duly made and entered on the 11th day of July 1892, I will on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1892, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in Heppner, in Morrow County and State of Oregon, offer for sale to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation of the Court, the following described property, to-wit: The southeast one fourth of Sec. 20 of township 1, south of range 27 east of the Willamette meridian, in Morrow County and State of Oregon.

Terms of sale: One half cash on day of sale, and balance either cash, or if purchaser prefer, mortgage for one year on the premises, to draw interest from its date at the rate of ten per cent per annum, purchaser to pay for making deed and mortgage.

MARGARET BARRATT,
Guardian of John Henry Barratt, a minor.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1892. 10-17

LIVE STOCK.

MIXED FEEDING.

How to Mix Various Foods to the Best Advantage.

Wheat bran is one of the few materials that can be purchased and fed out to the stock on the farm. It is one of the few materials that can be fed to stock and yet return nearly its full value in the manure. It will help to make bone and muscle in your growing stock, and hence can be fed to an advantage to them. With all the classes of stock—sheep, cattle, horses and hogs—it can be used to a good advantage in making up a good variety.

Combined with sheaf oats it makes a good ration for sheep, horses or cattle. With oil or cornmeal, or either hay or good corn fodder, it makes one of the best rations for milk cows during the winter. With corn and oil meal it makes a good feed for the brood sows and the growing pigs. Combined with oil meal it makes a good feed with hay, wheat or oat straw or corn fodder, lessening very materially the amount of grain necessary to keep in a good, thrifty condition, with the advantage that in feeding the quality of the manure will be improved.

With the rough foods, such as corn, fodder, straw and hay, the best results can be secured if these are first run through a feed cutter. They can be more thoroughly mixed together than if the roughness is fed whole, while there will be less waste in feeding the roughness. It can be purchased in considerable quantities and if stored in a dry place will keep without damage. It is very important, however, to keep it dry, or it will mold and spoil. Where there is considerable roughness and but little grain, bran can be used to an advantage in feeding and often this class of foods can be used when of others more or less would be wasted, while a better variety can be supplied to the stock, and this will help to keep in a good condition, especially in the winter.—Farmer's Home Journal.

Austrian Horse Breeding.

The stud at Mezohegyes has been established for more than 100 years, and breeding is carefully restricted. Pedigrees are kept for generations and the breeds are established, and there are as numerous divisions as in the trotting families of America. At Mezohegyes the stallions are divided into four classes, those in the first division, some nineteen in number, being used for stud purposes at the parent farm. Of this lot nine are English thoroughbreds and ten half bred—that is, the progeny of English or French thoroughbred stallions and the native Hungarian mares. The thoroughbred stallions were selected because of their breeding, racing performances, soundness and individuality, and none but sound mares are ever mated with them, it being the policy of the government to breed horses without a blemish of any kind. All these stallions are exercised daily for two hours.

The stallions in the second division are let out to private breeders, who pay from 300 to 800 florins a season for them. In the third division are to be found those that are kept at the military stations scattered all over the country, and are let at fees varying from two to five florins. Those in the fourth division are the stallions that are sold to the communes or divisions into which Austria and France are split up. Of the second class some 2,700 Mezohegyes stallions are standing at the low fees named, and oftener two florins is paid than the larger sum. The Austrian horses have wonderfully kind dispositions, 100 stallions frequently standing side by side at Mezohegyes with nothing but swinging poles between them.

The horses sold to the communes are disposed of at much below their real value, the prices being set by the minister of agriculture, it being the one object to encourage the Austrians to improve the breed of the horse. Representatives from the communes inspect the horses, make their choice, and pay down one-quarter of the price, which is never altered, before taking the horse away, and the balance is paid in three annual installments. This privilege is very much valued by the communes, who invariably buy up all the horses. Several horses are purchased by one commune, and as one district near Mezohegyes consists of 40,000 inhabitants, who own some 27,000 horses, the necessity of such extensive buying is apparent.

The mares are generally kept in groups, or what is termed a haras, of about 100 mares each, guarded by mounted soldier chicos when turned out on the plains. The mares are in three divisions, the first being the Gidrans, so called from the founder of their race, a pure bred Arab, his progeny again being crossed with English thoroughbreds. They are usually about 15.3 hands high and handsomely turned, are easily matched, and are generally a dark chestnut in color. They have great bone and substance, and to an English or American eye should be useful in the hunter field. They are said to produce excellent chargers, with the best of tempers.

The second division of brood mares contains Anglo-Norman mares descended from a stallion named Nonius, imported from France in 1815, his progeny being crossed with English stallions. These mares are from sixteen to seventeen hands high, chiefly browns and bays, and they produce superb carriage horses to the cover of thoroughbred stallions. Another division contained smaller mares descended from Nonius, and the last is composed of the descendants of a Hungarian horse called Furioso, his progeny being crossed with half bred and thoroughbred English stallions.

It is perfectly safe for a stranger to go among the horses in the field, and they submit to having their feet handled, showing no signs of viciousness.—Nineteenth Century.

Live Stock Points.

A dispatch to a New York newspaper avers in the most solemn manner that Mr. E. E. Eshleman, "a well known and reputable miller" near Lancaster, Pa., is the owner of a bisexual rooster. This miraculous bird has been penned up and carefully watched and found to lay regularly two eggs a day. He did not cackle over them, however, in which respect he showed his sense. Externally he bears every mark of a cock, crows loudly in the barnyard and scratches gravel for his hens like any other male fowl. Yes! This beats the old speckled hen of the rhyme, the one that used to lay two eggs a day and Sundays she laid three.

DRAFT HORSES AT FAIRS.

Contests Which Will Make Them Interesting to the Crowd.

Suppose the stake offered equal to that offered for the trotting race, with similar rules as to entry fees, forfeitures, etc., and a draft contest arranged in place of a speed contest and advertised upon the big posters with bold faced type, would it not be competed for and would not entry fees and increased gate receipts reimburse the society for its venture? The idea may be best presented for consideration and criticism by giving in detail the classes to which it would be applicable.

Take a state fair for consideration and for smaller fairs scale down the prices according to their resources. If it offer a prize of $200 for the different races, offer a like sum as a prize in the sweepstakes and aged stallion classes for draft horses, and specify that other things being equal the stallion drawing the heaviest load shall be awarded first premium, the second, third and fourth falling in like manner to those entitled to them. Offer a like prize for draft teams walking a mile with a load of two tons and for teams trotting a mile with a load of one-half ton, the test in each case to determine the award, other things being equal. These contests to be judged, timed and recorded on much the same plan as the trotting races.

This plan will doubtless be met with many objections. It will not be approved by owners of dude stallions that they consider too fine to ever wear a collar or strain a muscle in proof of the claim that they are draft horses. The man claiming to have a trotting stallion has to prove it by making him trot. Why not prove you have a superior draft stallion by making him pull? The test will not harm either one and it is as impossible to tell by mere appearance whether a horse has great strength as it is to tell whether one has great speed. Others will ridicule the idea of trotting races for draft horses as something absurdly foreign to their line of usefulness, and scout the notion of cultivating speed where strength is the essential point.

Yes, power and endurance to handle the heavy loads seem to be the desideratum. But in the question of economic draft time is always a factor, and the team that can move the greatest amount of freight between two points in a given time, as a week or a month, is the best. So the draft team, par excellence, must not only have strength and endurance, but speed—the fast walk for the heavy load, and the lively trot for the light loads and empty return trip.

Breeding for heavy draft alone will give us slow, heavy, sluggish animals, while if we try to counteract this tendency by cultivating activity, sprightliness and nerve, not only will the heavy ones be more economical draft horses, but the lighter ones, of which there will always be a good many, will better fill the bill for handy, agreeable business horses.

The greatest danger to the draft horse is not that he will not be big enough, but that he will not be good enough. So the assertion seems warranted that races, and tests involving activity as well as strength, are for the best interests of the heavy horses and their breeders.—A. W. Haydon in Breeder's Gazette.

Spring Chickens.

Now is the time when the poultry keepers need to be on the alert. April or the early part of May is none to early to get chickens out, whether intended for the Thanksgiving or Christmas market, for exhibiting at fall fairs or winter poultry shows, or intended to be kept to furnish eggs next winter while the high prices prevail. But more important than early hatching is the keeping up a constant growth through the summer and fall. They need food abundant and varied in kinds to make this growth, and they need it regularly. A hearty feed "now and then" is not enough. See that they have enough three times a day, one of those times being as early in the morning as they are stirring, and the other just before they house up for the night, with the third about midday between the two. While they are small, and before they begin to roam about in search of insects and green food, give five feeds a day, or food once in two hours. Do not give food of a fattening character, but vary it. Do not allow them to crowd one another in the pen nights, and see that there is pure water and clean gravel for them to have free access to. Take especial pains to keep all vermin away from them. Lice kill more chickens every week than do hawks, owls, skunks and weasels combined.—American Cultivator.

Live Stock Points.

June is the month in which to breed for fall pigs.

Fall pigs do best when farrowed in September.

If the lambs are not doing well wean them early and let them have good pasture along with oats, oil cake and bran. If, however, they are thriving, they may run with the ewe as long as it is profitable without weakening her down too much.

Use only soft twine for tying wool. Binding twine cuts wool.

The weaning time for lambs is from early in May till the middle of August, according to the age and condition of the lamb.

Potatoes fed to a cow will increase her flow of milk.

Why is not a draft horse race prepared as one of the attractions for fairs this fall? There would be quite as much fun in it as in a race between thoroughbreds.

Hogs running on clover pasture should have besides a grain ration.

Peas in the northwest make an excellent food for hogs. The best time to turn the hogs upon the green pasture is when the peas are in milk.

Give Glauber salts to pigs which are constipated. Mix it in milk. The dose is one-fourth to a half pound for a grown hog, and less according to size.

Sulphur fumes are perhaps the best disinfectant and destroyer of chicken lice known. One way to rid a low built henhouse of lice is to cover it with a canvas and burn sulphur in it for two hours. Sulphur fumes will destroy any living germ.

Grade or mixed blood stock when crossed with inferior animals will not transmit the qualities of the superior breed in all cases. The older a breed is the greater is the certainty that it will transmit fixed qualities.

The wool clip from Queensland, Australia, is much cleaner this season than it was last year.

THE DAIRY

GATHERED CREAM.

Why Butter from Gathered Cream Is Not Always a Success.

All the articles that are now written for the dairy papers are about separators and testing the milk, as if there were no other methods used. There are still some creameries where the system in vogue is the old fashioned method of gathering cream, and good butter can be made by that process if the patrons will only take proper care of the milk and cream. But there is where the separator system is better than the gathered cream system, as the cream is under the control of one person from the time it is separated until it is churned, whereas on the other plan the cream is kept by many different persons, and each one has a different method of keeping it—some with shallow pans in the kitchen, some in a cellar with decaying vegetables and others who do not even wash out the cream crock every time it is emptied. But the majority of the patrons keep the cream in good order. One poor lot, however, will taint the whole lot.

When the cream is only gathered twice and some of it only once a week, as is the case in the winter season, some of it is sweet, some sour and some of it frozen solid, according to the conditions under which it is kept. The butter maker has to understand his business to make anything like good butter out of such cream. The butter lacks flavor and keeping qualities and will get strong and rancid in a short time. I have made a practice of salting the cream in the vat this last year, with good results. I use two pounds of salt to the 100 pounds of cream. Put in the salt as soon as the first load of cream is received.

One can usually tell about how much cream you will have. A little more or less salt will not do any harm. The cream must be thoroughly stirred to mix it all alike, and the more stirring the better. The salt all runs off with the buttermilk, so you have to salt the butter as though you had not salted the cream. The buttermilk is just as good for the hogs. They drink it just as well as without salt. The salt takes the bitter taste out of the cream and improves the flavor of the butter.—G. B. Lawson in Creamery Journal.

Which Pays Best?

A short time ago, in answer to a question, The Rural stated that there was very little if any profit in milk at 2¼ cents a quart. How does it compare with butter at 20 cents? Some of my neighbors tell me they prefer to sell the milk than to undertake the work of making butter at these figures.—W. D. C.

Selling milk at 2¼ cents per quart pays better, for the time being, than making butter to be sold at 20 cents per pound. But that is a very incomplete statement of the case. If you go into the business of selling milk to the city market you must so arrange your dairy as to produce almost as much milk in the winter as you do in the summer, and to do this you must feed heavily for nearly six months in the year.

If you sell your milk to a butter or cheese factory you cannot get an average of 2¼ cents per quart. If it were simply a question of selling all your milk at 2¼ cents per quart, and producing as much or as little as you pleased and producing it when you pleased, it would be fairly profitable. But you cannot do that. In favor of butter making it is to be said that it takes nothing practically from the soil, while selling milk depletes it as rapidly as does almost any crop. A good butter maker in these days ought to get more than 20 cents on an average for his butter. There are hundreds of them, yes, thousands, who average at least 25 cents per pound for their entire production.—Rural New Yorker.

Hot Weather Advice.

As this is the time of year when we get a good deal of sour, thick and bitter cream, we hope the following suggestions will not be considered as out of place. The creamery desires and would like to receive only thin and sweet cream. It is probably impossible to keep it all sweet at this season of the year without ice, but it can be kept thin and in proper condition for churning by observing the following rules:

Keep the cans in tanks well filled with water, changed at least twice a day. Three times—morning, noon and night—would be better. The tank should be kept clean and scrubbed out once a week at least.

Cream should not be allowed to remain on the milk more than twenty-four hours at the very longest. A better way, however, and one followed by some of our intelligent farmers, is to skim at twelve hours; that is, skim the morning's milk in the evening and the evening's milk in the morning, and if you are not satisfied that the cream is all out, let the cans remain another twelve hours and skim again.

Keep the cream in a water tank, or, if possible, in a still cooler place, but always in cold water. By observing the above rules the cream can be kept thin and most of it sweet. Our drivers are instructed not to receive any cream that is lumpy or bitter or tainted or otherwise unfit for use.—Woodville Creamery Company.

The Pipe Line Won't Do.

The latest story is that milk is to be delivered in New York city by pipe line. Yes! Any kind of receptacle in which milk is kept or through which it is passed should be boiled up daily in soda water to make it clean and healthful. Imagine a hundred miles of underground pipe being thus cleansed every day. It won't do. Tell us something easy. Milk pumps have never been a decided success on account of the difficulty of cleansing them, how then can milk pipes be?

It is a curious sight to witness one of the new fangled accumulators making butter. You put the milk in, then set the thing going. In a short time you will see something flowing from the three tubes attached to the machine. First from one comes cream and from another skimmilk, then from the third butter granules. It is said that a hand power butter accumulator will shortly be perfected for use in farm dairies. The present type is only for creameries and large dairies.

Feed the cows while you milk them. They relax their muscles and let the milk flow freely while they peacefully chew away on their food.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice of special town election for the purpose of voting upon ordinance No. 51, of said town of Heppner, Oregon.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the town of Heppner, at the council chamber, on the 4th day of August, 1892, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of authorizing the town council to borrow the sum of $15,000 00 and to issue bonds of the town therefor, for the purpose of supplying the town with water, and also to empower the council to levy a tax to create a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds in twenty years from August 1st, 1892, and to pay the interest thereon until redeemed, and to approve ordinance No. 51.

The following officers of election have been appointed judges of election.

Judges of Election: E. G. SLOAN, ED. MATLOCK, W. A. KIRK.
Clerks of Election: LANE MATLOCK, J. P. WILLIAMS.

A. A. ROBERTS, Recorder.
Dated Heppner, Oregon, July 2, 1892. 503-11

A fine lot of imported Shot Guns at Thompson & Co's at bargain prices, no jobbers profits. a

STOCK BRANDS.

While you keep your subscription paid up you can keep your brand in free of charge.

Allyn, T. J., Ione, Or. Horses GG on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, under bit on right ear, and upper bit on the left; range, Morrow county.

Armstrong, J. C., Alpine, Or.—T with bar under it on left shoulder of horses; cattle same on left hip.

Allison, O. D., Eight Mile, Or.—Cattle brand, O D on left hip and horses same brand on right shoulder. Range, Eight Mile.

Adkins, T C, Dayville, Or—Straight mark across the thigh and two crops and a slit in the right ear; horses, J, upside down on the right shoulder. Range in Grant county and Bear valley. P O address also at Hardman.

Adkins, J. J., Heppner, Or.—Horses, JA connected on left flank; cattle, same on left hip.

Ayers, Johnny, Lena, Or.—Horses branded triangle on left hip; cattle same on right hip; also crop off right ear and upper bit on same.

Blyth, Percy H., Heppner, Or.—Horses Roman cross on right shoulder. Range in Morrow county.

Bleakman, Geo., Hardman, Or.—Horses, a flag on left shoulder; cattle same on right shoulder.

Bannister, J. W., Hardman, Or.—Cattle branded B on left hip and thigh; split in each ear.

Brenner, Peter, Gooseberry Oregon—Horses branded P B on left shoulder. Cattle same on right side.

Burke, M St C, Long Creek, Or—On cattle, MAY connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under half crop off right. Horses, same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant and Morrow county.

Bowsman, A., Mount Vernon and Burns, Or.—Cattle, A B on right hip, two crops in each ear; same on horses, on right shoulder. Range in Grant and Harney counties.

Brosman, Jerry, Lena, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right shoulder; cattle B on the left side. Left ear half crop and right ear upper slope.

Barton, Wm., Heppner, Or.—Horses, J B on right thigh, cattle, same on right hip; split in each ear.

Brown, Isa, Lexington, Or. Horses IB on the right stifle; cattle same on right hip; range, Morrow county.

Brown, J. P., Heppner, Or.—Horses and cattle branded S with ax-yoke above on left shoulder.

Brown, J. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle C with dot in center on left hip; cattle, same.

Brown, W. J., Lena, Oregon. Horses W bar over it, on the left shoulder. Cattle same on left hip.

Boyer, W. G., Heppner, Or.—Horses, box brand on right hip cattle, same, with split in each ear.

Borg, P. O., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P B on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Brownlee, W. J., Fox, Or—Cattle, JB connected on left side; crop on left ear and two splits and middle piece cut out on right ear; on horses same brand on the left thigh; Range in Fox valley, Grant county.

Cain, E., Caleb, Or.—Y D on horses on left stifle; U with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder, and on left stifle on all colts under 5 years; on left shoulder only on all horses over 5 years. All range in Grant county.

Clark, Wm. H., Lena, Or.—Horses WHC connected, on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Cate, Chas. B., Vinson or Lena, Or. Horses H C on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Cochran, Chas., Ione, Or.—Horses, HP connected on left shoulder; cattle, C on both left hip and stifle. Range in Morrow county.

Cannon, T. B., Long Creek, Or.—T on cattle on right side, crop off right ear and slit in left ear. Our horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Cecil, Wm., Douglas, Or.; horses J[illegible] on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, waddles on each jaw and two bits in the right ear.

Curl, T. H., John Day, Or.—Double cross on each hip on cattle, swallow fork and under bit in right ear, split in left ear. Range in Grant county. On sheep, inverted A and spear point on shoulder. Ear marked ewes, crop on left ear, punched upper bit in right. Wethers, crop in right and under half crop in left ear. All range in Grant county.

Crosby, A. A., Heppner, Or.—Cattle branded 7-L (or H L connected) on the right shoulder.

Cook, A. J., Lena, Or.—Horses, 90 on right shoulder. Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Currin, R. Y., Currinsville, Or.—Horses, 96 on left stifle.

Cochran, J H Monument, Or—Horses branded T I & A on left shoulder. Cattle, same on right hip, swallow fork in right ear and crop off left.

Cox & English, Hardman, Or.—Cattle, C with I in center; horses, CE on left hip.

Cupper, H. A., Monument, Or.—Horses H C on left shoulder. cattle H C on left side, swallow fork on right ear.

Cochran, R. E., Monument, Grant Co, Or.—Horses branded circle with bar beneath, on left shoulder; cattle same brand on both hips, mark under slope both ears and dewlap.

Chapin, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right hip. Cattle branded the same.

Cross, S L, Dayville, Or—Cattle branded + two crops and a split in left ear; on horses s reversed Z on left stifle. Also have the following brands on cattle: 72 on left hip, 7 on right hip, 72 on left shoulder, two parallel bars on left shoulder. Ear marks, two crops.

Doonan, Wm., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded OO with bar over them, on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Douglass, W. M., Galloway, Or.—Cattle, R D on right side, swallow-fork in each ear; horses, R D on left hip.

Douglas, O. T., Douglas, Or—Horses TD on the right stifle; cattle same on right hip.

Duncan, W. P., John Day, Or.—Quarter circle W on right shoulder, both on horses and cattle. Range Grant county.

Driskell, W. E., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded K inside of O on left shoulder. Cattle same on left side of neck.

Ely, J. B. & Sons, Douglas, Or.—Horses branded ELY on left shoulder, cattle same on left hip. hole in right ear.

Elliott, Wash., Heppner, Or. Diamond on right shoulder.

Fisk, Ralph, Prairie City, Or—Horses, R F on right shoulder; cattle, on right hip. Range in Grant county.

Fleek, Jackson, Heppner, Or.—Horses, 7F connected on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Ear mark, hole in right and crop off left.

Florence, L. A., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, LF on right hip; horses F with bar under on right shoulder.

Florence, S. P. Heppner, Or—Horses, F on right shoulder; cattle, F on right hip or thigh.

Gay, Henry, Heppner, Or.—GAY on left shoulder.

Goble, Frank, Heppner, Or.—Horses, 7 F on left stifle; cattle, same on right hip.

Gilman-French, Land and Live Stock Co., Fossil, Or.—Horses, anchor S on left shoulder; vent, same on left stifle. Cattle, same on both hips; ear marks, crop off right ear and underbit in left. Range in Gilliam, Grant, Crook and Morrow counties.

Gentry, Elmer, Echo, Or.—Horses branded H. S. with a quarter circle over it, on left stifle. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Giltwater, J. C., Prairie City, Or.—On horses, O—O on left shoulder and stifle; cattle, on right side. Range in Grant county.

Hams, James, Hardman Or.—Horses shaded 2 on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Range in and about Hardman.

Hayes, Geo., Lena, Or. Brand JH connected, with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder.

Hiatt A. B., Ridge, Or.—Cattle, round-top A with quarter circle under it on the right hip. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Hinton & Jenks, Hamilton, Or—Cattle, two bars on either hip; crop in right ear and split in left. Horses, J on right thigh. Range in Grant county.

Hughes, Samuel, Wagner, Or—T F L on right shoulder on horses; on cattle, on right hip and on left side, swallow fork in right ear and slit in left. Range in Haystack district, Morrow county.

Hall, Edwin, John Day, Or.—Cattle E H on right hip; horses same on right shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Hughes, Mat, Heppner, Or.—Horses, shaded heart on the left shoulder. Range Morrow Co.

Hunsaker, B F, Wagner, Or.—Horses, 9 on left shoulder; cattle, 9 on left hip.

Hardisty, Albert, Nye, Oregon—Horses, AH connected, on left shoulder; Cattle on the left hip, crop off left ear.

Humphreys, J M, Hardman, Or.—Horses, H on left flank

Hiatt, Wm. E., Ridge, Or.—Horses branded bar cross on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Hayes, J. M., Heppner, Or.—Horses, wineglass on left shoulder cattle, same on right hip.

Ivy, Alfred, Long Creek, Or—Cattle I D on right hip, crop off left ear and bit in right. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Huston, Luther, Eight Mile, Or.—Horse H on the left shoulder and heart on the left stifle. Cattle same on left hip. Range in Morrow county.

Jenkins, D. W., Mt. Vernon, Or.—J on horses on left shoulder; on cattle, J on left hip and two smooth crops on both ears. Range in Fox and Bear valleys.

Junkin, S. M., Heppner, Or.—Horses, horseshoe J on left shoulder. Cattle, the same. Range on Eight Mile.

Johnson, Felix Lena, Or.—Horses, circle T on left stifle; cattle, same on right hip, under half crop in right and split in left ear.

Kenny, Mike, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded KNY on left hip cattle same and crop off left ear; under slope on the right.

Kirk, J. T., Heppner, Or.—Horses 69 on left shoulder; cattle, 69 on left hip.

Keller, Richard, Blanton, Grant county, Or.—E K in square, cattle on I B hip; horses same on left shoulder. Range Bear valley.

Kirk, J C, Heppner, Or.—Horses, 17 on either flank; cattle 17 on right side.

Kirk, Jesse, Heppner, Or.; horse 11 on left shoulder; cattle same on right side, underbit on right ear.

Kumberland, W. G., Mount Vernon, Or.—L on cattle on right and left sides, swallow fork in left ear and under crop in right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Keeney, Eli, Heppner, Or.—Horses J L and ace of clubs on left stifle. Range in Umatilla and Morrow counties

Lesley, M C, Monument, Or—A triangle [illegible] with all lines extending past body of figure on [illegible] horses on left shoulder, on cattle diamond on left shoulder, split in right and under bit in left ear. Range in Grant county and to parts of John Day

Leahey, J W, Heppner Or.—Horses branded L N on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip; wattle over right eye three slits in right ear.

Loften, Stephen, Fox, Or.—S L on left hip on cattle, crop and split on right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range Grant county.

Llewallen, John W., Lexington, Or.—Horses branded half-circle JL connected on left shoulder. Cattle same on left hip. Range, near Lexington.

Lord, George, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded double H connected Sometimes called a swing H, on left shoulder.

Maxwell, M. S., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded long link on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip. Ear mark, under bit in left ear.

Minor, Oscar, Heppner Or.—Cattle, M D on right hip; horse M on left shoulder.

Morgan, S. N., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M) on left shoulder cattle same on left hip.

McCumber, Jas A, Echo, Or.—Horses, M with bar over on right shoulder.

Mann, B. B., Lena, Or.—Horses—old mares ZZ on right hip; young stock, small zz on left shoulder.

Morgan, Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle T on left shoulder and left thigh; cattle, Z on right thigh.

Mitchell, Oscar, Ione, Or.—Horses, 77 on right hip; cattle, 77 on right side.

McClaren, D. G., Brownsville, Or.—Horses, Figure 5 on each shoulder, cattle, M2 on hip

McKern, W. J., Mount Vernon, Or—X1 on cattle on right hip, crop in right ear, half crop in left same brand on horses on left hip. Range in Grant county.

McCarty, David H., Echo, Or. Horses branded DM connected, on the left shoulder; cattle same on hip and side.

McGirr, Frank, Fox Valley, Or.—Mule shoe with toe-cork on cattle on ribs and under in each ear; horses same brand on left stifle.

McHaley, G. V., Hamilton, Or.—On Horses, S with half circle under on left shoulder; on Cattle, four bars connected on top on the right side Range in Grant County.

Neal, Andrew, Lone Rock, Or.—Horses A N connected on left shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Newman, W. R., Heppner, Or.—Horses N with half circle over it on left shoulder.

Nordyke, E., Silverton, Or.—Horses, circle 7 on left thigh; cattle, same on left hip.

Oliver, Joseph, Canyon City, Or.—A 2 on cattle on left hip; on horses, same on left thigh. Range in Grant county.

Oiler, Perry, Lexington, Or.—P O on left shoulder.

Olp, Herman, Prairie City, Or.—On cattle, O LP connected on left hip; horses on left stifle and wartle on nose. Range in Grant county.

Pearson, Olave, Eight Mile, Or.—Horses, quarter circle shield on left shoulder and 24 on left hip. Cattle, fork in left ear, right cropped. 24 on left hip. Range on Eight Mile.

Parker & Gleason, Hardman, Or.—Horses IP on left shoulder.

Piper, J. H., Lexington, Or.—Horses, JE connected on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip, under bit in each ear.

Patberg, Henry Lexington, Or.—Horses branded with a Roman cross on left shoulder; cattle branded with Roman cross, bar at bottom, on left hip.

Pettys, A. C., Ione, Or.; horses diamond P on [illegible] shoulder; cattle, J H J connected, on the left hip, upper slope in left ear and slip in the right.

Potter, Dan, Lexington—Horses branded MP connected on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip.

Powell, John T., Dayville, Or.—Horses, J P connected on left shoulder. Cattle OK connected on left hip, two under half crops, one on each ear, wattle under throat. Range in Grant county.

Rickard, G. D., Canyon City, Or.—F C on left shoulder, on horses only. Range Canyon creek and Bear valley, Grant county.

Rood, Andrew, Hardman, Or.—Horses, square cross with quarter-circle over it on left stifle.

Reninger, Chris, Heppner, Or.—Horses, C R on left shoulder.

Rice, Dan, Hardman, Or.; horses, three panel worm fence on left shoulder; cattle, D A N on right shoulder. Range near Hardman.

Rudio, Wm, Long Creek, Or.—Brands horses R on right shoulder. Range, Grant and Morrow counties.

Royse, Aaron, Heppner, Or—Horses, plain V on left shoulder; cattle, same brand reversed on right hip and crop off right ear. Range in Morrow county.

Rush Bros., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded X on the right shoulder; cattle, IX on the left hip, crop off left ear and dewlap on neck. Range in Morrow and adjoining counties.

Rust, William, Pendleton, Or.—Horses R on left shoulder; cattle, R on left hip, crop off right ear, underbit on left ear. Sheep, R on weathers, round crop off right ear. Range Umatilla and Morrow counties.

Reaney, Andrew, Lexington, Or.—Horses branded A R on right shoulder, vent quarter circle over brand; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow county.

Royse, Wm. H, Dairyville, Or—HR connected with quarter circle over top on cattle on right hip and crop off right ear and split in left. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Morrow, Grant and Gilliam counties.

Ritter, J F, Ritter, Or—Three parallel bars with bar over on horses on left hip; on cattle, left side, two smooth crops, two splits in each ear. Range in Middle Fork of John Day.

Rector, J. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, JO on left shoulder. Cattle, O on right hip.

Spicknall, J. W., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded 31 on left shoulder; range in Morrow county.

Spray, J. F., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded SF connected on right shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Sailing, C C Heppner, Or—Horses branded S A on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Swaggart, B. F., Lexington, Or.—Horses 2 with dash under it on left stifle, cattle H with dash under it on right hip, crop off right ear and waddled on right hind leg. Range in Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla counties.

Swaggart, A. L., Ella, Or.—Horses branded 2 on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Crop on ear, wattle on left hind leg.

Straight W. E., Heppner, Or.—Horses shaded J S on left stifle; cattle J S on left hip, swallow fork in right ear, underbit in left.

Swaggart, L, Alpine, Or.—Horses, S S on right shoulder

Sapp, Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, S A P on left hip; cattle same on left hip.

Shirtz, James, Long Creek, Or.—Horses, 3 on left stifle and ⌒ over 2 on left shoulder.

Shrier, John, Fox, Or.—NC connected on horses on right hip; cattle, same on right hip, crop off right ear and under bit in left ear. Range in Grant county.

Smith Bros., John Day, Or—H Z on cattle on left shoulder.

Stephens, V. A., Hardman, Or.; horses SS on right stifle; cattle horizontal L on the right side

Stevenson, Mrs A. J., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, S on right hip; swallow-fork in left ear.

Swaggart, G. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 44 on left shoulder; cattle, 44 on left hip.

Stewart, Geo., Hardman, Or.—Horses circle on left shoulder.

Stone, Ira, Bickleton, Wash.—Horses, keystone on left shoulder.

Smith, E. E. Lone Rock, Or. Horses branded a crossed seven on left shoulder; cattle same on left side. Range, Gilliam county.

Sperry, E. G., Heppner, Or.—Cattle W C on left hip, crop off right and underbit in left year, dewlap; horses W C on left shoulder.

Thompson, J. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 2 on left shoulder; cattle, 2 on left shoulder.

Tippets, S. T., Lena, Or.—Horses, C— on left shoulder.

Turner R. W., Heppner, Or.—Small capital T left shoulder, horses; cattle same on left hip with split in both ears.

Thornton, H. M., Ione, Or.—Horses branded HT connected on left stifle; sheep same brand.

Vanderpool, H. T., Lena, Or;—Horses HV connected on right shoulder; cattle, same on right hip.

Walbridge, Wm., Heppner, Or. Horses, U. L. on the left shoulder; cattle same on right hip, crop off left ear and right ear lopped.

Wilson, John Q., Salem or Heppner, Or.—Horses branded Jq on the left shoulder. Range Morrow county.

Warren, W B, Caleb, Or—Cattle, W with quarter circle over it, on left side, split in right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Wood, F L, Dayville, Or—Heart on horses on left stifle; on cattle, 2 on left side and under bit in left ear. Range in Grant county.

Wright, Silas A. Heppner, Or. Cattle branded S W on the right hip, square crop off right ear and split in left.

Wallace, Francis, Mount Vernon, Or—Square on cattle on the left hip, upper slope in the left ear and under slope in right ear. Same brand on horses on right shoulder. Range in Harney and Grant county.

Webster, J. L. Heppner, Or.—Horses branded with bar over J on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip, crop off left ear and split in each. Range, Morrow county.

Wade, Henry, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded ace of spades on left shoulder and left hip. Cattle branded same on left side and left hip.

Wells, A. S., Heppner, Or.—Horses, o/o on left shoulder; cattle same.

Wolfinger, John, John Day City, Or—On horses three parallel bars on left shoulder; 7 on sheep, bit in both ears. Range in Grant and Malheur counties.

Wyland, J H, Hardman, Or.—Circle C on left thigh.

Woodward, John, Heppner, Or.—Horses, UP connected on left shoulder.

Watkins, Lishe, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded UE connected on left stifle.

Wallace, Charles, Portland, Or.—Cattle, W on right thigh, hole in left ear; horses, W on right shoulder, some same on left shoulder.

Whittier Bros., Drewsy, Harney county, Or.—Horses branded W B connected on left shoulder.

Williams, Vasco, Hamilton, Or.—Quarter circle over three bars on left hip, both cattle and horses. Range Grant county.

Williams, J O, Long Creek, Or—Horses, quarter circle over three bars on left hip; cattle same and slit in each ear. Range in Grant county.

Wren, A. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses running A A on shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip.

Young, J. S., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded TS on the right shoulder.