

Watnook & Michell.

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THURSDAY, June 5, 1902

The election is over and we can now get down to business.

The next legislature will be safely Republican. While Oregon will have a Democratic governor, the voters have expressed an opinion for the maintenance of Republican principles.

Officials of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad have begun a campaign against the use of tobacco by the employes of the road. The use of tobacco while on duty in the passenger departments is prohibited.

It is a source of pride to note the fact that J. N. Williamson was given such good endorsement in Eastern Oregon. Mr. Williamson conducted a very clean campaign. He will represent Oregon faithfully and earnestly.

In the election of G. W. Phelps as joint representative, Morrow county will have representation. Morrow county ought to have a man from the county in the legislature and no better man could be found than Mr. Phelps. The GAZETTE congratulates the voters of Morrow and Umatilla counties on their good judgment.

At last, the war in South Africa is at an end. The Boers have surrendered. For two years and eight months a mere handful of people have held out. The British empire has been severely tried. In a great effort to gain their independence, the Boers have almost been swept from the face of the earth, and still they have not gained what they desired.

Sylvester Pennoyer, twice governor of Oregon is dead. Governor Pennoyer was one of Oregon's greatest men. With marked ability and great personality he was a man never afraid to say what he thought was right. In the race for governor and for mayor of Portland, he won out with large majorities against big odds. While he was the object of severe criticism, he was generally liked as a citizen and a fearless man.

George E. Chamberlain will be our next governor. This was a race in which personality was voted for more than party issues. The GAZETTE was very earnest in supporting Mr. Furnish and believes that he would have made a good governor, but the battle is over, the people have spoken, and we are glad that we live in a country where the voice of the people is the supreme law and from which there is no appeal. Mr. Chamberlain is victorious against great odds. He has been paid a great compliment by the whole people and we hope that he will merit the confidence reposed in him. We believe that it is a duty to assist him to be a good governor.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

Brookline, Mass., is a beautiful town, which, in spite of the fact that it has the largest per capita wealth in the United States, is greatly troubled by mosquitoes, whose breeding places are numerous ponds and lagoons that diversify the landscape. An association has been formed there to fight the mosquito pest by pouring oil on the water wherever it can be properly used. The petroleum cure was not taken seriously at first, but experiments for two or three years are reported to have been successful. New Jersey people are sure that a thin deposit of coal oil on the surface of pools or marshes is fatal to insipient mosquitoes. Cuba's medical record in this respect is the most important of all. A hundred men were employed in Havana and \$50,000 spent in applying oil to stagnant water and it is claimed, apparently with conclusive figures, that these measures stamped out yellow fever and largely the cases of malarial fever.

At all events, the mosquito has become a confirmed suspect. The

is not unceremoniously treated mankind as its prey, destroying as far as indulged, human comfort and temporarily marring personal beauty. If it also spreads deadly diseases that slay thousands, and the careful, highly intelligent medical authorities of the United States army, after long observation, assert that such is the case, a general declaration of hostilities is a necessity. It is hard to say what rattlers and mosquitoes were made for, but the burden of proof of utility rests upon them. Snakes retire before civilization, while the mosquito maintains business at the old stand with an industry that never flags. War on mosquitoes has become more than a fad and communities that resort to coal oil are pioneers in an important cause.

End of the Boer War.

- 1899.
October 10—Transvaal issues ultimatum.
October 12—Boers invade Natal.
October 20—Kimberley besieged.
October 20—Battle of Dundee.
October 21—Battle of Elandslaakte.
October 29—Ladysmith besieged.
October 30—British defeated at Ladysmith.
November 2—Communication with Ladysmith cut off.
November 6—Boers shell Mafeking.
November 26—Battle of Modder River.
December 10—Boers ambush British at Stormberg.
December 15—Buller defeated at Tugela River.
December 18—Roberts ordered to Africa.
1900.
January 6—Roberts and Kitchener arrive.
January 5—Heavy Boer loss at Ladysmith.
February 12—Roberts invade Free State.
February 15—French relieves Kimberley.
February 15—Cronje capitulates.
February 28—Lord Dundonald enters Ladysmith.
March 13—Boerfontein surrenders to Roberts.
March 27—Death of Joubert.
May 5—Roberts advances on Pretoria.
May 10—British occupy Kroonstad.
May 16—Boer envoys in New York.
May 16—Mafeking relieved after a siege of 217 days.
May 28—Free state annexed.
May 30—British enter Johannesburg.
July 1—Guerrilla warfare by Boers begins.
July 29—3349 Boers surrender at Naauport.
August 28—Buller occupies Mafeking.
September 1—Transvaal proclaimed part of British Empire.
September 12—Kruger abandons Transvaal.
November 22—Kruger's ovation at Marseilles.
November 30—Kitchener succeeds Roberts.
December 14—Milner appointed Administrator of Orange Free State and Transvaal Colonies.
1901.
February 6—Cape Colony Railway cut by Boers.
March 8—Botha granted an armistice.
August 7—Proclamation of banishment.
October 4—Martial law declared in Cape Colony.
1902.
March 7—General Methuen captured.
April 10—Peace negotiations on.
May 31—Peace terms signed.

Canning Horses.

S. Kinsman, of the Linnton abattoir, was in Portland, Friday, says the Oregonian. He has just finished killing 900 horses. The first lot received this season, and is expecting 750 more to arrive from Arlington and the Yakima country. He was asked to take 1250, but, as there is liable to be trouble at the abattoir from high water, he did not care to have so many on hand at this time. Mr. Kinsman says there are thousands of cayuses in the upper country, and the owners are anxious for him to dispose of them; so he has no trouble in getting all he wants. He also has no trouble in finding a market for horse meat and horse products, but he has trouble in getting a price for these commodities which will afford him any profit. He says he has been running his establishment so far for the benefit of the country by ridding the range of horses, but if he is not going to make anything out of the business he will have to give it up soon. The amount of meat suitable for packing, which range horses yield, is about 40 pounds on an average. The remainder of the animal, flesh and bones and blood, is converted into fertilizer and goes to the sugar plantations on the Sandwich Islands. The hides are salable, but the tail does not go with the hide, as it is of

some value for the hair, which goes to make curled hair for wigs. If the hides are in good condition, they yield some oil, which is taken by the manufacturers of lubricants. The pickled meat goes to Europe, where it is dried and smoked and eaten by the poorer classes, who buy it because it is cheap. So it will be seen that the range horse is widely distributed, part going to Northern Europe, part to the Hawaiian Islands, to come back in the form of sugar; part goes to oil, the wheels of commerce, and the remainder goes into mattresses and couches. None of the animal gets off the earth, despite the efforts of the stockgrowers, who would like to get the small of the earth.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Portland June 3, 1902.
The past week has been one of great extremes in temperature. The first two days were bright and warm, after which it turned cool and cloudy. Frequent small showers have fallen during the temporary clearing spells, light frosts occurred in the eastern portion of the state.
The maximum, or day temperatures in Western Oregon ranged between 54 and 90 degrees, and the minimum, or night temperatures between 42 and 56 degrees. In Eastern Oregon the maximum temperatures ranged between 50 and 86 degrees and the minimum temperatures between 34 and 56 degrees.

The condition of grain continues good, especially in the eastern portion of the state. There has been plenty of moisture for spring-sown wheat, and as the plant has stood nicely the yield promises to be larger than usual. Fall wheat is heading, but owing to the cool weather, it is making slow advancement, and steady, mild temperatures are now needed to mature a plump and hard kernel. Some alfalfa has been cut in Southern Oregon, and clover and alfalfa is generally ready for harvesting, which is retarded by the unsettled condition of the weather. Pastures continue in excellent condition and stock is now fat and sleek. Sheepshearing is progressing slowly and the clip will probably be an average one.

Sugar beets in Union county are being thinned and the crop is doing well. Hops and flax are doing well, and hops, all need warmer weather, but they continue thrifty and promising, although very backward.

The warm weather during the first of the week brought in a number of encouraging fruit reports to the effect that the damage to prunes, cherries and pears was not as great as expected, but the weather later became unfavorable, and the damage to prunes, royal ann cherries and Bartlett pears is considerable. In southern and eastern Oregon the fruit outlook is very promising, and there will undoubtedly be plenty of berries in all parts of the state. Early apples have dropped badly, but winter apples, as far as can be determined, have set nicely.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CLEGG & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. E. A. South, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

Small text at the bottom of the Gray Hair advertisement.

Red Front Livery & Feed Stables

Stewart & Kirk, Props
FIRST-CLASS LIVERY RIGS

Kept constantly on hand and can be furnished on short notice to parties wishing to drive into the interior. First class.

Hacks and Buggies

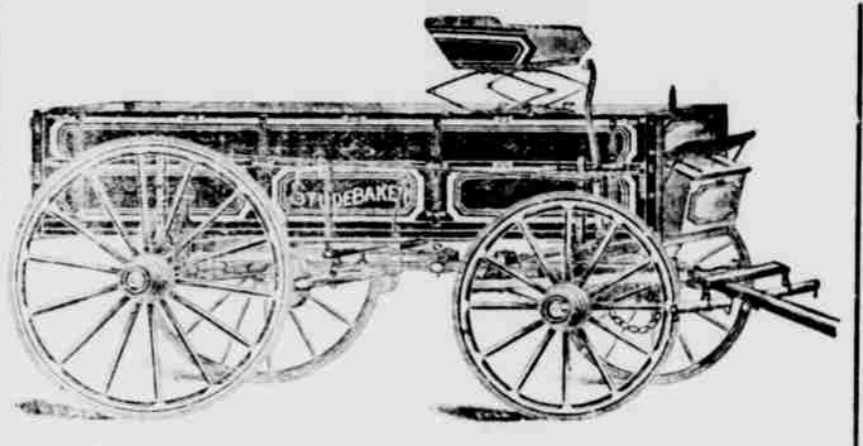
CALL AROUND AND SEE US. WE CATER TO THE

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

AND CAN FURNISH RIGS AND DRIVER ON SHORT NOTICE

Heppner, - Oregon

THE "PALACE" MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CANDIES and ICE CREAM H. D. Wood & Co.



WE HANDLE A COMPLETE LINE OF

Gang Plows, Walking Plows, Single and Double Shovel Plows, Disc, Spring and Spike Tooth Cultivators, Star Wind Mills and Myers Force and Spray Pumps.

Barb and Smooth Wire, Shelf Hardware, Studebaker Wagons, Hacks and Buggies, Superior and Monitor Drills, Bee Hives and Supplies.

Garden Seeds in Bulk, Alfalfa Seed, Tents and Wagon Covers.

S. P. CARRIGUES

The First National Grocery

Can be found on Main street and is the place to buy

Groceries, Provisions, Glassware, Tinware and Furnishing Goods

These Goods are well adapted to either City or Country Trade

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Fine Teas & Coffees

Good Goods... Fair Prices.

T. R. HOWARD, Heppner

The City Bakery..

Crabtree & Morrison, Props

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

Orders solicited for plain and fancy baking.

Confectionery, Cigars, Soda Water.

ICE CREAM IN SEASON

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS 150 Styles Fine, Medium and Broad Point. Sold by All Stationers.

Monteprestelli Bros.

Granite and Marble Monuments a Specialty

STONE AND MARBLE CUTTERS

Finishing Stone Work for Buildings. Best Marble and Granite kept in stock.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET.

Heppner, - Oregon

LIBERTY MARKET.

J. H. BLAKE, PROP.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausage

POULTRY and FISH

MAIN STREET.

Heppner, - Oregon

The GAZETTE has just received a fine assortment of ladies' visiting cards in the very latest styles.

MINOR & CO.

Have bought the stock and Good Will of Hart & Blake. We have moved the entire stock to our new store in the I. O. O. F. building. You will find Mr. James Hart there to wait on you for your every day wants.

MINOR & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES.

When you need anything in the line of Shoes, come in and examine our immense stock. Can supply you with neat and well-made footwear at reasonable prices. Custom Work a Specialty... HEPPNER, - OREGON

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Sausage and Poultry always on hand. Hams, Lard and Bacon of the Best Quality. Fresh Fish Received on Fridays. CORNER MAIN AND MAY STREETS.



THE BAIN WAGON

Is one that everybody knows. It is one of the best on earth.

Gilliam & Bisbee

Have just received one of the largest stocks of Bain Wagons ever brought to Heppner.

Prices are Right.

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Granite, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Hacks, Etc., Paints and Oils (the best in the world), Crockery and Glassware.