

SHEEP KILLED

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY SHOT WHILE ON RANGE.

Party of Men Supposed to be Miners Engaged in Shooting--Loss About \$1200.

A lawless gang of men supposed to be miners, killed 400 sheep belonging to Ed Day, the well known Morrow county sheepman, last week.

The scene of the trouble was on Greenhorn mountain, about 10 miles above Susanville, and about the same distance below Austin, 2 1/2 miles from the Middle fork of the John Day river on the northeast.

There were 2400 head of sheep in the band, 200 head of yearling ewes being Mr. Day's fine thoroughbred Merinos. Of the number of fine sheep killed, Mr. Day is not yet able to tell. The sheep were in charge of Sam Davis, herder and Fred Probst, camp tender.

The shooting occurred at two different times. On Wednesday morning, August 27, a party of masked men came to Mr. Day's sheep camp at about 5:30 in the morning. Sam Davis, the herder, had just cooked breakfast and Fred Probst, the camp tender was not up.

There were 12 men in the attacking party and all wore masks or had their faces blackened. They marched up to the camp and after holding up the herder and camp tender, commenced firing into the sheep while the animals were yet on their bed grounds. After killing between 30 and 40 sheep, eight of the men walked away while four of the men backed off, keeping their guns leveled on the two men who were looking after the sheep.

While the first shooting occurred Mr. Day was on his way out to the sheep and arrived at the camp about 20 minutes before the second shooting occurred, on Monday, September 1.

Mr. Day, in company with Paul Hisler, got to the sheep camp at about 8 o'clock in the morning, and while talking with the camp tender about moving the sheep, the herder came rushing in and stated that the woods were full of men with guns.

Mr. Day started to go to the sheep and try and remonstrate with the men.

When near the sheep Mr. Day and Mr. Hisler heard a shot and in a short time there were three or four shots and then a general fusillade. Hundreds of shots were fired in quick succession and the woods roared with the sound of artillery for several minutes.

When the smoke cleared away there were 285 dead and wounded sheep on a small area of land and others were scattered over the hills.

The balance of the sheep were rounded up and removed.

Mr. Day estimates that 400 sheep were killed which will entail a loss of about \$1200.

There were at least 25 men engaged in the shooting.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Louie C. Campbell having purchased the interest of Geo. Noble in the harness and saddlery business of Noble & Co., said business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Noble & Campbell, E. G. Noble retaining his interest in the business. Noble & Co. will pay all bills contracted by them and will collect all amounts due said firm, and all persons owing the old firm are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts at as early a date as possible.

Noble & Co.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins. Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something. The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

The Heppner Gazette—the news of Morrow County; The Weekly Oregonian—the news and thought of the world. Both at a special price. Inquire or address The Gazette, Heppner, Or. Everybody wants to know what The Oregonian has to say.

GREAT COAL FIELDS

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one of the oldest in America as shown by its erosion is one proof as to the truth of this theory.

EXPERTS REPORT.

Thos. L. Brophy, M. E., who spent several days on the coal fields has submitted a lengthy report to the company. The main features are as follows:

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES.

The country rock formation where your coal occurs is a cretaceous sand stone, intersealed with intrusive dykes of bituminous and cretaceous shales. These cretaceous sand stones occur in regular bedded planes of folding, being free from distortion or twisting, and are beautifully laminated, and are pitching to the Southwest upon an angle of about twenty degrees, until they are lost in a lovely valley, Ditch creek being the stream coursing the center of the same, and shedding its waters through the John Day river, while Willow creek sheds its waters into the Columbia. This valley is underlaid with the finest quality of fire-clay, such as is usually associated with first-class coal fields. The streams and brooks coursing through this valley afford a splendid opportunity for the proof of this assertion, as the clay can be found in horizontal lay, within eighteen inches to two feet beneath the surface.

QUALITY OF COAL.

The coal is of a superior quality of bituminous coal, and is better as a fuel coal than any that is now being burnt upon locomotives plying the various railways of the Northwest. I herewith submit analysis of two veins which have been uncovered, and both of which you might still call surface coal:

Per cent Moisture	2 00
“ “ Volatile Combustible	19 00
“ “ Fixed Carbon	71 41
“ “ Ash and its Color	6 50
“ “ Sulphur	1 09

Following is the assay of another vein:

Per cent Moisture	2 50
“ “ Volatile Combustible	14 00
“ “ Fixed Carbon	47 65
“ “ Ash and its Color	5 00
“ “ Sulphur	8 5
“ “ Coking

GENERAL REMARKS.

It has been generally supposed by many people that the formation of Eastern Oregon is unfavorable to the formation of coal. In consequence of the lava spew that caps over the country in Umatilla county, where many valuable measures of coal have become extinct from this cause, but I repeat right here, without fear of contradiction, that if any gentleman of knowledge in this direction pertaining to coal and its formation, and mother rock, will take the pains to investigate this field, and for a long distance outside this field, the conditions are so perfect for the formation of a perfect coal that it will challenge his admiration.

In conclusion, gentlemen, it is my judgement that you have a very important and valuable coal field, as it is possessed of all the phenomena peculiar to high-grade coal fields, and every condition upon which coal is dependant for its formation and perfection is to be found in this place.

Respectfully Submitted,
THOS. L. BROPHY, M. E.

BIG DEPOSIT OF FIRE CLAY.

Up on Ditch Creek Flats there is a great deposit of fire clay which is so easy of access that it may some day be of great value.

Fire clay is associated with most of the coal seams in the carboniferous strata. It is used for the manufacture of fire brick, and for lining puddling and smelting furnaces, and wherever a resistant is needed to the action of fire.

RAILROAD SURVEY.

A railroad survey from Heppner to the mines is completed and the grade and angle stakes are up. The work of surveying was under the direction of Mr. Hulbert and J. J. McGee.

A stake at the terminal of the survey from Heppner to the mines shows an altitude of 4483 feet, and the distance from Heppner 20.83 miles.

The survey goes from Heppner up Willow creek. The ascent is easy being only a water grade.

There will be no tunneling nor difficult engineering to put a line to the mines, as the altitude at Heppner is almost 2000 feet.

NEW WAGON ROAD.

Work is now being pushed as rapidly

as possible on a new wagon road which will connect with the county road up Willow creek at the old Hamilton mill. This will be a county road and when completed will connect with the Monument and Ritter road up on the Ditch Creek Flats. It will cut off several miles from the present route to the southern interior country, and besides being shorter there will be no heavy grades from the Willow creek basin all the way down Willow creek to Heppner.

WILL INCREASE WATER SUPPLY.

Already the mining operations have increased the water supply in Willow creek, and with further developments the increase will be noticed at Heppner. From the first drill hole at the company's headquarters, which is down to a depth of 618 feet, there is a strong artesian flow which creates a small creek. The flow of water from the tunnels will soon be coursing down Willow creek making a good sized stream the entire year.

The company is now considering the advisability of bringing a portion of the waters of Ditch creek across the Ditch creek Flats to the Willow creek basin. This proposition will be comparatively easy, as it will only require a ditch or canal a half a mile in length, and there is only about a ten foot grade to overcome.

From the top of the hill down to the mining property, there is a fall of from 300 to 500 feet, and the company expects to pipe this water and use it for power.

This water would all go into Willow creek and greatly increase the water supply of Heppner.

HISTORY OF DISCOVERY.

Willard Herren was the first discoverer of coal in this field.

In the fall of 1895 Mr. Herren was up on Ditch Creek Flats and in getting a drink of water at a spring noticed indications of coal. After making an examination he was rewarded by finding some small particles of coal at the spring. He told his brother D. A. Herren about the find and not much was thought about it until one evening at the Palace hotel in this city, D. A. Herren met a mining expert by the name of Burch. The conversation naturally drifted into mining and Mr. Herren spoke of the coal blossoms on the Ditch Creek Flats.

Mr. Burch soon became interested and finally went out with Mr. Herren and made an examination. He was pleased with the prospects and wanted in interest in the field.

Mr. Burch went to Klondyke soon after this and Mr. Herren did not hear from him.

Mr. Herren kept on prospecting and the matter ran on until May, 1901, when he came to see Banker George Conser about the proposition. Mr. Conser was soon interested and Attorney C. E. Redfield was also consulted and he was willing to investigate the proposition.

The first company organized was known as the Oregon Railroad & Coal Company.

A churn drill was purchased, but after several weeks' work, the work of this machine was not satisfactory, and the very finest diamond drill that could be purchased was put on the ground in the hands of men who thoroughly understood how to work it. The diamond drill has been constantly employed up to about five weeks ago. The first hole was put down to a depth of 618 feet in the Willow creek basin, when the drill was taken to the Ditch creek flats, where another drill hole was put down to a depth of nearly 700 feet.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING STONE.

On the company's lands a quarry of building stone has been opened, which for beauty cannot be excelled. It is a cream colored sandstone with regular curves and stripes of pink resembling the grain of wood. It takes a nice polish. There is an immense quarry, the whole mountain side being covered with it.

For a bad taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Slocum Drug Co.

The First National Grocery

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

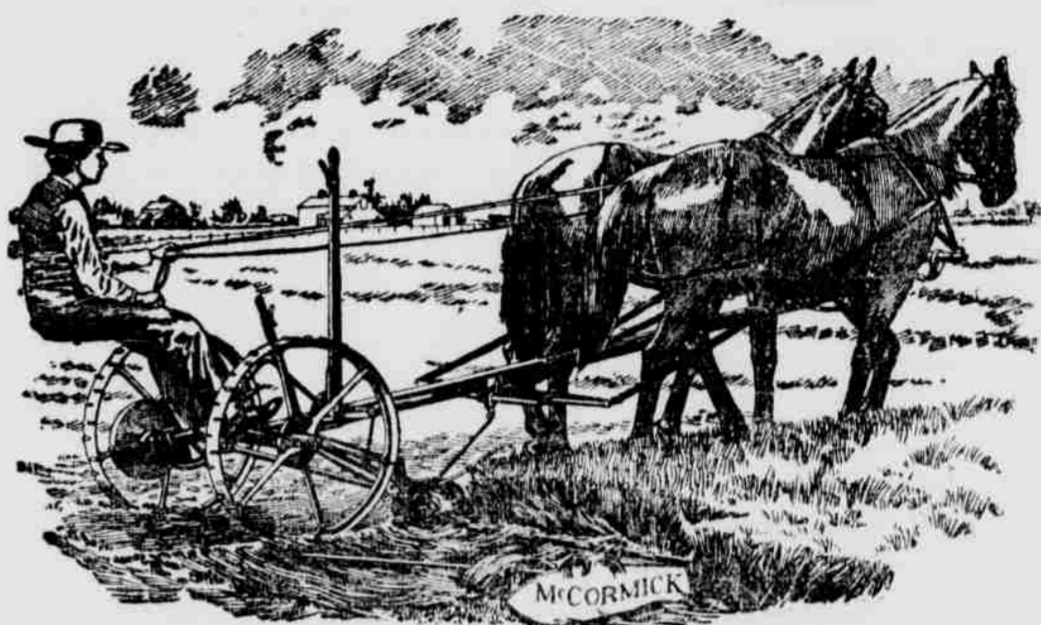
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These Goods are well adapted to either City or Country Trade : : :

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Fine Teas & Coffees

Good Goods.... Fair Prices.

T. R. HOWARD, Heppner



...McCORMICK MOWERS...

Rakes, Reapers and Binders.

Can be found in large quantities and with the latest improvements at Garrigues' implement house. Also carry

Hodge and McCormick Headers.

We pride ourselves on keeping the largest and best supply of

Studebaker Hacks, Buggies and Wagons

ever brought to Heppner. You should examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

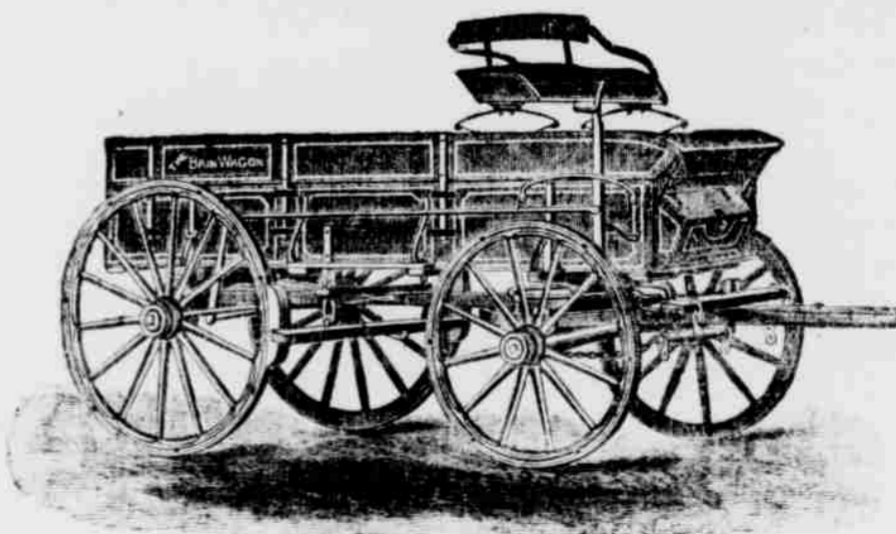
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NEW GROCERY STORE.

Bright, Fresh, New Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

My Goods are all Fresh and New and Prices are Right.

Orange Front Building, Main St. A. E. BINNS, Proprietor.



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, Graniteware, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Hacks, Etc., Paints and Oils (the best in the world). Crockery and Glassware.