

# The Heppner Gazette

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## UNJUST AND DISCRIMINATING.

There is a petition in circulation in this part of the state asking the legislature to enact a law prohibiting the herding of sheep within a distance of two miles of any habitation, says a special dispatch to the Oregonian from Baker City. It is being pressed by the cattlemen in the main, although a great many business men who are not interested in stock are signing.—Blue Mountain Eagle.

Such a law would be unjust and discriminating and would be the death warrant of the great sheep industry in Eastern Oregon, precisely the same as it was in Idaho. Every man who is acquainted with the sheep industry knows this. The time has arrived when the land in and adjoining the Western ranges is so nearly occupied that a two mile limit law would practically shut out sheep men from the public domain over which there is so much controversy. Investigation of the agitation of this unjust law will show the following facts:

The people of Western Oregon do not want, nor in fact care anything about such a law. And who are the people in Eastern Oregon clamoring for it. The business men have not asked for it. The farmers do not care for it. To simmer the whole question down to cold facts, leaving out all prejudice, the whole agitation comes from a few people who will be pecuniarily benefitted to the detriment of the commonwealth in general. It would be most pernicious class legislation. The sheep is already carrying enough burden. Why further handicap this great industry by legislation. Take Morrow county for instance, the passage of this law would result as follows:

In the county there are now about 225,000 sheep worth \$500,000. The passage of a law prohibiting grazing within two miles of a dwelling, would immediately cause the sheep men to dispose of a greater portion of the sheep. It costs one dollar a head to run sheep each year which is distributed in the community. Thus \$225,000 each year would be cut off with the passing of the sheep, and the large amount of money brought here from the sale of wool would also be cut in two many times. This same condition would apply to every sheep county in Eastern Oregon.

The backbone of this nefarious scheme should be broken early in the game. The sheepmen should and must be better organized or they will be legislated out of business.

The only value of the public domain to the people is the grass that grows upon it. What is the difference whether it is eaten by sheep, horses or cattle.

Taking the sheep off of the public lands would not lessen the range troubles in the least for the other branches of the stock industry would fight over the grass just the same.

The GAZETTE is in no way opposed to any branch of the great stock industry. The cattlemen have certain rights that should be respected.

The GAZETTE is absolutely opposed to a two mile limit law or any other blow at an industry or occupation of any class or the whole people.

## VAST IRRIGATION PLANS.

When the American people fully comprehend the scope of the plans which the government will carry out to reclaim the arid country west of the Mississippi river, they will be startled at the magnitude of it all, for such a change will be wrought when this empire, for such it is, is made available for cultivation, that a revolution really will be brought about, not only in agriculture but possibly in other industry and business generally. The land which can be made fertile by the use of water are more than 15 times the area at present irrigated in the country, although this represents about 8,000,000 acres. This territory will not only be made productive, but the probabilities are that certain crops of staples will yield more to the acre in it than the average harvest in some of the states east of the Mississippi which at present are noted for their productiveness, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

For years past the United States Bureau of Agriculture has been investigating the results of irrigation and comparing the yield of grain, fruit and vegetables in this or that district with what the farmer and fruit grower can do in the states which are naturally watered. Surprising as it may seem, potatoes, wheat and rye, for example, when grown on irrigated land are more prolific than in any portion of the country watered by nature. Statistics prove this beyond a doubt, and they also prove that certain kinds of fruit are grown to greater extent. It is unnecessary to more than refer to the orchards and vineyards of California, for example, which are now supplying not only the United States, but a good portion of Great Britain and Europe as well. The fruit from this section of the country is not only shipped by the carload, but also by the trainload to the eastern market, much of it coming from tracts of land which 20 years ago were mere patches of sterile sand. Another illustration is in the valley of the Pecos river, formerly known as a part of the staked plain. This has long had the reputation of being one of the most arid regions in the country, but by placing dams across the Pecos river, a series of farms which are noted throughout the United States for their fertility have been created. Really the irrigation of this valley was one of the principal incentives in the construction of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern railroad, which depends for a large portion of its traffic upon the farm products hauled from stations along the route to market. The railway in question is 372 miles in length and represents an investment of \$5,000,000. The work of the irrigator has not only created orchards of various fruits, but also pastures where five and six crops of alfalfa hay are gathered yearly, and where some of the largest yields of sugar beets to the acre are produced.

Irrigation is also largely responsible for the sugar beet industry in Colorado and Nebraska, which, as is well known, has assumed such large proportions.

### A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

Every member of the legislature of Oregon ought to vote for Chas. W. Fulton for United States senator. Mr. Fulton is not only the logical candidate, practically, but he is also the most worthy one. He stands for the highest type of Oregon republicanism—for politics that are equally fair to the bunch-grass counties, to the wool districts, to the grain growing section and to that portion of the state which produces the timber and the fish. He is, in every sense of the word,

an Oregonian, and in the senate of the United States will act conscientiously in every matter pertaining to the welfare of the state and the nation. So far as republicans are concerned they owe it to Mr. Fulton to send him to Washington. It is a political obligation that is mandatory upon them. He has often been offered other honors at the hands of the party for which he has fought so long, and ere this could have held the office of governor, or have been elected to congress. To those who have urged him to accept those offices he has firmly replied that he was an aspirant only to the office of United States senator. For years he has worked for other candidates of the senate, and placed John H. Mitchell in his present position. He has supported every move of the party, lending his influence to republican candidates at all times. He has worked himself into line for the United States senate, where he can be depended upon to properly safeguard the interests of the people. He is the one candidate against whom no reasonable objection can be raised. Loyal citizen, loyal republican and loyal friend, he is richly entitled to the position of honor that he openly and manfully seeks.—Daily Astorian.

With the expenditure of less than \$50, seven miles of road could be built to connect the Arbutle and Sugar Bowl roads, thus making a direct line from Heppner to Ukiah, which would bring a good portion of the Ukiah trade to this city which is now going to Pendleton. Heppner is a wide awake town, but it is slumbering on this proposition. We have many natural advantages to make a good town, but we must not go to sleep. The time has arrived when Heppner like every other town must rustle. Heppner ought to have a commercial club, board of trade, or improvement association where the citizens could get together and discuss matters of importance that are coming up. Without organization there is no head and it is not often that street talk amounts to anything. The Ukiah road is a practical, plain business proposition that can be understood in a few minutes. The trade of one or two persons would be worth more to the town than the trifling expense of opening up this seven miles of road when there is only brush to chop out of the way. Heppner ought to wake up.

Quite an active interest is being taken in the matter of school libraries in this county by the teachers. Petitions have been sent out by County School Superintendent Shipley to get signers favoring a tax levy as provided by law. The law states that the levy shall be sufficient to raise a fund which shall aggregate an amount which shall be no less than ten cents per capita for each and all the children within the county between the ages of four and 20 years. On this basis the amount to be raised in Morrow county would amount to \$172. The tax if levied would increase the present amount seven cents on every \$1000 of taxable property, which is only a small sum for the advancement of education and the dissemination of knowledge.

The Oregon Lumberman is working hard in the interest of a measure for the protection of timber from the ravages of fire. In Oregon and Washington during the past year timber to the value of \$12,767,100 was destroyed according to a report of the Bureau of Forestry. Oregon's loss was almost \$4,000,000. Oregon, Wash-

ington, and California contain one third of the standing timber of the United States, and the value is immense. The forest fires were unusually destructive this year, but without better protection there is no hindrance of a repetition of the disastrous work again next year. This important matter should be acted upon at the coming session of the legislature.

The regular price for the San Francisco Weekly Examiner is \$1.50. You can get it and the Gazette for \$2.25.

## COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN

Recommendation of a Well Known Chicago Physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough remedy for almost all obstinate, constricted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—Mrs. Mary R. Melendy, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago, Ill. This remedy is for sale by Stoenm Drug Co.

# Xmas Novelties.

The question of deciding what to buy for Christmas, something that will be handsome and useful, can be easily decided at the store of . . . . .

...GILLIAM & BISBEE...

The most complete and beautiful line of genuine  
**CHINAWARE AND GLASSWARE**  
Ever shown in Heppner or Morrow county

Hand painted Souvenir Plates, Water Sets. Neat designs and beautiful combinations, with decorations to please, in large assortment. Inspection of our display will interest you.

# Gilliam & Bisbee

## The First National Grocery

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

Groceries, Provisions, Glassware, Tin-ware 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

## IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

We carry a full line of fancy and staple goods. Hams and breakfast bacon. Dried fruits of all kinds. Sweet and sour pickles in bulk. Our groceries are fresh in every respect and go under our guarantee to be first-class.

## IN THE LINE OF DRY GOODS.

You will find a large and well assorted stock to select from. A big line of Flannelets and Outings. French Flannel Waists. Patterns in three yards lengths. The ladies of Heppner will do well to call at our store and look over these goods before purchasing elsewhere.

## Cotton Blankets in White and Grey.

Oregon Wool in Mottle Grey and Brown. Our cloaks and jackets are going at cost. We invite the public to call and inspect our goods.

THOMSON BROTHERS.