

ISSUED DAILY
EXCEPT ONE OF THE NA-
TURAL PROBLEMS.

to remedy the Loss
of the Great Harney County
Grazing Reserves.

man, in Portland

at the highest point
and with the West-
ern to its limit, and
decrease in the
supply of sheep each
year. The Govern-
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the problem for years
to come. At present the
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for the shortage of
the consequent high
price of a peculiar
of circumstances,
the cattle were corn-fed
in the Western States.
The supply of corn-fed
cattle is to tide the
public over the sum-
mer. A sudden demand
for more corn-fed
cattle is to be had. In
the packers have
upon the cattle raiser
the West to supply
the beef. This is im-
possible. The grass-fed
cattle are in good con-
dition, as they are
unfed, after
winter, on the open
range. The price
of beef is likely
to be before the next
year. The beef from the
Western States relieves

conditions have com-
America the great-
est in the world.
This country west of
the river is an ideal
country. In early days this
country was covered with
buffalo grass, and
cattle and horses
thrived on the greatest
for cattle in the
herds of cattle
to live through the
winter, supply by pas-
ture and exist-
ing grass. Then,
after being put in
on the new growth
cattle were shipped
feeding centers in
the West, where a few
men would put
condition for the

conditions could be
there would be no
more. It would all be
gone. Just as it has
gone. But the rapid
growth of the West
has caused much hardship
and loss in the cattle business,
and the government does not
propose to follow in the footsteps
of the cattlemen who tried to
run too many cattle on a limited
area. At the same time the gov-
ernment does all it can to assist
those who enjoy leasing privi-
leges. On some reserves drift
fences have been put up by for-
est rangers, to keep the livestock
from wandering off the grazing
ground. Eventually places for
winter shelter will be erected,
and the forest reserves will be
the greatest sources of the
Nation's beef supply.

When the rapidly changing
conditions in the West have been
met by the government and by
individual cattle-raisers, it is be-
lieved that the era of high prices
of beef will vanish. Just at pre-
sent the aim is to keep the sup-
ply of beef equal to the increas-
ing demand.

and soil conditions are similar to
those in the high plains country
of the West, and much will de-
pend upon the result of his in-
vestigations.

Not only has the government
felt called upon to solve the prob-
lem of supplying a new kind of
feed so the plains will support
more cattle, but the forestry de-
partment is bending its energies
to utilize all the available grazing
space on the forest reserves.
There are millions of acres of
grazing land in the forests re-
serves which are leased to cattle
men and sheepmen. The latter
graze their flocks above timber
line during the summer months,
where there is a generous sup-
ply of thick, rich grass—a food
that has made the flesh of moun-
tain sheep so sweet and nutritious.
Inasmuch as the winter range of
the sheep men has been greatly
restricted owing to homestead-
ing, the owners of the great
flocks are "winter feeding"—
that is, the sheep are kept in
corrals during the winter months
and fed alfalfa until it is time to
turn them out on the summer
ranges. Even this, however, is
not solving the problem of in-
creasing the visible supply of
sheep. For several years the
total number of sheep in the
country has been decreasing.
The Nation is making steady in-
roads on its supply of mutton,
and in a few years this constant
drain is certain to send the price
of this food even higher than
beef is today. If government
experts find a new kind of range
fodder that will support greater
numbers of sheep, as well as
cattle, the mutton problem will
be answered, but at present the
conditions are rapidly drifting
from bad to worse.

The changes in the cattle busi-
ness have utterly revolutionized
that great industry in the last
score of years. The old time
cattle herds were mostly "long
horned," running mostly to horse
hide and bone, and difficult to
fatten. Today the range cattle
are for the most part heavy,
beefy animals, showing good
blood in every line and hue. In-
stead of letting their cattle run
unprotected on the range, and
figuring on an annual loss of from
10 to 20 percent, owing to ex-
posure, western cattlemen now
spend thousands of dollars for
sheds and other means of protec-
tion. Also the great cattle out-
fits make a business of putting
up hundreds of tons of alfalfa
hay every summer. This hay is
fed during the late months of
winter, and hay fed steers come
to market in June and July look-
ing sleek and heavy. It is esti-
mated that the increased price
secured for winter fed cattle
more than pays for the cost of
putting up hay. The cowboy
who works for a great cattle out-
fit today must help with the hay-
ing when the spring roundup is
over. The oldtime cowboy scorned
such employment, and there
is a story current in the West
about an employer who handed
one of his cowpunchers a pitch-
fork and told him to get busy
putting in alfalfa. The cowboy
looked the pitchfork over very
carefully and then handed it back
saying: "Mister, that is too
complicated a piece of machinery
for me to run."

The cow outfits that lease por-
tions of the forest reserve must
obey the strictest rules about
overstocking the range. It is re-
cognized that overstocking the
range has caused much hardship
and loss in the cattle business,
and the government does not
propose to follow in the footsteps
of the cattlemen who tried to
run too many cattle on a limited
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(Continued on page four.)

HIS VIEWS ON SHEPHERDER

WHO WOULDN'T BE A SHEPHERD UN-
DER SUCH CONDITIONS?

Evolution of a Blue Mountain Shepherd
By Bert Hoffman—A Picture That
Would Tempt Nature's Lover.

At the head of a deep wooded
canyon, a branch of upper Mc-
Kay creek I came upon a sheep-
herder's tent yesterday and at
the sight of the camp there in
the woods I was moralized upon
the fate of the shepherd and
my heart went out in sympathy
for him in his alleged loneliness.

But upon visiting his camp
that evening I took back what I
had said in sympathy for him
and almost envied the entertain-
ing versatility of his seclusion.

In one corner of his tent was a
good phonograph and near it
several choice records. For my
delight he rendered two or three
choice selections from Patti
Caruso, Schumann-Heink and
other singers, a speech by Bry-
an, a vaudeville selection and an
act from Shakespeare's Julius
Cesar.

Under the head of his bed
were half a dozen of the best
late magazines (some of which
I had not found time to read)
and at the foot of the bed lay
well thumbed copies of the latest
novels.

I looked at this bronzed son of
the hills in genuine envy. Here
he may read, write, think, com-
mune with nature or be carried
to the great conservatories of
the artists, while the driven
slaves of the city must bend over
a desk day and night to meet
the terrific competition of this
soulless commercial age.—Bert
Hoffman in East Oregonian.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE.

Showing as by law required, the
amount of claims presented, filed and
recorded against the county of Harney,
State of Oregon, and the amount allowed
at the regular July, 1908, term of
the county court.

TO WHOM DUEED AMT. DUEED AL'WED

Fred Haines, land for

county road. \$75.00 \$75.00

B. W. & Annie Hamilton

care and keep county

poor. 417.00 333.00

Geo. S. Sizemore, judge of

election, Burns. 6.00 6.00

C. Cummins, ditto. 6.00 6.00

J. P. Farris, ditto. 6.00 6.00

L. E. Reed, clerk of elec-

tion, Burns. 6.00 6.00

Platt Randall, ditto. 6.00 6.00

Frank Ellis, ditto. 6.00 6.00

Chas. Carter, ditto. 6.00 6.00

G. A. Smith, judge of elec-

tion, Diamond. 3.00 3.00

Grant Kesterson, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Dean Horton, ditto. 3.00 3.00

C. W. Frazier, clerk of

election, Diamond. 3.00 3.00

Tom Sullivan, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Wm. P. Burr, ditto. 3.00 3.00

S. A. Alberson, judge of

election, Alvord. 3.00 3.00

W. D. Hoffman, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Frank Miranda, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Emory Hill, clerk of elec-

tion, Alvord. 3.00 3.00

Lee Conley, ditto. 3.00 3.00

U. S. Reynolds, judge of

election, Warm Springs. 3.00 3.00

C. F. Freeman, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Julius Chandler, ditto. 3.00 3.00

R. A. Miller, clerk of elec-

tion, Warm Springs. 3.00 3.00

S. F. Tyler, ditto. 3.00 3.00

R. W. Heck, ditto and re-

turn box. 9.00 9.00

Walter Cross, judge of

election, Silvies. 3.00 3.00

A. Wintermiller, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Dave Craddock, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Kemp Hardesty, clerk of

election, Silvies. 3.00 3.00

Ben Conard, ditto. 3.00 3.00

John Wintermiller, ditto

and return box. 9.00 9.00

I. L. Postels, judge of

J. Sevelk, clerk of election

Lake. 3.00 3.00

Roy Smith, ditto. 3.00 3.00

T. Brock, ditto and return

box 60 miles. 9.00 9.00

W. D. Baker, judge of elec-

tion, Drewsey. 6.00 6.00

Claud Brittingham, ditto

6.00 6.00

Dave Miller, ditto and re-

turn box 100 miles. 16.00 16.00

Albert Almoe, clerk of

election, Drewsey. 6.00 6.00

J. C. Bartlett, ditto. 6.00 6.00

W. H. Dunlap, ditto. 6.00 6.00

Joe Catlow, judge of elec-

tion, Pueblo. 3.00 3.00

M. M. Doan, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Frank Adrian, ditto. 3.00 3.00

W. O. Billings, clerk of

election, Pueblo. 3.00 3.00

Jacob Thompson, ditto. 3.00 3.00

R. J. Cantow, ditto and re-

turn box 200 miles. 36.00 36.00

Geo. H. Bollenbaugh, judge

of election, Catlow. 3.00 3.00

Augustine Gilbert, ditto. 3.00 3.00

John Robinson, ditto and

return box. 18.00 18.00

Dave Crow, clerk of elec-

tion, Catlow. 3.00 3.00

W. E. Reed, ditto. 3.00 3.00

V. Cawfield, judge of elec-

tion, Cold Spring. 3.00 3.00

J. H. Humes, ditto. 3.00 3.00

S. W. Miller, ditto. 3.00 3.00

A. E. Carry, clerk of elec-

tion, Cold Springs. 3.00 3.00

A. McKie, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Ira Mahon, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Tom Jenkins, return box

130 miles. 13.00 13.00

Frank Turner, peace offi-

cer. 3.00 3.00

Geo. A. Smith, judge of

election, Wild Horse. 3.00 3.00

Ed Carlson, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Chas. Turner, ditto and re-

turn box 250 miles. 28.00 28.00

Lon Rosenberg, clerk of

election, Wild Horse. 3.00 3.00

Sam Elliott, ditto. 3.00 3.00

M. Chevalier, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Joe Hill, judge of election

Island. 3.00 3.00

J. T. Barnes, ditto. 3.00 3.00

M. B. Hayes, ditto, return

box, fixing booths. 8.40 8.40

M. J. Gould, clerk of elec-

tion, Island. 3.00 3.00

Geo. Hopkins, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Chas. Hubbard, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Tom Baker, judge of elec-

tion, Pulson Creek. 3.00 3.00

M. C. Hibbard, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Pete Clemens, ditto and

return box. 4.40 4.40

Wm. Stewart, clerk of

election, Pulson Creek. 3.00 3.00

J. J. Lamphire, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Geo. Fry, ditto. 3.00 3.00

Fred Otley, Jr., judge of

election, Saddle Butte. 3.00 3.00

Lloyd Johnson, ditto. 3.00 3.00

C. J. Johnson, ditto and re-

turn box. 8.00 8.00

G. O. Hendricks, clerk of

election, Saddle Butte. 3.00 3.00

Fred Otley, Jr., ditto. 3.00 3.00

L. B. Hayes, ditto. 3.00 3.00

(Continued on page two.)

NEW JUVENILE BOOKS IN LIBRARY.

The following completes the

list of new juvenile books recent-

ly added to the Public Library by

the Mothers' Club:

BOOKS FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

Story of Little Black Sambo.

The Fairy Reader.

Once-Upon-a-Time Stories.

Hiawatha Primer.

Six Memory Classics.

The Books of Nature Myths.

The Christmas Angel.

German Household Tales.

Little Mr. Thimblefinger.

Mr. Rabbit at Home.

Three Fairy Tales.

THE GOOD ROADS SERMON

COUNTRY CLUB STOCK SHOW AT

TRACTING GOOD STOCK.

Great Building Activity of Northwest Attracts

3,300,000 Portland Cement Plant—

Annual Regatta at Astoria.

(Portland Correspondent)

"Seven thousand people in

twenty minutes"—that's the rate

at which the various transpor-
tation interests of Portland have

secured the directors of the
County Club and Livestock Show

the crowds attending that
will be in September will be hand-

led. Every day at the grounds
is busier than the one preceding.

The intense interest of the whole
Northwest is evidenced by the

great number of entries already
made, while the national inter-
est is shown by a heavy advance

correspondence from every part
of the United States.

Hon. Wilbur K. Newell, Presi-
dent of the Oregon State Board
of Horticulture, and equally well

known in Washington, has, at
the request of the Oregon De-
velopment League, condensed

his ideas on Good Roads into
one hundred words, and they
tell the story:

"Bad roads nullify advertising,
repel immigration, increase cost
of living, render the automobile

useless, and will deprive the far-
mer of rural free delivery.

"State aid and supervision of
road construction is essential.

"In equity—because a public
benefit, state should pay twenty-
five per cent of the cost, county

fifty per cent, and the adjacent
property twenty-five per cent.

"For thoroughness—trained
engineers and strict supervision
of all work.

"For economy—levy taxes and
pay as we go, or on short time
certificate plan.

"For education—regular and
correspondence courses in road
building at Oregon Agricultural
College and University of Ore-

gon.

"Let us build good roads all
summer instead of talking about
them all winter."

A great cement plant is to be
built in Portland—the first in-
stance in America in which Port-
land cement has been manufact-
ured in a city of that name.

Portland and Salt Lake capi-
tals have organized a company
with capital of \$1,200,000, and
the limestone will be brought
from Roseburg, where they own
a tract of one hundred acres of
choice rock.

Astoria's Fourteen Annual
Regatta August 27, 28 and 29
presents an excellent opportu-
nity for the people in the interior
of Oregon and Washington to
get a brief tenting and camping
experience near the ocean. Pro-
gramme of sports will be un-
usually interesting, with the ad-
dition this year of the Swedish-
Norwegian Sangerfest. Hon.
George S. Shepherd, of Portland,
has been made Admiral, the rail-
roads have given very special
rates, and \$1.00 will be the fare
by boat from Portland.

Standard People After Malheur Oil.

A Vale report says: "R. R.

Moran, who registered at Vale
from Payette last Friday, but
who was at Payette only a few
days, is thoroughly investigating
the oil fields here. It is reported
that he is an expert in the em-
ploy of the Standard Oil people.
His identity became known here
from the fact that some of the
experts in charge of the differ-
ent companies here, have known
him in the fields in California.
Every expert who has investiga-
ted this country claims there is
oil here, and the Malheur com-
pany which has the big well, is
known to have oil, but got into
artificial water and consequently
have not yet reached a vein that
is a paying proposition.

G. W. Clevenger is having a
new tank house built and other
improvements made on his resi-
dence property.

Bees Laxative Cough Syrup for
young and old is prompt relief
for coughs, croup, hoarseness,
whooping cough. Gently laxa-
tive. Guaranteed. Sold by The
Welcome Pharmacy, Burns, Ore.,
Fred Haines, Harney, Ore.

NO TRESPASSING.