

The Times-Herald.

Harney County's timber is an asset for immediate exploitation. Mills could be turning it out to aid in the reconstruction work of the nation. Investigate this virgin field.

Harney county's resources are attracting the attention of the entire West. Irrigation, stock raising, mines, oil and gas prospects and agriculture—all awaiting development.

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NEW HOSPITAL BUILDING TAKING SHAPE

Light and Power Plant Been Ordered; Lack of Masons Hampers Work.

The stone work on the new St. Joseph Hospital is progressing and the walls are now around the window frames of the first story. Lack of experienced stone masons is hampering the work at this time and the building association is advertising for more masons. There are several within this county who can secure good wages by applying at this time.

Following the harvest time it is likely the work will progress more rapidly as several local men who are interested in this semi-public undertaking have signified their desire to donate some of their time to its completion.

A representative of a reputable light and power concern is now on the ground making the necessary observations and taking measurements for the purpose of installing the light and power plant. It is to be adequate for all things necessary in the building including the power for the elevators, X-Ray apparatus, laundry, lights, etc.

The people of this county who have gotten behind this institution are certainly entitled to much credit. It is a worthy undertaking that means much to humanity and one that we will never regret having aided. It should have further consideration from the people and the moral support of the entire country, for it will belong to the people of Harney county when it is completed.

FORMER RESIDENT RETURNS

John Terwilliger, formerly a resident of this county and who has land near Harney, arrived here the fore part of the week. He has been in Kansas and other middle western states for several years since leaving here but having recently been in charge of a pumping plant for irrigation in Colorado, he conceived the idea that such a method would be successful in this valley on the lands that could not be covered by gravity systems and is now investigating the proposition. He was told that Mr. Wilson is pumping water for irrigation purposes and that several other deep wells are being put down in different parts of the valley for the same purpose. Mr. Terwilliger has gone over to the Harney vicinity to look after his lands. He left his family back where he has been residing but should he decide to remain he will send for them. Miss Gilbert, a niece of Mrs. W. H. Morrison and James Gilbert, accompanied Mr. Terwilliger in. The young lady lives in Michigan and comes to visit her relatives for a time. She is a sister to Mrs. Terwilliger.

O. A. C. INSTRUCTOR HERE

Prof. Geo. H. Hyslop arrived in this city yesterday evening and is spending the day at the Experiment Station with Supt. Shattuck. Prof. Hyslop is well known in this section of the country as he has visited here several times during his connection with the Oregon Agricultural college. Prof. Hyslop has been in the Deschutes section for several days looking over some potato fields. He had expected to be here earlier in the week and was able to remain longer but circumstances prevented. He is well pleased with the report from the Burns station and says it is up to the people of this section to get behind our representative in the legislature and secure a larger appropriation for the station as it should have more support in accordance with the importance and magnitude of the work accomplished. Prof. Hyslop considers this a big field for demonstration work that is yet in its infancy so far as agriculture is concerned, therefore the station is going to be an important adjunct to the development of Harney county.

B. F. Johnson came over from Prineville Thursday and is looking for W. P. Davidson of the Oregon & Western Colonization Co. in at once. They have some land deals pending in this vicinity.

PEOPLE ENTITLED TO GOOD ROADS

In discussing the proposed north and south road as outlined in The Times-Herald last week, one gentleman stated it would be a good move but that a portion of the route was subject to drifting snow during the winter. He admitted this same drawback in connection with other routes, therefore it is just as feasible in that connection as any other. Besides, Catlow Valley will certainly settle up its artesian water is found for irrigation purposes and regardless of that, the people who reside in that territory and south of it are entitled to an outlet. The most direct route serving the greater number of people is the logical road to build. Why keep up several when one will answer the purpose. Should the Blitzen country be opened to colonization it will require roads and this would serve that as well as the territory beyond.

WAYSIDE OBSERVATIONS

By L. E. McDaniels—County Agent
Some change in the weather. A few gardens reported frosted Tuesday night.

The County Agent has just completed a week's trip to Umatilla County via Ontario. He was greatly impressed by two things on the trip—One—the superiority of Harney County over all sections visited in crop production with the exception of wheat. Second—the lack of knowledge on the part of the "outside" concerning Harney County and its resources. What's the answer? In the opinion of the County Agent the answer can be given in three words, i. e., "Lack of Cooperation."

This means lack of cooperation between individuals, between town and country, and last but not most important, between towns. It seems that whole communities and towns have fallen asleep and "let the rest of the world go by." They have seemingly lost sight of the fact that conditions have changed, while petty politics and insignificant factional strife are claiming their attention, the rest of the country has outstripped them in the race for prosperity and advancement.

Does this rub you the wrong way? Too bad isn't it? Out of scores of tourists, homeseekers and business men and colonizers conversed with during the trip, all knew of the Lakeview, Brewster, Okanoga, Twin Falls, Sunnyside and other irrigation districts, but not one had heard of the Harney Valley. Information given was met with such statements as "That's queer! Mr. So and So, a personal friend of mine lives there and he never mentioned it." Some boasting! Isn't it?

When all hands face the fact that this is not a dry farming country and that the conservation of the waters of the county for irrigation purposes is vitally essential to the welfare of every inhabitant within its boundaries just so soon and no sooner, will petty bickerings over non-essentials cease and all interests center on the proper development of the irrigation interests of the country and heralding to the world the fact that for irrigated grain and grass crops, Harney County cannot be excelled. It is all right to boost "my" town, fellows, but while doing so let us not lose sight of the fact that it is "our" country, and regardless of which section of the country the irrigation project is located, its development means prosperity for all.

OREGON COW MAKES NEW RECORD

A new high-water mark in production by testing association cows in Oregon has been set by "Pennie," a grade Jersey in the dairy herd of L. A. McCormac of Tillamook. Pennie gave 1896 pounds of milk, 115.66 pounds of fat, in the month of June. About \$70 worth of fat alone in a single month. D. A. Wilbur, tester for the Tillamook association, reports an average yield of 40 pounds of fat. E. B. Fitts, in charge of association testing for O. A. C. reports 166 honor cows in all associations for June.

Miss Augusta Moulten, a sister to Roy Moulten, arrived here recently from San Francisco and is a guest at the home of her brother. The young lady expects to remain here for the winter.

STOCK ASSOCIATION OFFICERS HERE SEPT 4

State Executives Will Meet Local Growers in Burns; Form Organization.

The secretary of the Oregon State Cattle & Horse Growers Association has sent out circular letters giving dates for meeting of the executive committee at several interior towns within a short time. It had been understood that this committee would be in Burns on September 25 and County Agent McDaniels had discussed the meeting with local stock men all over the county and had worked on a proposed county organization to meet in Burns on that date but later it is found the committee and officers of the state organization will be through Burn earlier and will hold a meeting here on Saturday evening, Sept. 4, at 7 o'clock.

The Times-Herald is acting without authority so far as suggesting the place of meeting is concerned but is sure there will be no objection to holding this meeting at the Commercial Club rooms.

It is important that local growers should be in Burns on that date and take up the proposition of the county organization. The benefits of organization is no longer questioned and with the aid of the county agent a local county stock association can be made of much assistance to the men engaged in the business. A large number of stock men have been approached upon this subject and are favorable to it. They should all be present and take part in the kind of organization they feel will be most beneficial. Don't leave it to the other fellow. It's the particular business of each individual engaged in the business.

MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED IN HAY FIELD

J. H. Anderson brought John White over from his place Thursday for medical aid. While raising a derrick pole it fell on the unfortunate man and broke his jaw, his nose and knocked one eye out. Dr. Smith found it necessary to remove the eye as the optical nerve was severed.

Mr. White is at the King hospital and his physician expects to operate further upon him as soon as his condition will warrant. He will recover but is badly hurt and it will require time.

P. J. Connelly, the sheep man, is in town on business.

IRRIGATED LANDS WILL GET PEOPLE

Visitor Says Farmers Ready To Invest Where Water Can be Furnished.

A. Murphy, who claims to be a Frenchman—and is sure to be taken for one when one hears him talk—with the map of Ireland stamped on his face, was a caller at this office yesterday. Mr. Murphy hails from Nampa, Idaho, and is in this vicinity investigating conditions and observing real estate matters. He says there is no question about getting the right kind of people to invest in the Harney valley if we get the water for irrigation.


"Dry farmers adjoining irrigated tracts over in our neighborhood are wanting just such a proposition as you have in this country," said Mr. Murphy. "They see what their neighbors a half a mile or mile away do with water while they have a crop once in two or three years, and therefore need no education as to the benefits of irrigation. They don't have the means to invest in the older reclaimed sections where land values are high but do have sufficient to make a substantial payment on tracts in new projects where the values are not so high because of lack of development of the lands."

QUICK CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

This territory has experienced some very hot weather during the fore part of this month, warmer than for several years, but at present it is pleasant. One of the freak changes in temperature occurred the first of this week. On Monday the thermometer registered 100 and upon investigating the same instruments on Wednesday morning it was found that the coldest point registered during the previous night and early that morning was 35 degrees, making a difference of 65 degrees. A light frost on the lower land nipped potato vines but on the upper lands the tomatoes, squash, cucumbers and string beans were not touched.

Frank S. Miller, who owns one of the valuable farms in this vicinity, is up from his home at Madford. He made the trip in his car accompanied by his mother-in-law, who remained at Redmond to visit with two of her daughters. Frank is here for only a short time and has been kept pretty busy greeting his many friends.

FOR MERCHANTS ONLY



MONEY Talks—according to an old adage, indicating that our cash has human traits.

If it is so, we may have learned the reason for the straying habit of many dollars from this community—they've succumbed to the courtesy and friendliness of our neighbors, the big city merchants and mail order houses.

The city merchants and mail order folks are proving every day that it is profitable to invite OUR DOLLARS over. They do it through advertising.

But the merchants of this community can overcome that—they can establish a more lasting friendship with the community's money—in fact, make regular STAY-AT-HOME DOLLARS—every one.

FIRST—By INVITING the DOLLARS within shopping distance of this center to TRADE IN THIS COMMUNITY.

SECOND—By renewing that invitation through advertising, week after week, month after month, year after year. That's the way the city merchants and mail order folks do it.

THIRD—The invitation is to tell the dollars about the worth-while things that are in your store for them.

FOURTH—When the dollars come, remember they will only come back again when well treated.

And there is nothing more inviting to the activities of any community than pepful HOME-SPENT DOLLARS.

MARKETING OF LIVE STOCK IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS

The simplest method of disposing of live stock prepared for market is that in which the buyer visits the producer, examines the stock, and gives the producer an opportunity to make a sale. In the more densely populated farming sections local butchers and stock buyers travel through the country looking for stock. These buyers, as a rule, purchase stock at prices which are below current market quotations, in order to allow for shrinkage and expenses connected with delivery. They may also endeavor to drive hard bargains with producers who are at a disadvantage in any respect, as, for instance, in knowledge of market conditions or in the quality and quantity of the stock they may have to sell. Underfed or low-grade stock is almost sure to find a purchaser who will raise objections to its quality and fitness for market or slaughter, say live stock experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, and will demand a maximum of accommodation in the handling and delivery of the stock.

The buyer may or may not require delivery to the local slaughter-house or stock yards, much depending on the demand of the market for the class of stock sold. Some feeders sell rather regularly to the same buyer, a plan which has certain advantages for both buyer and seller. If the buyer feels quite certain of obtaining well-finished animals which he can use to advantage, he will be likely to make liberal concessions in regard to the disposition of the stock after sale; and the stockman finds it more convenient, as well as agreeable, to sell to a man with whom he is acquainted, in whom he has confidence, whose methods he understands, and on whom he can call whenever he is ready to sell.

AGENTS AID IN MARKETING

Work of exceptional value to farmers has been done by various county agents in connection with the organization of live-stock shipping associations and live-stock auction sales. The shipping associations have been especially successful in Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon, as well as in several States in the South. The live-stock auction sales have been developed in California on an Australian model which was introduced by a county agent who had been engaged in agricultural extension work in New South Wales. The value of the stock marketed through these auction sales in California amounted to \$1,790,330 and increased returns to the farmers by \$166,946 over prices which the stock would have brought had the auction sales not been held.

LECTURE FRIDAY NIGHT

(Contributed)

"As interesting as a Chauvignea number" is the expression of those who heard the lecture on India given by Rev. L. S. Tracy at the Nazarene church last week. Mr. Tracy will continue this series of addresses next Friday evening, August 27th, at eight o'clock, at which time he will speak principally upon the subject of Resources and Customs of India. Mr. Tracy's long residence in that strange country enables him to tell many things never found in print, and the curios exhibited at these meetings are seldom seen in this land. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend this meeting, as it is in no way confined to denomination. No admission is charged.

BUSINESS MEN MUST TAKE AN INTEREST

Four business men of Burns together with three other citizens were present at a meeting called last night to arrange for the entertainment program for the county fair and to discuss the financial end of it. Those present took no action. They decided to announce another meeting for Monday night at the Commercial Club at 8 o'clock. The interest shown by the actual business concerns of Burns Monday night will determine the destiny of this undertaking. No half dozen "faithful" are going to assume the responsibility. It is up to ALL the business men.

POISON CHEAPEST WAY TO GET THE RABBITS

The Life of Farming and Live Stock Industry Depends Upon Prompt Action.

(L. E. McDaniels, County Agent)

Owing to the agitation for a bounty on jack rabbits coupled with the published statements that the work of destruction could not be accomplished by poison, it might be well at this time to discuss the bounty question solely on its merits.

Everyone is aware that they are hardy and propagate with astonishing rapidity and owing to their ability to travel long distances, they are the most destructive pest with which we must contend. They are equally destructive to all classes of vegetation, destroying grain, grass or root crops wherever found.

Ten adult rabbits will devour range or forage equal to a cow. As long as the grass and weeds are soft and green they scatter out over the hills and grazing lands but as soon as the range dries up they return to the meadows and cultivated crops for food. When the snow covers the grass, they congregate in countless thousands around the hay stacks.

This fact makes their destruction by poison to a large degree a matter only of desire and perseverance on the part of those interested in their destruction. Any claims that poison is not effective under such conditions, are unfounded as has been proven times innumerable aside from drives no system of extermination then has been devised when the grass is green and soft.

The cost of poison is not excessive and even the least of caution displayed in the distribution of the poison will prevent loss of stock. The poison method is the least expensive method known since one ounce of strychnine dissolved in two gallons of warm water and poured over 14 to 16 pounds of alfalfa leaves at a cost of not to exceed \$2.50 will account for more rabbits in one night than any method of trapping or shooting will for ten times that sum.

How, or by whom or for what purpose the poison is distributed is immaterial. The sole question now before the people of Harney County is the extermination of the rodent and other pests within its borders.

The office of the County Agent intends to enforce the state law regarding the extermination of such pests to the letter, believes, and with good reason, that this work on doomed lands can best be done by organizing communities along the lines followed in the ground squirrel work this summer when each land owner stood his proportionate share of the cost and assisted in the distribution of the poison.

In the event of a mild winter and light snowfall where the rabbits are not forced by hunger to the cultivated lands, the community plan will not give satisfaction for the reason that the acreage of government range lands and untitled holdings of non-resident owners far exceeds the cultivated areas and the expense attached to the relatively small number of settlers would be entirely out of reason, especially when the federal governments and non-residents should stand their proportionate share of the expense.

The only method left in the event of a light snow fall would be the employment of professional poisoners and trappers under proper supervision or the offering of a bounty. As a rule the principle of the bounty system is absolutely wrong but there are exceptions to all rules.

The very life of the farming and livestock industry of the county depends upon the prompt extermination of the rabbits at the earliest possible moment. The question of means or cost is of secondary consideration. With favorable snow conditions and regardless of the adoption of a bounty system, the County Agent, through the enforcement of the state law, intends to rid the county of rabbits as quickly as possible, being interested in results and not in the method of accomplishment.

This work cannot be accomplished
(Continued on page four)