

the Salem Mercury. He was a prominent character in the early history of Crook County, and was a colonel in the state militia in the Bannock war of 1878. He now resides at Fort Bidwell, Cal.

Some thirty years ago the first settlements were made along McKay Creek. Among those settlers were David Templeton, Calvin Pell, B. F. Allen, J. A. Gulliford, George Millican, John Latta, Daniel Hale, Joel Long, James Mackey and Andrew Lytle. William Foster, who came from Benton County, was also one of the early settlers of this region. He became a wealthy stockman, and was known as Crook County's cattle king. He was accidentally drowned in Crooked river, in May, 1890.

The Crooked River Valley was settled first in the latter part of the sixties. Among the first to locate there were John Powell, who took up a claim immediately west of Prineville, and Abe Henkle, who settled on what is now known as the A. J. Tetherow place.

Breyman, of the first named firm, formerly resided on Bridge Creek, and had served a term as assessor of Wasco County before moving to Prineville. Heisler sold his interest in the store to John Sommerville, and the well known partnership of Breyman & Sommerville was formed. The firm also engaged in the cattle business, and took in E. R. Luckey as a third partner. In the course of a few years they amassed a large fortune. In 1881 they disposed of their store to Leo Fried and Moses Sichel, and in 1883 sold their cattle to A. H. Johnson, of Portland, for \$72,000. The store building of Hodges & Wilson and its contents were destroyed by fire, and the firm never resumed business.

The first brick building was erected in Prineville by J. M. Powell & Co., about 1879, and was used as a general merchandise store. Powell & Co. sold out their interests to Hahn & Fried in 1882, who conducted a mercantile business for eight years. This firm invested in sheep and land and accumulated a large amount of

very prominent in the upbuilding of the country. They are T. M. Baldwin, who hailed from Linn County, and J. W. Howard, a son of "hoosierdom." Baldwin was book-keeper for Breyman & Sommerville until they went out of business in 1881. In partnership with Howard, he then opened a drug store, in which business they were engaged until 1887.

Prineville was incorporated in December, 1880. The first town officers were: Mayor, Elisha Barnes; recorder, S. J. Newsom; marshal, Richard Philliber; treasurer, A. H. Breyman; town attorney, George Noland.

In the fall of 1880 John E. Jeffery began the publication of the Ochoco Pioneer. This was the first newspaper published in Prineville. It was a newsy sheet, and was a successful venture until Jeffery, who was an inveterate drinker, became so largely involved in debt that he was compelled to suspend publication.

Prineville was without a newspaper for almost a year, until Horace Dillard started



DESERT SCENE WITH THE THREE SISTERS IN DISTANCE

The southern and southeastern portion of Crook County was not settled until a few years after the settlements which have been mentioned. Among the pioneers of this section are Abe Hackleman, John Davis, Thomas J. Logan, Samuel J. Newsom, John Jaggi, William Noble, James and Charles W. Elkins and William Adams.

Among the noted pioneers of Crook County was Dr. James R. Sites, formerly of Polk County, who took up a piece of land at Lone Pine in the Haystack country in 1875. He afterwards lived in Prineville for many years, and then returned to Dallas, his old home, where he died. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and was with Colonel Doniphan in his famous march in New Mexico, known as the Journey of Death.

In 1876 Prineville contained a population of upwards of 200. There were two general merchandise stores kept by Heisler & Breyman and Hodges & Wilson. A. H.

money. They secured title to several thousand acres of fine meadow lands in Summit Prairie, upon which they range almost 20,000 head of sheep every summer.

The mercantile firm of L. Senders & Co. was established in 1882, and was an extensive concern until they went out of business in 1888. Moses Sichel began business in Prineville in 1882, and was a successful merchant for 10 or 12 years.

The Prineville flouring mill was built by James Allen in 1875, and was sold by him to Breyman & Sommerville, who afterwards disposed of it to D. F. Stewart and Charles Pett, the former being one of the present owners.

The second hotel in Prineville was erected by Oliver P. Jackson in 1876, and was conducted by him until about 1880, when its management passed into the hands of A. B. Culver.

Two enterprising young men came to Crook County in 1878, who have since been

the Prineville News. After publishing this paper some time, Dillard formed a partnership with D. W. Aldridge, and the News was published by them for several years.

Crook County was created out of the southern portion of Wasco County, by an act of the legislature in the fall of 1882. The bill for the act to create the county was introduced by Hon. B. F. Nichols, then a representative from Wasco County. The area of the new county was about 8600 square miles, and it contained a population of about 2500. Prineville was made the temporary county seat. Governor Moody appointed the following as the first officers of the county: County judge, S. G. Thompson; county clerk, S. T. Richardson; sheriff, George H. Churchill; commissioners, B. F. Allen and C. M. Cartwright; assessor, S. J. Newsom; school superintendent, H. A. Dillard; treasurer, G. A. Winckler, and coroner, Richard Graham. S. J. Newsom made the first assessment of