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## PRINEVILLE, ORE.

### Legal Weights and Measures.

The law relating to the standard weights of produce, provides that whenever wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, barley, clover seed, buck-wheat, dried apples, dried peaches, potatoes or pears, shall be sold by the bushel and no special arrangements as to the measure or weight thereof shall be made by the parties, the measure thereof shall be ascertained by weight, and shall be computed as follows:

Sixty pounds for a bushel of wheat or clover seed.

Fifty six pounds for a bushel of rye or Indian corn.

Thirty-two pounds for a bushel of oats.

Forty-two pounds for a bushel of buck-wheat.

Thirty-eight pounds for a bushel of dried apples or peaches.

Sixty pounds a bushel of potatoes.

Forty-five pounds for a bushel of apples or pears.

### Somewhat Historical.

Mr. C. W. Parrish, Historian of Robie Cabin, No. 33 Native Sons of Oregon, has fully investigated the facts relative to the first saw-mill erected in Harney Valley and who put in the first crop of grain of any importance and finds that the mill on Mill creek never was a "government mill," but was brought from Silver City and erected by A. H. Robie and the first ground broken was for Mr. James J. Cozort on Coffee Pot Creek in 1867. It was broken by Mr. E. C. Buckley in w of Silvies Valley for Mr. Cozort and 40 acres of barley sown that year.—Burns Items.

### Farmers Want Snake Opened.

Farmers along Snake River are discussing plans for opening the way for boats through the rapids at Huntington. There are 12 miles of rough bottom that will have to be cleared at Huntington, and again near Weiser. When this is done, the river will be navigable as far as Salmon falls. The legislatures of Oregon and Idaho will be asked to assist in the work. Boats plying between Puget Sound and the Salmon falls could come up laden with lumber and return with hay and grain. With back loading of this kind, it is stated that transportation would be much cheaper than by rail.—Burns Times-Herald.

This would be a great benefit to both Oregon and Idaho and well deserves the attention of the law givers of both states, but brother Byrd fails to state how steamers are going to get from Puget Sound to Huntington. There are many miles of almost insurmountable obstacles to remove from the Snake river even between Huntington and Lewiston let alone what remains between there and The Dalles.

Agitation along this line however will do no harm but without government aid there will never be any navigation of the upper Snake river and, as all the government engineers have heretofore passed adversely on the feasibility of such improvement it be hard for the farmers along the river to get it opened.

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To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists. \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Biscuit Co., Chicago or New York.

### New Estray Law.

The new law in reference to taking up estrays needs to be studied, as there is a provision for a fine of \$10 to \$100 for taking up an estray without complying with the provisions of this act. When an estray is taken up three notices have to be posted. It is provided though that no estrays shall be taken up during the months of May to November inclusive, except breachy or vicious animals, which may be taken in any month. Within ten days the owner may claim and secure the animal upon payment of \$1 fee and a reasonable price for keeping it. After ten days the county clerk is notified and the animal is appraised and sold, being advertised in a newspaper if over \$15 value.—Ex.

### Miller & Lux Retire.

Information from a thoroughly reliable source has come into the possession of The Examiner to the effect that on April 4, 1901, Miller & Lux, the big cattle dealers, leased to J. W. Howard, the cattleman of the Deschutes, the Lane and Sharon ranches at Silver Lake and Sican, this county, held under lease by Miller & Lux. The leases will hold until January 1, 1904. It was the intention of Miller & Lux to restock the Silver Lake ranches, held by them, during the coming spring, but as Mr. Howard offered to take the leases off their hands at the original cost, a deal was effected whereby the lands passed into the hands of the Deschutes man. This makes final the retirement of Miller & Lux from the Silver Lake section of Lake county.—Lakeview Examiner

The Newburg Graphic says: "Official statistics show that, despite the doleful claims often made that people are leaving the farms and flocking madly to the cities, agriculture is growing in favor all over the country. One reason for this may be in the fact that life on the farm today is not the isolated life it was a generation or so ago. For this fact we have to thank our inventive geniuses. The rural telephone which is rapidly making its appearance in all the best developed agricultural districts of the country, with all the social advantages it makes possible, is a good example of the many agencies which tend to help the farmer live in the same world as his neighbors. It is a propitious day for the nation if such advantage are leading the American farmer to stay by the stuff instead of following the phantom vision of a metropolitan career of wealth and luxury, and such seems to be the case."

An Idaho woolgrower said, a few days ago, that last year's high prices had been beneficial in every way. It had caused some manufacturers to put more shoddy on the market, but at the same time manufacturers generally purchased so liberally they were compelled to make a large output. This put good clothing on the market generally, and the result they say, is to increase the demand for all wool goods. For every reason, they say, the price of wool is not likely to again go below the profit mark. It is said this feeling is so firm that very few flocks may be purchased except at very high rates.—Ex.

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The Salem Journal suggests that Arbor Day might be employed to teach boys and girls to graft. There are a number of Oregon politicians who are well up in the art, and their services might be secured as instructors. The Albany Democrat might also be able to give the young hopefuls a few pointers.—St. Helens Mist.

James E. Krause, of Pendleton a director of the Oregon Fish and Game Association, will plant 150,000 rainbow and brook trout and grayling in the waters of the north fork of Meacham Creek this Spring. They will come from the Clackmas hatchery. The O. R. & N. Company will join with the association in placing the fish.

A Valé dispatch to the Oregonian dated April 16 says that promising indications of oil have been found at Carters, Malheur county, 60 miles south of there. The conditions are so favorable that a company of Boise men has been formed, and development will begin in about three months. W. C. Carlton owns the lands where the oil is believed to exist.

The clerk abuse at the recent session of the Legislature was abominable says the Oregonian. It absorbed \$22,000, of which sum two-thirds was wholly unnecessary. Political grafters got the money. More service and better than was rendered by all the clerks on the pay-rolls of the Legislature could be hired in any private business for \$5000. And our "reform" members of the Legislature were as great offenders as any, if not the greatest. Is it not possible to improve the quality of men sent to the Legislature? Shall we never again see in public place men who will deal with the public funds as if they were their own?

A suggestion of real benefit to the stockraisers of eastern sections of the state is the visit now in progress of an agent of the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of studying the poisonous plants indigenous to that region. The object is primarily to locate these plants, and then to find, if possible, antidotes to these special poisons, to the end that stockmen may be able to minimize their losses from this cause. Knowledge in this, as in other things, is power, and while from the exigencies of the case owners of stock have found for themselves some remedies for plant-poisoning, they will be grateful for instruction based upon a wider knowledge of the nature and treatment of plant poison.—Oregonian.

### Last of the Modocs.

The ancient Modoc tribe has dwindled to 77 members mostly women and sick or diseased children. The death of a Modoc brave lately has left only 13 able bodied warriors, who will never go to war again probably. From the most savage and indomitable of fighters they have lost all ambition for anything but their government supplies, and while virtually prisoners of war on a small reservation, they are left unwatched. The spirit of old days has gone, and nobody will ever hear of a story about "the last of the Modoc."

### Murder in First Degree.

After deliberation lasting three-quarters of an hour, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree" against James G. Green, for killing F. V. Benjamin, of Hood River, on the morning of March 24.

Green withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty y. He was tried at Stevenson, Wash- ington.