

Crook County Journal.

VOL. V.

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, MAY 30, 1901.

NO. 28.

AT BUFFALO.

Oregon's Exhibit One of the Finest There.

Large Salmon in Jars.

Fine Grains and Finer Woods Commissioner Dosch is Working Hard.

The following notice of the Oregon exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo is re-printed from the Buffalo Express, the leading morning newspaper of that city:

"Great progress is now being made on several of the exhibits of states in the agricultural building. Oregon's big booth, on the north side of the south aisle, is running a race with the Michigan booth, across the way, for the honor of being the first state exhibit to be finished in that building. Nearly everything used in connection with the Oregon exhibit, to the wood composing the booth, comes from that state. The booth is made of spruce and fir lumber. Henry E. Dosch, of Portland, Or, commissioner from that state to the exposition, has personal charge of the installation of the exhibit. One minute yesterday he was sawing a piece of wood and the next he was nailing sheaves of wheat to the boards.

"No one would think he was the boss," said one of the workmen. "On the front wall of the booth are bunches of yellow wheat tacked to squares of blackened wood. At one corner is a gigantic bottle, about 3 1/2 feet high and nearly a foot in diameter. It contains two big salmon caught in the Columbia river.

"Lying in the booth yesterday, awaiting its turn to be placed in a conspicuous position, was a bunch of corn-stalks 17 feet long. "They think we can't grow corn out in Oregon," said Mr. Dosch. "Just look at that. And here is clover 6 1/2 feet long. Why, in Oregon we can grow anything that grows on the face of the green earth except citrus fruits."

"What's that kind of stuff there?" asked a bystander, pointing to a small bundle of grain.

"Spelts, said Mr. Dosch.

"What's spelts?"

"It's a kind of grain from the old country that is preferred there to wheat for the production of flour," said Mr. Dosch. "Some Oregon farmers have introduced it from Germany, and are very successful with it.

"Part of Oregon's wool exhibit is in place. I'm not bragging when I say that Oregon has the finest goats' wool in the United States," said Mr. Dosch. "The humidity of our climate is the cause.

Joe Hinkle returned Sunday from a trip piloting timber cruisers on the Deschutes.

The mining town of Bourne, up in the Cracker Creek district, is enjoying the municipal honors, having recently been incorporated by the County court of Baker county. This is another town that incorporation was forced on by the recent state law prohibiting the sale of liquors within a mile of mine.—Blue Mountain Eagle.

Eastern Oregon Weather.

Endersby, Wasco county, G. W. Fli. g.—The past week has been favorable to all growing crops. Rain on the 15th, 16th and 17th thoroughly wet the ground and will be sufficient for fall grain. Pastures in good condition. Stock fat. Gardens doing well. Early fruit is damaged to some extent, but apples, prunes and pears will be an enormous crop.

Briggon, Umatilla county, William McCorkell.—Crops of all kinds are in a very promising condition. showers during the week. Fruit trees in bloom and prospects are for a large crop.

Biglow, Sherman county, A. V. Underwood.—Fine rain on Thursday wet ground six inches. Plowing resumed for summer fallow. Volunteer wheat gives promise of a big yield; also fall grain. Spring grain doing well. Fruit set well. Pine and oak trees heavy in bloom on foothills about Dufur, Wasco county. Farmers still planting potatoes there and in the south end of Sherman county. Lots of weeds on summer fallow land that was cultivated last summer.

Fossil, Wheeler county, E. M. Clymer.—Weather cloudy, with some rain on the 15th and 16th. Crops growing fast. Garden planted. No frost this week. Barometer indicates more rain. There will be a fair crop of fruit if there are no late frosts.

Beulah, Malheur county, H. A. Smith.—Splendid growing weather. Raining this afternoon, May 17. Maximum, 93 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees.

Auburn, Baker county, F. Cole.—Weather warm. Grass growing fine. Gardens looking well. Small patches of wheat doing nicely.

A Wonderful Gathering.

At the meeting of the Editorial Association of Lake counties, held here last Friday, in which C. Oscar Metzker, of the Chewaucan Post and R. Heenan Stanley of the Surprise Valley Record were the leading spirits, it was resolved, among other things, that the association use its utmost efforts to interest capital in the construction of an electric railway from Cedarville to Paisley via Lakeview; to put steamboats on Goose Lake, and Albert Lake to run up the Chewaucan River to Paisley for commercial purposes as well as pleasure; and to send a memorial to Congress asking for the appointment of a "Bugologist" to suppress ticks—especially the sage tick and newspaper "tick". The Association adjourned to meet at Plush next autumn to take up the subject of scab on sheep, and to consider the advisability of establishing a livestock journal for suppression of cow stealing.—Lakeview Examiner.

Warner Land Cases

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. May 4, 1901. Register and Receiver, Lakeview Oregon:—You are hereby advised that the papers in the case of J. L. Morrow et al, vs. State of Oregon and Warner Valley Stock Company Lakeview district, have this day been sent to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior on appeal from the decision of this office dated March 2, 1901. Notify all parties in interest accordingly.

Very respectfully,
BINGER HERMAN, Com.

MINING NOTES.

Spanish Gulch Quartz and Placer Mines,

New Town Springs Up.

Placers Running Full Blast. Blue Bucket and Black Daisy Good.

Sheriff P. L. Keeton returned Thursday from the Spanish Gulch mining district, where he went the first of the week on business connected with his office, bringing with him some fine specimens of placer and quartz gold from the mines.

He reports that the camp is a scene of extraordinary bustle and activity, the natural result of last year's phenomenal output. A town is being started at Anderson's camp on Birch creek where there will soon be a store, hotel and post office. The petition for the latter has been granted, and Reuben Fields has been appointed postmaster. The office, which is to be called Baryta, from the mineral of that name, will be established in the near future.

The miners have faith that where there is such riches in the placers, there must be still greater wealth in the parent ledges, and a great deal of development work is being done on the quartz mines in the district.

Kershaw Bros., who have a fine-looking quartz proposition, have tunneled 600 feet into the mountain. Samples of ore from their ledge is shown by Mr. Keeton at his office. It is of a decomposed nature, breaks readily between the fingers, and runs as high as five dollars to the pound. They also have a rich placer claim.

Keeley & Dubois, who own the Blue Bucket, one of the richest quartz mines in the district, have a one-stamp mill at work testing ores, which they operate with hydraulic power.

Geo. Anderson's Black Daisy shows up remarkably well in the 110 foot tunnel, and only capital is needed to make this, like the other mines of the camp, a far-famed producer of wealth.

Another very promising quartz mine is the Red Jacket, owned and operated by E. M. Andrus and S. F. Allen. It shows up better and better with development, and bids fair some day to be a grand wealth producer, when capital from the outside world is directed in that direction to develop the vast mineral resources of Wheeler county, yet scarcely tapped.

From some of these ledges \$8 to \$10 a day is extracted with hand mortar and pestle, and each pays as it goes for the development work that is being done on it.

The placers are running in full blast from early morn till dark. The Sand Gulch Mining Company, owned by Dalles capitalists, is working its claim with tremendous energy, and bids fair to double its \$10,000 clean-up of last year.—Fossil Journal.

The secretary of war will ask congress to re-establish contents at army posts, in the interest of temperance. Prohibition does not work at army posts, it seems.

Strange Springs.

Sandy Hancock tells of a spring he found out in the wildest part of the Blue mountains, says the Hesperian Gazette. It does not come to the surface, forming a rivulet as other springs do, but is a hole in the ground one foot across. The water is always icy cold and clear as crystal, and is always in a rush. The depth cannot be measured, and the stream being so swift the measuring poles are forced out of the hands and carried on underground, never to be seen again; and so with everything dropped into it; it is gone forever. Standing near this spring we can feel the earth tremble, and we can hear a roaring underground like water falling over a precipice.

Warm Spring Warblings.

From our regular correspondent.

Editor JOURNAL.—I may be late this week but I come just the same.

Rain, gardens and weeds have been doing well lately.

The lawn mower is in use now, and some feminine hands are learning to manipulate it.

Croquet is the evening sport now with supt. Kirk as champion and Dr. Bates a good second.

The blacksmith's wife has been on the sick list, but is convalescent.

Several of the Indians have gone to Hood river to pick and eat strawberries, all have to secure passes.

The picnic was a success except for the rain. Some of the teachers went in a buckboard and found deep fording and wading.

We are badly in need of a telephone or a daily mail, mule pack train, or carrier pigeons, or something that the outside world has, but which some people always oppose others conveniences unless it is cash and ease for them.

J. T. Dizney received a telegram from the east the other day to go out and sub-let some star mail route service, but he has little time he can call his own.

Ed. Clark of Boyd is here doing some plastering in fine shape which was very badly needed and will soon be completed.

Miss Myrtle Dizney, of Pendleton, is expected here next Saturday to spend vacation with her parents, but would take a summer school if an opportunity offered.

Mr. Morehouse, of Pendleton, will arrive here Saturday to remain a few days taking pictures.

Will H. See, our Post trader, and his wife are expected home soon; having spent the past six months visiting in New Orleans, New York and the Lake states.

I see the Indian war veterans are to have a meeting in Portland soon. Why is it that some of the Indians here who were U. S. soldiers during the Indian wars and always loyal to their white brothers, are not invited to participate in these reunions? as they surely were the best soldiers in these Indian wars and most worthy of recognition now. EX-CRACKER.

Ralph and Henry Fisk and Babcock returned Friday from their hunting trip up the valley. They caught one bear, and badly disabled two of their best dogs in their big bear trap. Bert McEntire and Bill Cleaver remained at their camp.—Prairie City Miner.

GENERAL NEWS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There.

Some Stolen, Others Not

Cullings From Our Exchanges. News Notes of the Week. Timely Topics.

Linn county has organized a local beneficiary insurance company of 2500. Each member pays \$1 on the death of a member, and fifty cents yearly dues.

Hitting the pipe is a new diversion in Moro, and if reports be true our Celestial Washee Man is making more money by selling dope than from laundering shirts. Watch the den.—Observer.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence in Washington at 9:30 o'clock p. m. May 17, after an illness of nine weeks. Heart trouble, the result of a grippé complications, was the immediate cause of her death.

Duncan Chisholm, of Kent, Sherman county, yesterday sold his clip of this season's wool to Mr. Smith, of Moses & Co., of San Francisco, for 11 cents a pound. The clip consisted of about 37,000 pounds of extra clean wool. It may be added that 11 cents is considered the price for the class of wool marketed at The Dalles.—Chronicle.

The last legislature fixed a severe penalty for the sale of "short weight" butter. If a pound roll contains less than 16 ounces, or a two-pound roll less than 32 ounces, the seller is liable to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than six months.

Several clips of new wool have been sold here for 11 cents, among which are the large clips of Robt. May & Son and T. H. McGeer. This price is as good as has been paid in The Dalles or elsewhere, and proves what has all along been contended, that wool at Shaniko would bring as good price as anywhere else, and that in time Shaniko would be the center of Eastern Oregon.—Leader.

The Antelope Republican says Frank Spicer, of that country, has a pet ewe which sheared last year eighteen pounds of wool. She also had two lambs within eleven months, of which the oldest one sheared twenty pounds and the other one, a February lamb, sheared eight pounds and the mother twelve pounds. The summary is fifty-eight pounds of wool from one ewe and her offspring within one year.

Harry Brenard, who recently returned from a prospecting trip up the John Day river, is forming a Company to develop the claims located by him. Mr. Brenard located one claim on Shoofly creek and thirteen claims about seventy-five miles further up the John Day and both of the Spanish Gulch mining country. We sincerely hope the Company will meet with good fortune in developing these claims.—Wasco News.