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PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY DEAD

End Came at 2:15 a. m., September 14.--His Closing Hours Were Without Pain.

FRIENDS AT BEDSIDE IN MILBURN HOUSE

His Parting Words Were: "Good-bye, All; Good-bye. It is God's Way; His Will Be Done" Roosevelt Is Now President.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been unconscious most of the time since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with his wife. Though unattended by a minister of the gospel, his last words were a humble submission to the will of God in whom he believed, and was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in a spirit of calmness.

His last conscious words were: "Good-bye all, good-bye; it is God's way; His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander and life was prolonged for some hours by the administration of oxygen, and the President finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die, though he suffered but little pain.

About 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey noted the unmistakable signs of dissolution, and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs. McKinley was asleep and it was desirable not to awaken her for the last moments of anguish.

Silently and sadly the members of the family stole into the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the great man's life was ebbing away. Those in the circle were:

Abner McKinley, the President's brother; Mrs. Abner McKinley; Miss Helen, the President's sister; Mrs. Sarah Duncan and sister; Miss Mary Barber, a niece; Miss Sarah Duncan; Lieutenant J. F. McKinley, a nephew; William M. Duncan, a nephew; Charles Dawes, the Controller of the Currency; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Colonel Webb C. Hayes; John A. Barber, a nephew; Secretary George B. Cortelyou; Colonel W. C. Brown, the business partner of Abner McKinley; Dr. P. M. Rixey, the family physician, and six nurses and attendants.

The announcement of the death of the President was made by Webb Hays, who said:

"It is all over."

The actual death probably occurred about 2 o'clock, it being understood that Dr. Rixey delayed the

announcement to assure himself. The announcement of the news to those waiting below was postponed until the members of the family had withdrawn.

Vice-President Roosevelt was heard from shortly after 10 o'clock. He had received news of the President's conditions, and sent word from the Tahawas Club, where he was staying, that he would come at once.

President Roosevelt reached Buffalo at 1:40 accompanied only by his private secretary, William Leob Jr. An immense crowd, which had been awaiting his arrival for hours, was gathered about the station, eager to catch a first sight of the President. The train, however, did not enter the station proper, but the President landed at the Terrace. When he left the train an escort of the Fourth Signal Corps formed about him and conducted him to an automobile which his friend Ansley Wilcox had in waiting.

He took the oath at 3:30 o'clock in the library of the residence of Ansley Wilcox, a personal friend with whom he stayed earlier in the week when the physicians thought President McKinley would recover from the wound inflicted by the assassin.

The new President was visibly shaken, but he controlled himself, and when he lifted his hand to swear it was as steady as though carved in marble. With the deep solemnity of the occasion he announced to those present that his aim would be to be William McKinley's successor in deed as well as in name. Deliberately he proclaimed it in these words: "In this hour of deep and terrible National bereavement I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue absolutely without variance the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

The far-reaching significance of this pledge to continue the policy of the dead President, announced at the threshold of a new governmental regime, profoundly impressed his hearers, and President Roosevelt's first step after taking the oath was in line with its redemption. His first act was to ask the members of the Cabinet to retain their portfolios in order to aid him to conduct the Government to lines laid down by him whose policy he declared he would uphold. Such an appeal was not to be resisted, and every member of the Cabinet, including Secretary Hay and Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who were communicated with in Wash-

ington, have agreed, for the present, at least, to retain their several portfolios.

The President has made no plans as yet. He said he was so shocked by the National Calamity that had thrust new responsibilities upon him that he had no time yet to think of his future career at Washington.

The following report of the autopsy upon the remains of President McKinley was issued at 5 o'clock, Sep 14.

"The bullet which struck over the breastbone did not pass through the skin and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the stitches, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hitting and tearing the upper end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet's track was gangrenous the gangrene involving the pancreas. The bullet has not yet been found. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature, and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach around the bullet wounds, as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unavoidable by any surgical or medical treatment, and was the direct result of the bullet wound.

This autopsy was signed by fourteen physicians and surgeons, among them being Dr. Rixey, President McKinley's family physician.

The purchase by A. B. Hammond of 50,000 acres of timber land on the Tualatin may mean the building of railroad connections from the West side of the valley through Salem to the C. & E. at Stayton, as well as possible extension of the C. & E. across the Cascades. Last year Mr. Hammond sent a party of engineers through the Cascades hunting, it is said, for a better pass than that mapped out for the present route. The wonder is that the C. & E. should be, and continue to be, so near the vast traffic the great Inland Empire would bring it, and yet be so far.

Last Sunday evening the sheep purchased in France by the Baldwin Sheep & Land Co, arrived in Shaniko. From the time the sheep were unloaded until they left on Monday, our citizens, as well as sheep raisers from the surrounding country, were examining them, and one and all pronounced them the finest specimens of Rambouillets ever imported to Oregon. These sheep, consisting of 10 bucks and 130 ewes, were purchased at the national stud farm of France, a breeding establishment run exclusively by the government. It is only in rare instances any of their stock is ever allowed exported to any foreign country. The Baldwin Sheep & Land Company are to be congratulated upon their enterprise as just such things as this are what tend to build up better breeds and place our country in the front rank in the sheep industry.—Shaniko Leader.

SCHOOL LAND

Large Areas in Crook County

Have Not Been Taken

Railroads Are Projected for This Section, and Much of It Is Capable of Irrigation.

The following article was taken from the Oregonian of September 4 and it was accompanied by a map showing the school sections referred to. Those wishing to learn about these lands can do so by corresponding with the State School Board, Salem, Oregon. That all the cheap land of Oregon has not been disposed of is indicated by the accompanying map showing the number of acres of school land for sale in Crook county. In the large map each square represents a township containing 36 sections. In each township two sections, 16 and 36, are known as school sections, and were given to the state by the general Government. The map shows only the amount and location of school land by the state, and it may be said as a general rule that whenever there are vacant school sections, plenty of Government land subject to homestead entry may also be found. The plan of township in the corner will show the location of the school sections in the township. The figures in the center of each township show the number of acres for sale in section 16, while the figures in the lower right-hand corner of each township show the amount for sale in section 36. Thus in township 13 south, range 16 east, the state has 360 acres for sale in section 16 and 520 acres in section 36. There are 640 acres in a section, so it will be seen that many of the sections remain intact. Townships 21 and 22 south, ranges 15 and 16 east, remain unsurveyed. In the townships where no figures appear, the school sections have been sold. The school sections are sold to individuals at \$1 25 per acre, the limit to each purchaser being 320 acres. No term of residence is required.

Not much can be said of the vacant school land, except in a general way. The land is now being used for grazing purposes, being used mostly unoccupied by settlers. Within a few years railroads will be built through this region, both north and south, and east and west. After railroads have been built the country will be settled rapidly, and the open range will be succeeded by cultivated farms, made prolific in production by means of irrigation. Already a movement is on foot for the irrigation of large areas along the headwaters of the Deschutes.

To the casual reader the thought will be suggested that not in many years will there be use for this broad expanse of vacant land. The same was said of the vast prairies of the Dakotas, which now pour into the grain markets of Duluth and Chicago their annual tribute of

golden grain. The wild buffalo gave up his pasturage on 'the desert' to the industry of the Scandinavian, the German and the American settlers. Eastern Oregon will undergo a similar change, and in the course of a few years a map of Crook County will show but few vacant school sections.

Crook County is in the center of the state, and because of its distance from railroads has been among the last to be settled. In the counties nearer the great highways of trade there is a smaller proportion of vacant land, but there is scarcely a county in the state within which the State Land Board has not land to sell. It should be said that in a very few instances the land shown as vacant is held at \$2 per acre, under the old law, but the greater part of the school land is for sale at \$1 25 per acre, only one-fifth of which need be paid down. The information upon which this map was prepared was very kindly furnished by clerks in the State Land Office.

Lava Lore.

From our regular correspondent.

The recent rains have cooled the atmosphere and started the grass anew. Looks like a second crop of hay could be cut.

The parties that went huckleberrying on Crane prairie were much chagrined to find the berries all destroyed by sheep.

The little child of some immigrants that were going through the country from Lakeview, died at the residence of George Sly and was buried in the Allen graveyard.

T. J. Bowen, of Douglas county, is here gathering some of his horses to take back with him.

S. S. Stearns is gathering his beef cattle and getting them into pastures.

Some of us are looking towards the fruit sections with covetous eyes.

Let us hope that from every American home the daily prayer arises: God save our President!

BUNCH GRASS.

Howard Happenings.

From our regular correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Blevins intend to start to Burns next week, where they will spend a few weeks visiting friends and relatives.

H. P. Thompson, of your city, made a short visit in our neighborhood last week.

Clyde Hon started for the John Day a short time ago where he expects to spend a few days looking at the country.

Rev. J. T. Moore, the "Mexico Missionary" passed through here last week.

Mr. Jim Fuller is visiting friends at this place. His many friends are glad to see him, but sorry to learn of the loss of his hand.

A jolly little crowd spent a very enjoyable time at Joe Hawkins' a few evenings ago.

George Jennings, from the canyon mines, made a trip to your city last week.

Ed Vannallen departed from this neighborhood a few days ago, on his way to Idaho.

Arta Parker, who recently left the "fascinating" Haystack girls, has returned to make glad the heart of the girl he left behind him.

Susdown.