

Crook County Journal.

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IN CROOK COUNTY

Seventeen Potatoes to the Half Bushel.

Grown On Desert Land

W. F. Edmundson Raises a Fine Garden Without Irrigation.

W. F. Edmundson was in from his farm on the desert last week with a load of the product of that part of the country. He lives on what is known as the peninsula, between the Matoles and Deschutes rivers and is one 1000 feet higher than the latter river. The produce consists of twenty pound water melons and a lot of fine potatoes. A half bushel of the larger ones were weighed out and on counting them there were seventeen in the measure. He stated that he also had fine corn and other vegetables growing on the same piece of land. All these things were raised without irrigation and on land that is commonly called desert land. If such things will grow without water what may we not expect under irrigation? There are hundreds of thousands of acres of just as good land open to settlement in Crook county and just so soon as it becomes known that there is such a large body of virgin soil in this grand old empire just that soon will there be a rush for it and we may wake up some morning and find ourselves famous.

What this country needs more than anything else is a little judicious advertising and there will be a development such as has never been dreamed of by the most sanguine of its inhabitants. There is room here for a large number of families and we need a number of manufacturing concerns, chief among which is a scouring mill.

The time has gone by when the resources of this wonderful country can be hidden from the world and they should not be hidden, for we want it to build up and become populous so that taxes will be lowered to a minimum and our waste places blossom as the rose; which a great many of them are fully capable of doing.

Lakeview, Oregon, Land District.

There are approximately 10,000,000 acres of vacant land left in this district which occupies that part of Oregon bordering on the State of California. There are many excellent opportunities for irrigation, afforded by the Klamath and Clear lakes, Klamath River, and numberless small streams, as well as by the reservoir system in the foot hills of the Cascade Mountain range. There is an abundance of water that could easily be obtained from these sources that would be more than sufficient to irrigate all of Klamath County and supply enough energy to furnish all the light and power that would be needed by 200,000 people. Large quantities of this land is good soil, free from stones but to dry to produce large crops every year, and wants only the life giving power which the water

right at hand, will supply. The Klamath river is a large stream and is fed by the Klamath Lakes; it flows very rapidly and it has an estimate fall of nearly one hundred feet to the mile. The Klamath Indian Reservation is located in this country and when opened will afford much choice land for the homestead settler. This district can be reached from either Hornbrook, Ager or Snowden on the Southern Pacific railway.—Public Land.

Klondike Gold.

The cleanup of gold in the Klondike grows apace. Last year it reached \$22,000,000. Last winter it was predicted that the output would touch \$30,000,000. Last week the output had grown to an estimate of \$40,000,000—and now even the representative of one of the largest and most reliable transportation lines connected with the gold fields of the North declares that the output will reach \$50,000,000. If this should prove to be true, the stampede to the Klondike in 1902 will be a record breaker.

No More Troops.

Secretary for War Broderick replying to Sir Chas. Howard Vincent's offer to raise fresh troops or do anything else to assist the Government, declines the proposal and in doing so lengthily reviews the British positions in South Africa, obviously in answer to persistent and searching criticism of the Ministerial Journals and members of Parliament, that the Government is languidly content to let the war drag on. Broderick says that nothing Lord Kitchener has asked for has not been promptly met.

Hop Men Offered a Loan.

A proposition has been made to the officers of Oregon Hop Growers Association to advance the growers a half million dollars for six months at a low rate of interest, which will be submitted to the board of directors called to meet at Salem October 15th, at 11 o'clock a. m. If the proposition meet the approval of the directions and if accepted by growers, it will enable the Oregon hop farmer to effectively combat the short sellers who are making efforts to bear the market in the face of a short crop of fine quality.—Salem Steteman.

Just now the chief excitement in Baker City is oil. In Malheur County, just to the south, has been discovered a large basin bearing unmistakable evidence of a large reservoir of oil. In fact, there is evidence of both oil and petroleum. Three companies have been formed in Baker City, one in Vale, headed by Hope Bros., bankers; one in Spokane, and a couple here in Portland. A short time ago, just east of Vale, on the Idaho state line, parties boring a well struck oil. The well caved and they will have to do the work all over again, but will reach the same depth in a short time. Several wells will soon be started to the west of Vale, in the Malheur district, and a Baker City Company which has oil lands in Crook County, supposed to be on the same vein as the Malheur lands, will also begin boring very shortly. If oil is found in any quantity it will mean a railroad in that country at once.—Telegram.

NEW POSTAL RULE

Order Affecting Second Class Matter

Is Now in Full Effect

What the Change Will Accomplish Cannot Now be Determined.

October 1 marked the beginning of the enforcement of the rule promulgated in July by the Postmaster-General for the restriction of the second class postage rates to periodicals honestly entitled to them. These rules group themselves broadly under three heads: First, a prohibition upon the return of unsold copies of periodicals at pound rates, either by news agents to publishers or by one news agent to another; second, the exclusion of any thing which is properly a book from the privileges extended to periodicals, no matter whether the book appears under the guise of a serial publication or not; and third, the exclusion of periodicals which depend for their subscription lists, not upon their merits as purveyors of news and literature, but upon the offer of premiums.

The privilege of news agents to send unsold copies to publishers and other news agents at pound rates expired absolutely at 12 o'clock Sept 30. In the case of the books masquerading as periodicals and the premium supported publications, the process of exclusion will be rather more complex. For some months postmasters all over the country, under instructions from the department, have been sending in copies of publications which, in their opinion violated the new rules and as fast as the letters could be written the publisher in each case has received from the department an order to show cause why his print should not be charged the regular rates paid by the public. In any case where a reasonable doubt exists as to the application to the new rules the postmaster will be instructed by the department to apply to the publisher for permission for himself or an inspector to examine the accounts of concern. If this examination proves that there is no ground for exclusion the publication will be admitted to the mails under the same terms as usual, but if not the privilege will be cut off; and if the publisher refuses to open his accounts to inspection his publication will be excluded, and the full burden thrown upon him of proving affirmatively that he had a right to the pound rate. The orders to show cause have fixed October 10, 15 and 20 as the dates thus far; a date will be fixed in each instance, and the publisher who ignores the order will be assumed to have confessed that he is not entitled to the pound rate privilege.

What this change of rules will accomplish in the way of saving cannot be determined. One postmaster in a large city has estimated that if all the excluded periodicals and books suspend circulation through the mails it will make a difference of more than a quarter million pounds in a year in this

office alone. Some will undoubtedly suspend; others—chiefly the books which are now disguised as periodicals—may pay their eight cents as mail in general. The saving to the department in the former case will not appear until the new system has been in operation some time and the mails have had at least one chance for a reweighing; in the latter case the benefit to the department will take the form of an increasing revenue for doing the same work. This, in its turn, will require some time to develop itself fully, as the figures of postoffice income do not reach the department oftener than quarterly. In any event, the reform will move rather slowly, owing to the notice which it is proposed to serve in all cases of importance, and the possibility that a publisher here and there may try to throw obstructions in the track of the new arrangement.

Howard Happenings.

From our regular correspondent. W. P. Keady left here one day last week for a business trip to Klamath Falls.

J. J. Pierson made this place a pleasant call last week.

It is reported that "Gus" Delore was seen in the mountains near Summit prairie a few days ago.

Com Carroll went to Bridge creek last week; where he will spend a few days attending to business matters.

R. W. Demairis was seen on our streets yesterday.

B. F. Ahalt has turned nurse and is taking care of brother Keady's boy Jack.

The pipe at the placer mine blew out to day and gave the boys considerable trouble.

J. W. Schmidt, of Summit prairie, has moved the Cram house down to his homestead and will move into more comfortable quarters.

J. B. Cornett, who bought the interests of L. Connell, arrived to day at Summit prairie.

Ed. Quint and family from the Mitchell country, are visiting relatives in this vicinity this week.

SUNFLOWER.

Lava Lore.

From our regular correspondent.

We are having some perfect days. "After the clouds sunshine; after the storm calm."

E. B. Knox, a prominent cattle man from Newsom creek, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Messrs Everingham and Walker and their families have returned from a trip to the Willamette valley.

Reuben Young made a trip to Prineville this week for supplies.

Joe Quinn came down from his sheep camp last Wednesday for his mail and learned of the President's death. He says life in a sheep camp is akin to prison life. He reports about a foot of snow in the mountains.

Frank West and wife have moved on their ranch near here.

As George Knox was bringing his sheep out of the mountains, some of his lambs got tangled up in some steel traps that had been set for coyotes.

The range in this part of the country is better than usual at this season of the year and stock is in fine condition to start into the winter.

BURCHGRASS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There

Some Stolen, Others Not

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

A new Greek priest has arrived in New York from Athens. His name will follow on a freight steamer.

Benjamin F Bond died recently in the insane asylum after being there thirty-seven years. He was sent from Lane county in 1864.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth President of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, died rather unexpectedly October 10. The immediate cause of death was hypostatic congestion, superinduced by aggravated bronchitis.

News was received here Thursday that the little three years old child of Jim Robinson at Ashwood had been badly burned. While playing with some matches, one of them became ignited and caught its clothing, burning the child badly on the right side before the flames could be extinguished.—Antelope Herald.

A Salem special says: George W Davis, ex-clerk of the school land board, has filed an answer in the suit brought against him and his bondsmen by Attorney-General Blackburn. The answer was sworn to by Davis, September 14, in Kern county, Cal., before a notary public. There is nothing to show what part of Kern county Davis is in.

Major Cornoyer recently killed two chickens near Weston, in the craws of which he found small gold nuggets to the value of \$1.25. The gold was of the small, well worn variety, the nuggets being quite small, but perfect in every respect. How the chickens secured the yellow dust is still a mystery.

Colonel W F Helm has an exhibition at N Whealdon's office some remarkably beautiful fossils of a kind of shell fish that Professor Condon, who saw them, says existed some trifle of a million and a half years ago. The Colonel found them near Suplee, close to the boundary line between Grant and Crook counties.—Dallas Chronicle.

Kansas farmers are using wheat for hog food, to some extent, but many are hesitating, and some of them, we are told, have exchanged wheat for corn with the odds in the exchange against the wheat. Experiments made in 1849, and since, have demonstrated that pound for pound wheat is equal or slightly superior to corn when properly fed. A bushel of wheat when fed to thrifty shoats will produce twelve to fifteen pounds of pork. At the Kansas Experiment Station it was demonstrated that a bushel of wheat would show a gain in steers of 10.5 pounds.—Live Stock Indicator.