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FOR HIGH SCHOOL

A Crook County Boy Airs His Views,

Why We Should Have It

Several Reasons Why This Much Needed Institution Should Be Established.

There has been a question before the people in this county for some years past, which proves to be a very difficult one and in the discussion of which there is an influence upon, a partial change in or a distinct alteration of more than one human life. This problem plainly speaking is the matter of a college education.

It has been met by our worthy citizens, noble pioneers they are, many of them, who themselves have had no such opportunities as now present themselves in a variety of ways, all of which have proved either total failures or expensive luxuries and have left their son or daughter with an unfinished education or a more perfect one to be obtained elsewhere than near home where the young eighth grade graduate may decide to stay and follow some pursuit, thus robbing Crook county of an honest educated citizen, one of the modern progressive kind.

Now we all know that an eighth grade graduate, for eighth grade graduates will be about fifteen years of age, is entirely incapable of taking up the toils and battles of life, nor is he sufficiently advanced to justify his quitting his school work, that is I mean practical book learning, and conduct a business for himself or for others as the circumstances may require. Nor will he be a perfect citizen, one capable of doing the good for the community that a person of better education would naturally do. Furthermore we who have passed the age just mentioned know that a person who has faithfully studied until his fifteenth year will commence to receive in aspirations along some educational lines and can plainly see some object which, allowed a more perfect education, he will reach in a more or less perfect manner, thus becoming a man of note among his fellows.

Educated men and women are in great demand in offices, factories, on railways and in all the different places that require skilled labor, which fact plainly shows that the scarcity is caused by educated persons being more capable of conducting business for themselves and can do so much more profitably than they can perform the same labor for hire.

The human mind may be justly likened to plant life, to become perfect it must have cultivation, the more thorough the cultivation the more rank and prosperous the growth.

With all of these facts and many others in view, it is plainly seen that a college education is an absolute necessity, if it can be obtained at a reasonable expense of both time and money.

Now ladies and gentlemen, I address both as the latter are voters and the former may be influences, a petition demanding that the

question of a county High school be placed before the legal voters at the next election, has been granted by the county court and unless the unexpected happens we will see this upon our ballots.

By carefully reading the school law in regard to this High school it is plainly seen that our state government has provided a means of establishing this much needed institution. Now every voter in this county will surely, willingly and heartily vote in favor of this great benefit which may be obtained at such a nominal cost.

Perhaps you have no children of your own, or mayhap they are already educated, but you will have the opportunity to thus help some deserving boy or girl to a better education. Please consider these facts thoroughly before deciding whether or not the school should be established and in reading the school law consider the following clause "if a majority of all the votes cast" which means all the ballots returned with this amendment unmarked will have a negative effect.

Reclamation of Arid Tracts.

The House Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands March 10 ordered a favorable report on the bill drafted by Senators and Representatives of the Western States, with an amendment giving each State and Territory the major portion of the irrigation fund derived from its public land sales. The bill has been before the committee for some weeks, the amendment added yesterday being the first of real importance.

As originally framed the bill created a general fund from proceeds from the sale of public lands in the arid land States, the Secretary of the Interior being given authority to expend this amount in the reclamation of the arid tracts. Chairman Tongue, of the committee, has maintained that this gives the Secretary of the Interior too wide a discretion, and that each State should retain the bulk of its own public land sales. It was his amendment which prevailed, all the members present voting for it except Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, one of the original framers of the bill. The report will be drafted by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, and will be urged by its friends to early consideration in the House.

Journal Bargain Sale.

Beginning with April 1 we will have a bargain sale of campaign subscriptions to the JOURNAL. The sale will only last five days and no subscriptions will be taken after the expiration of that time at the bargain rate. The sale will begin at eight o'clock on the morning of April 1 and close at 6 o'clock on the evening of April 5. The price of the JOURNAL for three months during the bargain sale will be 35 cents strictly in advance. This is made for the purpose of getting new subscribers, but old subscribers who pay all arrearsages may take advantage of the sale. THESE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE ONLY GOOD FROM APRIL 1, 1902 TO JUNE 30, 1902. And this rate will not apply to any other months in the year.

Judge Noyes, as a result of an investigation by the Attorney-General of the United States, is to be summarily dismissed. Possibly this will be a lesson to his successor and other men who are given offices up in Alaska.

FROM WASHINGTON

Corvallis Man Gives Some Interesting News.

Hill Bill and Arid Lands

Tongue Opposes the Newlands Land Bill, Which Would Injure Oregon.

It has been charged by those advocating the Hill coinage bill, that those in Congress who are opposing that measure are actuated by free silver sentiment. A majority of the Democratic members of the house are opposed to the bill, but a large number of that majority are not, and never have been free silver men, although they acted with their party when free silver was an issue. The Republicans, who have thus far declared themselves opposed to the measure, are gold standard men. The objections to the Hill bill have no relevancy to the free silver issue. Recently Speaker Henderson wrote to six leading members of the house, asking them to state their views on the Hill bill and give the reasons for their views. Among these members were Mr. Tongue, of Oregon, and his opinion, in a large measure, will represent the opposition to the bill. The object of the bill is to retire all silver dollar certificates without reissue, and all silver dollars without recoinage. There are other minor provisions, but the main purpose is to eliminate the dollar bill and the dollar coin from our currency. It is apparent to anyone that the dollar bill is a convenience, and that there will be a demand for the issuance of the dollar currency. Then the people who were behind the Hill bill will come forward with another proposition. They will ask that the national banks be allowed to issue currency on their assets, as they are now allowed to issue on their capital stock. The objection Mr. Tongue has to the Hill bill is more seriously an objection to the proposed sequel which is sure to follow the success of that measure. A national bank issue, based on the Bank's assets, would mean an issue based partly on the money of the depositors, a large percentage of which the bank loans or can loan. To allow the banks to issue currency based in part on such deposits would allow them a double use of and a double profit on the people's money. Mr. Tongue says he can see no necessity for such action by Congress, and is strenuously opposed to the Hill bill and its proposed sequel. The leading national banks maintain a lobby here to push along the Hill bill.

The arid land bill submitted by the irrigating committee of the House is similar to the measure which has passed the senate, with one very important exception. There has been a clash between Mr. Tongue, chairman of the committee, and Mr. Newlands, member of the committee from Nevada, over the disposition of the money to be appropriated for irrigation works. According to the senate bill, and to the measure as proposed by Mr. Newlands, all the money arising from the sale of lands in the arid and semi-arid states was

to be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of the Interior for the building of such reservoirs and irrigation canals as this department deemed most needful and most practicable. The geological survey, anticipating favorable action by Congress, already has plans for extensive irrigation plans in Nevada, Montana and Arizona. These plans call for the expenditure of millions upon millions of dollars. The annual receipts from the sale of school lands are about \$3,000,000; Oregon furnishing more than other state. Under Newlands' proposition, there would be no improvements in Oregon for many years, although that state furnished more money than all three states named combined. Mr. Tongue contested that each state should receive the benefit of the money from the sale of lands within that state, and that only 10 per cent of such sales should go to the general fund. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Newlands has been dining the irrigation committee, and has shown them many courtesies and kindnesses, and that he was backed by the support of the transcontinental lines, Mr. Tongue's amendment was supported by all the members of the committee—Mr. Newlands excepted. Prospects for the success of the general irrigation bill are brighter than during any previous Congress, but yet, it is far from certain that Congress will favor the measure.

The personality of Prince Henry has largely disarmed the criticisms of those who were opposed to extending any hospitality to a member of the European royal family. In his appearance, in his words and in his actions, he has proven himself to be such a pleasant, companionable good fellow, that the rather perfunctory reception to a representative of a foreign nation has been displaced by a hearty and popular expression of approval of the man himself.—H. L. Holgate in Albany Herald.

Paulina Pointers.

Vince Circle will soon move his family to Dufur.

Fine weather for plowing, ground in good fix.

Meyer & Brown sold their yearling cattle recently for \$19 a head.

Grandpa Henry and family will leave in a short time for Coos county.

Percy Davis, of Sisters, is in this neighborhood looking after business affairs.

H. J. Lister's babe, which has been sick for the past month, is improving nicely.

Marion Morgan, of Price, was seen in our neighborhood recently looking after business matters.

C. W. Elkins, County Roadmaster, is up from Prineville looking after his ranch on Grindstone.

The Izeo stage is now running on time. The Department gives eight dollars a trip to get it carried.

Nights cold and frosty, days windy and snowy, but everybody enjoying good health. This weather is so cold disease cannot travel.

Great interest is being manifested in a horse in this place that carries planks for its master. His owner should send him to the Maury sawmill.

ROSELEAF.

For a Wagon Road to Prineville.

The Commerce Committee of the Alco Club has addressed a communication to the Salem Push Club asking the co-operation of the latter in securing a good wagon road from Detroit to Prineville. The county courts of both counties are to be prevailed upon to make a survey in the early spring, and immediately upon the completion, the work is to be pushed to a finish, as being of general benefit to the country. The project has received an enthusiastic reception by the Salem Club, and will doubtless be pushed to a successful issue.—Albany Herald.

This road would be a boon to the residents of this county as it would be but little farther than Shaniko and would give a lower freight rate to Prineville than the latter road as the railroad rates would be considerably less. By all means let the road be built and give us an outlet to other lines of transportation than what we now have. Prineville would then be accessible to the Salem and Albany Woolen mills and our wool growers would have a chance to sell, at least a portion of their fleece in the home market and would not be subjected to a heavy freight charge to the east. By utilizing a portion of the Cascade Mountain Wagon Road it would require but little new road to be built.

Our commissioners should work with the two clubs in this matter and it will not require a very large sum to put a good road through in time to be available for the fall travel. This matter should have been agitated long ago and it is a wonder that Albany and Salem have not done so. Ignorance of the extent of this vast empire has kept it in the background, but it is now becoming known and it will not be many years until Crook county will be known far and wide for the excellence of its products, both livestock and agricultural.

No doubt our merchants could get their goods in by way of the proposed road at a less expense enough to pay them to help the matter along.

What Prineville needs now as much as any one thing is an up to date commercial club to do a little progressive advertising. Since the Columbia Southern is leaving us out in the cold, if it comes to the county, we will have to look to other sources for cheap transportation.

Death of Carrie Redford.

Miss Carrie Redford died at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. H. De ment, 410 East Tenth street south, Wednesday night. She had been sick for about three months. A physician was called in on the 7th. At that time there was no serious symptoms. The cause of her death was not apparent, but a postmortem was held yesterday by Dr. T. C. Humphrey, which showed she died from natural causes. Miss Redford was from Brownsville, and was 19 years old. Her mother lives at Prineville.—Oregonian.

H. V. Gates, promoter of the proposed telegraph and telephone line from Ashland to Lakeview, and other points, has filed an application with the Lake county court for a right of way along the public highways.