

# Crook County Journal.

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## CROOK COUNTY FAIR

### Opens Wednesday With Brilliant Prospects.

The Agricultural Display and Live Stock and Indian Exhibits are unsurpassed.

Crook county's first agricultural and livestock exhibition opened Wednesday morning with a very good representation of farm and orchard products as well as many fine cattle and not a few horses. It is truly an astonishing sight for any one who has always looked upon this county as being outside the fruit belt to look over the exhibits. With tomatoes as large as dinner plates and apples and plums without number. Walnuts and almonds are in evidence as well as peaches that would do credit to the best peach districts of California. Fine hogs and sheep and poultry make a good showing. Time and space forbid us giving but a meager sketch today, but we will endeavor to make up for the omission by putting out an extra the latter part of the week. The Journal has been too busy getting in a new press and setting it up to devote any time to a display at the grounds, but any one who desires to do so can call at the office and see a display second to none in interior Oregon.

#### The Strike in Pennsylvania.

The Portland Daily Journal has the following to say regarding the strike situation:

The strike in the anthracite coal fields has lasted now for more than five months, and neither side shows any sign of weakening. The mine operators can, of course, take the situation easily. They have plenty of money, and their bill of fare is not changed, nor the quantity or quality altered because the mines are shut down.

On the other hand there has been less actual suffering during this strike than ever heretofore in a strike of like magnitude. Yet the time is coming when actual want will strengthen the hands of the mineowners and make the situation of the strikers desperate.

This is the condition of the actual parties to the struggle, but they are only a handful compared to those having no part in the fight, but a personal interest in its settlement. The dispute falls heavily on millions of customers, who are deprived of one of the greatest necessities of life, and who are made to suffer inconvenience now, and if the strike is not soon settled it will be actual distress when the cold weather sets in. Yet the mine operators stand mute. They have nothing to arbitrate. By their actions they tacitly endorse Vanderbilt's epigram, "The people be damned!" They seem to forget that they have acquired all their rights, their lands, their railroad franchises from the people of the United States—the people at whom they now snap their fingers.

They forget that the power that gave can also take away, and that the heat stored in the bosom of old mother earth for man's use will be used by man.

Thirty millions of people will not shiver through the winter to gratify the stubbornness and greed of a few swell-headed plutocrats, who blasphemously claim they have been selected by God to take charge of the coal fields and industries of the country, and deny any mundane authority has power to right or control them.

Air, water and warmth are the natural right of every animate thing on earth. Without all of

them life would cease, and it therefore becomes self-evident that the people will not submit to be deprived of any of them.

Self-preservation compels them to procure things necessary to their existence and when a certain limit is reached they will take by force, if they cannot get otherwise. This is not anarchy. It is the first, the greatest of all laws—that of race preservation.

The trusts are giving the people some highly illustrated object lessons in socialism, and they need not be surprised if they discover ere long that they have a very large class of apt pupils.

#### Violating Game Law.

Reports have reached the city of the killing of elk on Camas creek. This is in violation of the law and is also a crime, says the Pendleton Tribune. That the elk have been killed there is no doubt, but just as to whom the guilty parties are there is some question, although it is believed that those who did the killing are known and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

For many years past there has been a band of seven elk roaming and making their home in the vicinity of Bear Wallow, Meadow creek and Parson creek. These streams form the head waters of Camas creek and Birch creek. The country is fairly adapted to the habit of elk and the remnants of a once great herd have ranged unmolested in that territory for many years. Many people knew that these elk ranged in that vicinity but they also knew that it would be dangerous to kill them. The last time the band was seen was last fall. This summer there are but three animals in the herd, a cow, bull and calf. The others have been killed by unprincipled men.

The residents of that vicinity are aware of this fact and have the names of those who are suspected of the crime. The fine as fixed by statute is \$1000 or five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Elk are not valuable except for their hides and teeth. The meat when placed on the market will bring but a few cents per pound more than ordinary beef. There is no reason why hunters should kill these animals other than for the glory of killing elk. The genus of elk is fast disappearing and the law recognizing this has placed a heavy penalty upon the killing of any of them, but some unprincipled sportsmen take advantage of the game law and kill the animals just for the sport alone.

Sometimes the elk are killed for their teeth. These are made into charms for the members of the lodge of Elks to wear. But there are but two teeth which are suitable for this purpose. They are the tusks, long and tapering. These tusks when polished and shaped, command all the way from \$5 to \$10 each when placed on the market. When mounted they vary in price all the way from \$10 to \$1000.

The head waters of Camas creek and Birch creek have been famous for their elk for these many years, but since the advent of the white man and the long-range rifle these noble animals have been killed off until at present there are but a

few remnants. The animals are sacred according to the law and there is no season in which they can be killed. While the people realize that it is almost impossible to propagate the race so that the plains will again become stocked with the fleet-footed animals yet they hope to retain the few species which are now living as long as it is possible. The same case is to be observed in that of the American buffalo, now a thing of history. Surely the cheap specimens of humanity that killed off these elk on Camas creek should be given the full penalty of the law and a little more just for the sake of the thing.—Portland Journal.

#### Wants Scalp Law Repealed.

That the coyote tax law should be repealed is the general consensus of opinion in Western Oregon. That the Willamette Valley should be made to pay for scalps of Eastern Oregon coyotes is as absurd as to expect Eastern Oregon to pay for the spraying of the Western Oregon hops to kill lice. Let the law be repealed, and if our bunchgrass friends want to pay for scalps let each county pay for its own. The counties in that region are more than "protected" by tariff on wool, while the Willamette valley rancher must raise his wheat and oats with no aid from the government—unless, of course, you can find some brilliant ass who can figure that a tariff on wheat is a help to an Oregon farmer. By all means the scalp bounty law should be repealed. No senatorial election should obstruct its recall. Trading which perpetuates this law should trade out of power the party which placed the law on the books.—Hillsboro Argus.

#### Timber Land Locaters Combine.

The Portland newspapers say there is talk of a combine among Portland and Sound timber operators to raise the price of timber claims. Heretofore the price that operators have charged as the fee for finding the land and locating the applicant has ranged from \$75 to \$150. Earlier in the season when there were hundreds more claims to be had than now, it was easy to get locations almost anywhere, for the lower figure. In July and August the low price was generally \$100. Operations were almost entirely suspended when the fires occurred, and re-commencing now, the price has been over \$100 except in large numbers. Parties of eight or ten have been able to hold prices down to \$100. The larger operators claim that all timber which can now be found anywhere is worth \$150 a claim. These want the smaller operators to join in fixing the higher price. They claim that there will be more profit even with a smaller number of locations, than at the lower price. A meeting of the Portland operators has been under consideration for several days. The outlook is that timber seekers may expect to pay more for their claims in the near future.

The apple crop last season produced 850,000 boxes of fresh and 150,000 pounds of dried fruit. The crop this year will be considerably larger, though the price realized will be less.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### Items of Interest Gathered Here and There

#### Some Stolen, Others Not

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

The value of goods arriving at Dawson for the past three months was \$1,311,346. Customs collected in September were \$72,167.

After paying all expenses of the recent Harvest Festival and Veteran's Reunion at McMinnville, the treasurer's books show a cash balance on hand of \$78.74.

J. W. Howard, of Silver Lake, has his vaqueros on the trail now driving out the last bunch of 1000 head of fine beef cattle to Klamath Falls.

A special train will be used by the Crown Prince of Siam in his tour of the United States. He will visit Portland and other cities of the Northwest.

The Indian War Veterans of Oregon have asked the state for back pay in the sum of \$300,000 for the purpose of paying the veterans the balance of \$1.45 per day each for their service in the Indian wars.

The corner stone of the new Academy building in Pendleton was laid Monday in the presence of a large crowd of enthusiastic witnesses. The building will cost \$300,000.

The Red Boy Mining Company, at Sumpter, is putting in an extensive water system, the estimated expenditure on which will be \$150,000, with assurance of 1000 horsepower.

Salem hop dealers report the hop market as firm, with only a few sales taking place. The Blosser crop on Howell Prairie has been purchased by Faber & Neis at 22 1/2 cents.

For the month of September the wheat exports from the state's metropolis amounted to 688,567 bushels; barley, 253,000 bushels; flour, 10,854 barrels; and oats 122,000 bushels.

The people of Lost Valley, Oregon, are badly worked up over the disappearance of Hammond Bancroft, a bachelor aged about 30 years who recently disappeared from his ranch near that place.

W. R. Hearst, in accepting the Democratic nomination for congress from the 11th district, yesterday, said that he was in favor of Government ownership of certain things, such as railroads and telegraph.

The vessels operated by the Pacific Mail Company are to be equipped with oil burners. The company proposes to establish oil supply stations at various ports which are visited by its steamers.

An important land transaction is reported from Eugene. The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company has purchased the holdings of A. D. Highland. The transfer involves between 15,000 and 20,000 acres, and the purchase price is to be \$250,000.

Oil cannot compete with coal for naval use. At least that is the

conclusion reached by the board of naval engineers which for many weeks has been making a series of practical tests with various oil burners under a 2000-horsepower boiler in Washington.

Articles of incorporation of the Black Butte Railroad and Coal Company have been filed with the Secretary of State. The company controls about 2500 acres of land. The location of their holdings is about 18 miles southwest of Heppner.

The controller of the currency has approved the application of R. H. Miller, R. R. McHaley, J. W. Ashford, Z. J. Martin, Orin L. Patterson and others to organize a First National Bank, of Grant county, at Canyon City, with a capital of \$40,000.

The gasoline launch N. & S., the little vessel brought into prominence by Harry Tracy, exploded at Seattle Wednesday. Captain Frank Daniel's left hand and arm were badly burned, the deck was blown off the boat and the machinery partly wrecked. The cause of the explosion was a lighted lantern.

The La Grande mines have closed down for the season. J. E. Foley, manager is placing two Evans placer mining elevators on the ground for use in early spring. A large force will be put to work and extensive improvements made, soon as the weather will permit next year.

After one of the most sensational debates ever held in the city of Colorado Springs, the motion to merger the National Irrigation Congress and the Trans-Mississippi Congress lost out and the two organizations will remain separate for another year at least. John Moore, of Oregon, read the minority report.

The Supreme Court of Kansas has formally approved the \$10,000 bond of Jessie Morrison, who is serving a 15-year sentence in the penitentiary for killing Clara Wiley Castle. Miss Morrison will now be released pending the rehearing of her case by the Supreme Court.

A new way to put out a prairie fire was employed near Choteau, Mont. The grass about the town was burning fiercely, and threatened the entire outskirts. A large steer was killed and quickly skinned, and his wet and bloody hide dragged over the fire, which it smothered like a wet blanket.

Judge A. S. Bennett, the prominent Democratic attorney from The Dalles, who never accepts a case for a railroad, but always against them, and who has obtained more large judgments against the railroads than any other man in Oregon, has gone to Roseburg where he has gone to try a railroad case in Court.

#### Will Defend His Son.

A. J. Heaton, father of Bert Heaton, who is now in the Lane county jail awaiting his trial for the murder of Benton Tracy, at Junction City last May, arrived in Eugene Oct. 8, from Wyoming. He will remain until after the trial which occurs in November, and says he will employ the best attorneys to defend his son. Heaton's wife is also here having come from Wells, Nev., shortly after her husband's arrest at that place.