

# Crook County Journal.

VOL. VII.

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 12, 1903.

NO. 9

## THE STOCKMEN.

### Have an Enthusiastic Meeting.

#### Transact Much Business.

Stockmen Come From All Parts Of The County in Order To Be Present.

Last Wednesday the Crook County Cattlemen's Association held its annual meeting at the court house in this city.

The morning session was devoted to business exclusively, as well as the afternoon, while the evening was spent in speech making and discussion.

The officers elected for the ensuing year at the business meeting were M. R. Biggs, president; W. C. Conleton, vice-president; J. H. Gray, secretary and E. T. Slayton, treasurer. The executive committee consists of the president, vice-president, secretary and W. C. Wills and Harvey Dunham. The committee appointed to confer with sheepmen in regard to range are Geo. Noble, J. B. Cornett, A. L. Wigle, W. C. Wills and J. H. Kelley.

The resolutions passed were of great importance and were taken up and discussed thoroughly before being adopted. It was recommended that the forest reserve be changed to include the south half of township 11, range 16 and all of townships 11, range 17 and 18; 12, range 16; 13 range 16, 14 range 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; 15, range 19, 20, 21 and the south half of 15 range 23 and 24.

The executive committee recommended that some arrangements be made for the centering of all information regarding stock sales, that the intending purchaser may give more readily the prices, terms, etc. They also recommended that all brands of members of the Association be printed in the county papers.

That a suitable reward be paid by the Association for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of stealing, killing or driving off any stock belonging to the members of the Association. They also recommended that nothing but thoroughbred bulls be turned loose upon the ranges of the county.

The date of the annual meeting was changed to the Friday before the 3rd Monday in October, owing to the fact that just now all cattlemen are busy feeding their herds, making it almost impossible for many to come who would otherwise.

In the evening a good crowd assembled to hear the speeches prepared by the cattlemen, and were entertained by Hon. W. C. Wills, M. Mulvahill and R. W. Breeze, while two speeches were read, one from Hon. C. J. Mellis and one from J. W. Wimer, both appearing elsewhere in this issue.

Judge Wills' speech was of his usual interesting kind, and contained much for good, for not only the cattlemen but all Crook county. He commented upon the county division, the forest reserve and the "foreign" sheep question. His speech was well received and left a good deal of food for thought in the minds of his listeners.

R. W. Breeze spoke at some length on interesting questions and was followed by M. Mulvahill, who, followed his usual procedure of combining wit with logic. He received hearty applause, during his talk. A general discussion followed the speeches, which was entered into by nearly present.

One of the most noticeable things

about this meeting of the cattlemen was the absolute harmony which prevailed. Every member present seemed to have a desire to better not only his own condition, but that of his neighbor's, as well and suggestions seemed to be prompted by purely public spirited motives. Under such circumstances, one can predict nothing but absolute success for Crook County's Cattlemen's Association, and its principles. It starts off with a membership of about 100 which will be increased as rapidly as the principles of the Association become known. May they have many such meetings.

#### Fluctuations of the Connecticut River.

In a report recently issued by the United States Geological Survey, embodying the results of a study of the country's water resources by the hydrographic branch of that organization, the daily fluctuations of the Connecticut River at Hartford in 1901 are published. This record shows that the maximum fluctuation of the river for the year, between the highest water stage on April 9 and the lowest on November 11, was 26.1 feet. Measurements of the stream at this point have been continuously kept since 1872.

#### Bluff Almost Worked.

G. E. Clark, until recently O. R. & N. operator at Coyote station, on the Columbia river, east of Heppner Junction, nearly made good a bluff at a suicide in a San Francisco saloon the end of last week. Clark went from Coyote to San Francisco and took to drinking it is alleged, and finally got a case of blues. He made up his mind to do the suicide act before the crowd and create a sensation. "I've got to die," quoth the erstwhile operator, as he raised a genuine bottle of laudanum to his lips and tipped her up. The bottle was corked, but the spectators did not see it, and gazed horrified at what they thought was Clark's dramatic end.

Unfortunately the glass stopper was pretty loose, and as the pretender threw the neck of the receptacle in his mouth the cork fell out, letting the contents down his throat in quantity.

Forgetting his alleged determination to die, Clark shrieked for a doctor and started on the run for the nearest emergency hospital. The exercise did him all kinds of good, and when he arrived a stomach pump did the rest. He is recovering.

#### Road Items.

The weather changed very little here, warm days and cold nights. The thermometer registering 12 below Friday morning. There is about 15 inches of snow.

Ora Poindexter passed through en-route to Lakeview last Tuesday, having had a very rough trip this far decided to take the stage from here.

The road supervisor has opened up the new road for the convenience of one and all.

Geo. Townsend, lately of Minnesota, has been confined to his room with throat trouble.

School has been very much needed in the Lava district for some time, but owing to the lack of teachers there has been none for a year past. We have heard the directors have engaged one for a short term.

MAC.

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## CENTRAL OREGON

### An Editorial From The Oregonian.

#### On Railroad Matters.

It Realizes the Great Possibilities Of Our Section and Defines The Situation.

The Harriman people will not aid the extension of the Columbia Southern Railroad farther into Central Oregon because they think President Lytle will get undue profit from it. The Columbia Southern is unable to go ahead independently, and it holds a contract prohibiting the O. R. & N. Co. from invasion of its territory. There is a traffic arrangement between them under which the O. R. & N. supplies cars to the Columbia Southern and receives all the traffic of that company destined for railroad points off its line. The O. R. & N. Co. holds something like \$700,000 of bonds of the Columbia Southern, and most of the stock of the small railroad so pledged to support the bonds. Thus the relations between the O. R. & N. and the Columbia Southern are very close. But this very closeness of relation seems to paralyze both with respect to getting into the heart of Central Oregon.

It is pretty well understood that the proposed portage railway at the dalles of the Columbia is desired by the Columbia Southern people as a means of forcing Harriman to support an extension of that line up the Deschutes Valley. It would render the Columbia Southern largely independent of the O. R. & N. in the matter of traffic connections, by bringing the free river to its door. This would serve the interests of Portland very well, taking a narrow and selfish view of the matter; but when we remember that the interior development of the state demands connection with Eastern markets, as well as with those of the Coast, it is plain that a railroad from the Upper Deschutes to the Columbia river is not all that is desired. It should have friendly relations with Eastern connections, so that rates will be as favorable for the Valley, for example, as for the Yakima Valley. If local charges are to be piled on the transcontinental tariffs, it means simply that Oregon industry will have so much handicap to carry. The portage railroad would not insure the Columbia Southern Mr. Harriman's support. As a weapon to threaten with, it may possess some virtue, but like the celebrated gun of McFingall, it is quite as likely to kick the owner over as to do execution in the other direction. By going to the river the Columbia Southern would leave the O. R. & N. free to invade the Deschutes. The benefit of opening the Columbia through traffic will accrue to the entire interior basin, not merely to the Deschutes Valley.

This is not the first time that private differences have stood in the way of public progress. Nor would this be the first time that private differences are forced to yield to the demand of the public; for of course, it is not to be admitted for a moment that the great state of Oregon is to be bound and gagged for a petty railroad quarrel. There must be a railroad that will give reasonably direct communication between Portland and the vast section of Central and South-eastern Oregon. Any agreement standing in the way of such a consummation is against public policy and good sense, and ought to

be disregarded. If the Columbia Southern cannot command confidence that will enable it to extend its line, that is its misfortune. It is not for that reason to be robbed of what it now has, but it must accept reasonable terms and permit the opening of the country.

It would be easier to deal with this matter if the Harriman lines were entirely above suspicion. There has been a well defined movement by that interest to drain Oregon away to the East and South. There is record to the effect that Harriman officials are in favor of penetrating Central Oregon from some point on the Oregon Short Line at the eastern border of the state. That would turn two-thirds of the state away from Portland, which is its natural market and financial center. It would be absurd to drive Prineville people to Portland and Salem, the commercial and political capitals, respectively, of the state, by way of Ontario or Nyssa and through a part of Idaho. Yet there seems to be a disposition on the part of the Harriman people to do this very thing, its basis being a desire to secure the long haul on all the traffic, free from competitive conditions or the influence of an open river. But that manner of service will not suit Oregon; it will not even be tolerable. It is time for transportation companies to understand that Oregon is not fair game for jobbery; that it will not tamely submit to being drawn and quartered for the exclusive benefit of Wall street; that

The Oregonian would suggest that a committee of leading business men be appointed to examine into the railroad situation with respect to the Deschutes Valley and to find where equity lies between the parties whose disagreement now blocks railroad progress in that direction. This should be a friendly but thorough examination, conducted with due respect to all parties in interest, including the public. The findings of such committee would at least be a guide for public sentiment, and it would probably afford a basis for opening the large and rapidly developing district of Central Oregon on terms profitable to all concerned. It will do no good to sit still and wonder and find fault. Let us find out what can be done and then take steps to do it.—Oregonian.

The Degree of Honor will give an ice cream social at Belknap's Hall on Tuesday, February 24th. All are invited to attend and enjoy a good time. Ice Cream will be sold for 15c a dish.

#### Application for Liquor License.

To the County Court for Crook County State of Oregon:

We, the undersigned legal voters of Bend Precinct, County of Crook, State of Oregon, respectfully petition this Honorable Court to grant a license to M. C. Aubrey, to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, in quantities less than a gallon, in Bend Precinct, Crook County, Oregon, for a period of six months.

B. C. Low	S. Magan
James Low	M. Lejage
J. R. Low	J. L. Keyer
Chas. Brock	W. H. Staats
A. W. Pope	M. C. Aubrey
D. W. Morehouse	J. I. West
Milton Young	John W. Tengman
J. B. Brock	John Tompiston
John Young	R. H. West
Barnie Lewis	Bob McGowan
Ed White	C. B. Swalley
Warren Hearing	Jesse Harrow
Ira E. Wimer	C. J. Cottor
J. T. Carter	

Notice is hereby given that the said M. C. Aubrey will present the above petition and apply for said license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in quantities less than one gallon in said precinct, county and state, to the Honorable County Court on the 12th day of March, 1903.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

M. C. AUBREY.

Subscribe for Journal

## 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.

C. W. James, recorder of Baker County, has been appointed by Governor Chamberlain as superintendent of the penitentiary. This comes as a surprise to the valley politicians, who predicted the appointment of one of two Marion county men, Ex-Sheriff Durbin or W. H. Downing, and shows a disposition on the part of the Governor to recognize Eastern Oregon.

Sheriff Withers, of Lane County, was mortally wounded Friday by Ex-Convict Lyons, whom he was trying to arrest. Sheriff Withers was a popular official, democrat in politics and could not be beaten for office in a republican county. This was due to a reputation built upon an upright, honest, administration of his office. That he should lose his life in the discharge of his duty, is deplored by the whole state. Sheriff Withers had many friends in this section, who were grieved to hear of his tragic end.

George W. Hayes, of Burns, the only man ever sentenced to the penitentiary in this state for adultery, is now a free man, having served nearly a year's time. He received the good news February 3, and immediately left for Portland, where he was in consultation with a number of friends. His sentence was commuted, to take effect on February 1. He returned to Salem Saturday morning to try to prevent his license to practice law from being revoked, in a proceeding which is pending in that city.

Hints of scandal and suppressed facts in the state land board and the management of school funds have led to the special committee appointed to make investigation, to ask for assistance from the attorney general and permission to call witnesses and exact testimony. The latter will subject the state to some expense. It is the desire of the committee to make the investigation thorough and to show the exact state of affairs to the people. The committee says there is nothing apparently wrong, but it wishes no chances to be taken.

There has recently been quite a loss of sheep by farmers in Benton county. J. W. Ingle has lost 27 out of a total of 180 head. The cause of death is ascribed to leech. Dissection of the liver of some of the carcasses after death in such cases has showed evidence of the presence of leech. Other losses by farmers are ascribed to other causes. The poor condition the stock were in at the beginning of the winter, the lack of grass last summer, high water now, and grass covered by snow on the foothills, with other conditions, have produced losses far above the average in the different herds in the country.

Fifty-six bank robberies are reported to have occurred in this country during the last four months. Illinois and Nebraska report seven each, Indiana, five, Texas and Missouri four each, Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota two each and New Mexico one. These surprisingly numerous crimes suggests a widespread bankrobbing organization, and recent events tend to confirm the idea. Under the present national law, banks with

small capital are multiplying in towns and villages. Bank-robbing gangs appear to increase correspondingly. The situation suggests careful precautions on the part of banks and vigilance in police and detective circles. Banks in small communities are valuable aids to the people and the hunting down of bank robbers must be pushed vigorously.

Yesterday evening A. D. Looney, the manager of Looney Bros. & Co.'s store, committed an assault upon the person of W. L. Campbell, who was in their store purchasing some tobacco. While Campbell was being waited on Looney walked up behind him and struck him over the head with a good substantial piece of board, and broke it over Campbell's head and ordered him to leave the store. As he was leaving he was struck again. The marshal was present and promptly arrested Mr. Looney, who plead guilty this morning to the assault in the Recorder's court and was fined \$15 for the offense.—Mitchell News.

Adjutant-General Gantenbein has been advised of the plans for the Oregon national guard for this year. Instead of an encampment in this state, the entire guard will go to Fort Douglas, at Salt Lake City, in September, for ten days time. This is the new ruling of the Dick bill recently passed in congress, which makes an appropriation to cover the expense. It is expected there will be 25,000 troops encamped there. Besides the regulars and national guard from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, California and Nevada, there will be five regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and four light batteries. There are about 1000 acres of ground for the encampment at Fort Douglas, which is one of the largest forts in the country.

#### Haystack Cleanings.

The weather is a little better, the gentle chinook having put in its appearance.

Cattle in this section are not wintering as well as we would like, quite a number dying.

The rabbit hunters are still roaming the hills for the long ears, and many reports come of big "bags" being made by the boys. The best record known, was made recently by Ivan Hale, who on February 3rd killed 310 rabbits out of 375 shots, and on February 6th he killed 298 out of 500 shots. His best record was made from morning to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when he killed 310. This is indeed a good showing and is perhaps the largest number killed by any one person in this section in the same length of time. Others making good records are E. A. Jenkins and Edmin Healy, who killed 326 out of 634 shots, using single shot 22 caliber rifles, while Mr. Hale used a 22 caliber Marlin repeater.

Subscribers.

#### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have sold the Crook County Journal to S. M. Bailey and W. C. Black, and that they will collect all bills and pay all indebtedness pertaining to said paper and plant and will perfect all advertising contracts, save and except such accounts as were contracted by Fogle & Parker in the matter of advertising timber land final proofs prior to the first day of October 1902.

Dated at Prineville, Oregon this 15th day of January, 1903.

W. T. FOGLE.

Approved by Bailey & Black.