

Crook County Journal.

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PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, MAY 7, 1903.

NO. 21

New Spring Goods

Every Department in our Big Store is full to overflowing with Brand New Spring Bargains. The Ladies will find many New Things. They are too numerous to mention but if you want anything go to the Big Store They'll have it.

WURZWEILER & THOMSON

Prineville's Leading Merchants

Hamilton Feed Stable

AND

Redby Feed Barn...

BOOTH & CORNETT, Prop's.

Fine Saddle Horses and Livery Turn-Outs

Stock boarded by day, week or month. Rates reasonable. Good accommodations. Remember us when in Prineville, and we guarantee that your patronage will be appreciated and observed by us.

C. J. STUBLING

The Dalles, Oregon

A FEW FACTS

Concerning GREEN RIVER Whiskey

1. GREEN RIVER is pure.
2. GREEN RIVER is perfectly matured.
3. GREEN RIVER has an exquisite flavor.
4. GREEN RIVER is the whiskey without a headache.
5. GREEN RIVER is the U. S. Naval Hospital Whiskey.
6. GREEN RIVER is sold by C. E. McDowell, Prineville.

C. J. Stubling, Distillery Distributor

Distillery Distributor

Ladies

DONT READ THIS

New SPRING HATS at Mrs. Slayton's in the Newest and Prettiest Styles.

A Choice Line of Novelties and Neckwear, and everything City Markets afford.

CORSETS AND GLOVES FITTED

GUARD YOUR INTERESTS

The manufacturers of the McCormick guard the interests of agriculturists by building a machine that works successfully in the field, and the farmer should guard his interests by purchasing the McCormick—a machine that



has a record of seventy-two years of continuous success in the harvest fields of the world.

Write for a "Model Machine," which tells how to guard your interests in buying harvesting machines.

Elkins & King

Sheep May Graze

In The Cascade Forest Reserve Under Restriction.

(Oregonian.)

Under the present Administration there need be no concern on the part of the sheepmen of Oregon that grazing will be prohibited in the Cascade forest reserve, notwithstanding reports that are put in circulation from time to time, to the effect that the number of sheep permitted in the reserve is to be gradually reduced, until all are eventually excluded.

President Roosevelt, in framing his forestry policy, advised with such men as Commissioner W. A. Richards, of the General Land Office; Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, of the Department of Agriculture, and F. V. Coville, Botanist of the Agricultural Department. All three are broad-gauged men, and men who are very familiar with the conditions of the West.

Not one is a theorist; every one is practical. Commissioner Richards, while realizing the importance of forest preservation and the conservation of the water supply, does not sympathize with the old methods of creating forest reserves, without regard to the character of lands included. He believes in forest reserves, but he also believes in giving sheep and cattle men the benefit of the public ranges. Therefore he favors grazing within forest reserves where there are accessible ranges that can be grazed without interfering with the purposes for which the reserves were created and are maintained.

Right Rules will not serve.

Mr. Pinchot, in a recent conversation with The Oregonian correspondent, expressed similar views. He does not believe in ironclad rules governing grazing. Conditions in different reserves make varying regulations necessary. A system that would work well in Oregon would be a complete failure in Arizona. Therefore, says Mr. Pinchot, discretion should be shown, and where grazing, under restriction, works no injury it should be permitted to continue. "So far as I am concerned," said he, "we will never adopt the policy of prohibiting grazing in all forest reserves. Such a step would not be wise."

Mr. Coville several years ago made an extensive study of the Cascade forest reserve, with a view to ascertaining the effects of sheep and cattle grazing. Since that time he has advocated restricted grazing of both sheep and cattle, along the general lines that have been carried out.

Considerable interest centers in the work that has been ordered in the Yellowstone forest reserve in Wyoming. There, after a thorough examination, the grazing lands are to be culled out of the reserve, and will again be opened to the undisturbed use of the sheep and the cattle men. There has been a mighty clamor in Wyoming against the extension of the forest reserves of the state, largely because much of the added land is not valuable for timber, but is simply and solely grazing land.

Representative Mondell, of that state, has always ridiculed the Yellowstone forest reserve, because of this fact. He says the men who fixed the boundaries of the Yellowstone reserve could not have included less actual timber land if they had tried. This instance is perhaps extreme, for while considerable areas of agricultural and grazing lands were included in the original forest reserves of Oregon and Washington, yet the main portions of those reserves was timber land.

Experiments to be made.

There are officials here who predict that the opening up of the now reserved ranges of Wyoming will ultimately result in their destruction, for they contend that once they are removed from the jurisdiction

and control of forest rangers, there will be no effort made looking to the perpetuation of the range, and as a result they will be over-grazed and destroyed. Nevertheless, while these lands remain within the forest reserve, the Land Office is under a constant fire of protests, and Commissioner Richards has determined to find out by experiment whether these ranges can be given over to the stockmen.

If, as is feared by some, the ranges are destroyed, there will be ample justification for the department again to bring these lands within the forest reserve, so that the grass may be given an opportunity to grow, and thereafter be controlled so as to prevent a recurrence of the disaster. On the other hand, if the stockmen take sufficient interest in the ranges to prevent over-grazing, and take other steps to perpetuate the supply of grass, the action in Wyoming will be precedent for a similar course in other public land states, where a cry has gone up from the stockmen that their range has been reserved and taken from them.

Another Note Spent.

Solomon was wisely said: "Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou also be like unto him." And in the same breath he says: "Answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own conceit."

Upon first thought, Solomon's first stricture was to be our solace; but upon further reflection his second rule is to be applied to Holder's doings of last week.

My exceptions were not taken to his right to criticize any thing that he saw fit, but I respectfully submit if such "bull play" or brutality as he breaks out with occasionally and seeks to dignify by the name of "criticism," is not unspeakable?

We do not presume to judge Holder by "street remarks," if we did his ears would doubtless tingle worse than they do now, nor do we admit that he speaks the truth when he says that we like "newspaper notoriety," if he has reference to the dirty (lye) soaked pulp that he calls the Review—for we do not and never did! Whatever we have written has been in response to request and expressed sentiment of people who have asked us to represent their views in our own way; and in deference to his pretensions as a newspaper man, and the people who suffer his murky sheet to come to their good names, we submitted a few articles which he eagerly spread upon his columns for want of brain or being too indolent to write for himself.

We take no exceptions to his saying that there are quacks in all high and noble callings, for he is a standing representative at large, since his ability as an editor shows prima facie evidence.

Upon reviewing the Review's article again, we feel to sympathize with that prophet of old, who has "rebuked by a dumb ass," and so we refrain from further comment, considering its source.

Sincerely that Pastor, who simply asks the people of Prineville that the unfortunate smallpox carriers shall not be hauled through the streets on the run and dumped into some hole on the commons as reported without even the civilities of humanity, not to say at this time (Christianity.) I do not want to be buried so, nor do I want my loved ones treated thus, and I do not think when it comes home that you do either.

E. A. CHILD.

The great Oak-Easel sent by Strauss Bros., of Chicago, containing 500 samples for men's fine tailoring can now be seen at the store of Salomon, Johnson & Co.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There

Some Stolen, Others Not

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

President Roosevelt has extended the civil service classification until there are very few political spoils left.

Col. Bryan may not expect the presidential nomination but he is determined that his old enemy Mr. Cleveland shall not get it.

The fact that Andrew Jackson's statue in Washington is covered with green mold is due to an accident and was not a deliberate method of keeping his memory green.

A Saint Paul pastor denounced the play "Ghosts" as immoral and the next night the fire department had to be called in to clear the aisles of the theater at which the play was produced.

The Bureau of Forestry estimates the forest area of the United States at 700,000,000 acres and adds that if these acres had received intelligent care they would now contain ten times as much available timber as they will yield.

It has finally become necessary for the Government to store, in an air and light proof safe, the original Declaration of Independence. This is due to the poor quality of ink used for the signatures, many of which have faded beyond recognition.

The Interior Department has decided upon the creation of a forest reserve in South western Oregon comprising 1,249,920 acres of heavily timbered land and embracing part of Josephine, Coos and Curry counties.

Earl Rawson a student at the Corvallis Agricultural college, died last Friday from injuries received two days before while hurdling. His home was in Vancouver, Washington.

It is no small compliment to the American schools of dentistry that practically all the crowned heads of Europe and their families employ only American dentists.

It is noteworthy, in connection with the current Postoffice scandals, that in no instance is any official whose conduct is being investigated, an appointee of President Roosevelt.

The necessity for great quantities of timber for railway ties emphasizes the advisability of preserving the forests. It has been ascertained that each mile of the 250,000 miles of railway in the United States requires 400 ties per year.

The Wall Street interests have made it evident that they do not desire the election of President Roosevelt, but in the opinion of competent judges that will only strengthen the high estimation in which the President is now held by the great majority of the voters.

There occurred a wreck last Friday night in Cow Creek canyon, Douglas county, in which Engineer Gray and Fireman Stradler were seriously injured, though both will probably recover. The accident was due to a poorly kept track bed, and that many lives were not lost seems providential as the scene of the wreck was on an embankment 60 feet above Cow creek.

"Our plans for construction into Central Oregon are materially interfered with on account of the smallpox," said President Lytle this morning, "but I expect that in a few days this objection will be removed. All the cases are reported as doing well. Our irrigation work has been entirely stopped by the disease, but it has not inter-

fered in the least with traffic of the road as there has been none on the line." Mr. Lytle has kept in close touch with the development of the disease, as it has materially affected the plans he has made. He is now of the opinion that another week will see the disease entirely wiped out and work on the irrigation plans will be taken up. Following this it is expected that railroad building will be in order.—Telegram.

Cuts out Timber Land.

The Oregon Development Company, which is endeavoring, through the State of Oregon, to secure the segregation of a large tract of land on the Upper Deschutes River, with a view to its reclamation under the Carey act, has filed its answer to the recent ruling of the General Land Office holding the land within said section to be timber in character. The original selection embraced 68,000 acres tributary to the Upper Deschutes, but in its answer the company asks permission to amend its survey in a way to eliminate from 10,000 to 15,000 acres of this land.

The company explains that the original map was erroneously drawn from field notes and included land which, if conceded is timber land, and for whose withdrawal it was not the intention to ask. The remaining fifty odd thousand acres it insists is actually desert land, and says that whatever timber may be found thereon is a character native to arid regions only.

Inasmuch as the original report of Special Agent Green held the bulk of the Oregon Development Company's proposed withdrawal to be timber land, it is probable the department may order a new examination or will at least refer the amended map to Mr. Green for further recommendation. The amended map has not been received, but C. W. Idleman, of Portland, representing the company, and who is now in Washington, says it is on the way. He hopes to have early action from the department, and is confident that at least a major portion of the land included in the amended map will be withdrawn for reclamation under the Carey act.—Oregonian.

Wallow Creek Items.

School is out.

The grip has lost its grip here. Joe Montgomery has returned from Haystack.

The farmers are almost through their spring work.

John Edwards resigned his principalship of the school here, there being only two weeks remaining, to accept a position with the Chicago Portrait Co., at much better wages. Warren Brown, of Culver, was elected to finish the term and to teach also an additional month. Mr. Brown will begin May 4th.

Vaccination is all the go here. This can be obtained at home without pain or price. Nat Newbill and Joe Montgomery are the doctors.

A Wonderful Discovery.

One of our leading western physicians on being interrogated as to what he regarded as the best remedy for all diseases that the human flesh is heir to, and what is the best preventive promptly replied, Portland Club whiskey, as I know it is a pure bourbon, well matured, and aged in wood—for sale by all first class dealers.

A. E. Mathews, of this city, has a piece of residence property in Spokane which is a good paying investment. The house is new, has eight rooms and modern improvements. The property consists of six lots, barn and residence. He will trade the same for Crook or Lake county farm or timber land. Address A. E. Mathews, Prineville, Oregon.