

Crook County Journal.

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PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 23, 1903.

NO. 32

Clearance Sale

AT
WURZWEILER & THOMSON'S
THE BIG STORE

Their Entire Line of Ladies
Shirt Waists, Crash Skirts, and
every yard of Summer Dress
Goods. They must be sold with-
in the next 30 DAYS.

This is a General Cleanup in
Order to Make Room for our
Fall Line. Prices are absolutely
No Object. Our Sacrifice is
Your Gain.

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 deserved 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

Powell & Cyrus

Tonsorial Artists

GUARD YOUR INTERESTS

The manufacturers
of the McCormick
guard the interests
of agriculturists by
building a machine
that works success-
fully in the field, and
the farmer should
guard his interests
by pur-
chasing
the McCormick
—a machine that

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

Write for a "Model
Machine," which
tells how to guard
your in-
terests in
buying harvest-
ing machines.

Elkins

& King

Stationery
...at...
D. P. ADAMSON'S
(The Brick Drug Store)

Woodbury's
FACIAL PREPARATION
For all skin troubles, it is
THE BEST.
D. P. ADAMSON'S
(The Brick Drug Store)

Absolutely Free!
5 Days'
Treatment of Our Sure Cure
for LOST MANHOOD, Ner-
vousness, Fading Memory,
Varicose, Atrophy, Palpita-
tion of Heart. Send name
and address to
PROF. A. AUBURN,
251 N. First St., Portland,
Oregon.
and receive by return mail
this grand remedy absolutely
free of cost. Send no money.
This is a bona fide offer.
Write today as it costs you
nothing to try it.

WASHINGTON LIFE
INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.



Has the largest percentage of
cash assets to each dollar of li-
ability; earns the highest average
interest, and issues the most up-
to-date progressive policies for in-
vestment or protection.

E. W. Brown
This preparation is an every day of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
The remedy that cures a cold in one day

Burned To Death.
One of the most distressing ac-
cidents that ever occurred in The
Dalles was witnessed on Second
street about 10:30 Wednesday
night. Just as people along the
street were closing up their places
preparatory to retiring, a woman
was seen to emerge from Louie
Comini's residence, back of his
marble works, wrapped in flames
and screaming "help, help!" The
burning woman was Mrs. Comini.
Wm. Groehler, whose place of busi-
ness is opposite the marble works,
rushed out and met the woman in
the middle of the street, and en-
deavored to put out the flames, but
after burning his hands severely
found his efforts were useless and
called for help. Some one brought
water and dashed it upon the burn-
ing figure, extinguishing the flames.
Mrs. Comini was taken into Mr.
Groehler's place and Dr. Ferguson
was summoned. The injured woman
seemed to have forgotten her
suffering, and her only care was for
her children, who were in the house,
and, as she supposed, were being
consumed by the flames. She
pleaded with those around her to let
her die and to go rescue her child-
ren. When the children were
brought to her she became recon-
ciled, and permitted the doctor and
others to minister to her. It was
found that she was terribly burned
about her lower limbs, from the
knees up, across her chest and on
the back. Her hands and arms
were also frightfully burned.

The accident occurred as Mrs.
Comini was putting her children
to bed. Mr. Comini was away from
home, at Cascade Locks on busi-
ness, and Mrs. Comini and the
little ones were arranging to retire.
She was coming down the stairs
carrying a Rochester lamp when
she stumbled and fell to the floor
below, the lamp striking first and
she falling on top of it. Her
clothes were ignited, and she lay
helpless on the burning lamp until
assisted to her feet by her little 13-
year-old girl, Mary. When she
arose she started to the back yard,
Mary trying to wrap a robe around
her to put out the flames. Crazed
with pain and fright she turned
and dashed into the street, throw-
ing the robe from around her. The
elder children, Loie and Mary, 14
and 12 years of age, exercised
remarkable presence of mind in
putting out the flames inside the
house, preventing its burning and
probably saving the lives of the
three younger children.

It was a difficult matter to reach
Mr. Comini at that hour of the
night, but a telegraph message
was finally gotten to him and he
caught a freight train out of Cas-
cade Locks that reached here in
the morning.

Mrs. Comini lingered until short-
ly after noon today, when death
relieved her suffering.

Deceased was born in Italy 29
years ago, and was a devoted wife
and affectionate mother, kind and
congenial neighbor, respected by
all who knew her. She and Mr.
Comini had resided in The Dalles
nine years, having come here from
Cascade Locks, where Mr. Comini
was engaged for a number of years
on the government works.—Times
Mountaineer.

us a network of roads into that
territory but also direct connection
with the Willamette valley and
another line to Portland via
Albany? Then should the C. & E.
be extended on to a connection
with the talked of Harriman West-
ern extension from Ontario, Baker
City would be a jobbing and manu-
facturing center without a com-
petitor in the state.

"One thing should be observed,
however, as a condition precedent
to any benefit we might derive
from such railroad building, and
that is that the direct line from
Baker City to intersect the C. & E.
must be a broad gauge road, or
what is known as standard gauge.
Anything different would pre-
vent us from handling business in
car lots through from here to
Central Oregon or other C. & E.
points, or points on the line of its
connection.

"Yes, it would be a good thing
for us and all should do what they
can to aid in the building of the
C. & E. extension and the cross-
cutting of it by a line from Baker
City. Now that Baker City is as-
sured cheap electric power, bring-
ing with it manufactures of
various kinds, the extension of our
distributing territory will be a very
important matter, and South East-
ern Oregon promises a good field
in the future, and rail connection
there will make Baker City a job-
bing point that will give Portland
herself a close run for business.

Woolen Mills Burned.
Fire Tuesday, the 14th., destroyed
property of the Oregon City
Manufacturing Company valued at
between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The
loss is covered by insurance.
Spontaneous combustion in a car-
bonizer in the pulley building is
given as the origin of the fire,
which destroyed the wool-room,
dye-room and boiler-room of the
woolen mills. The company will
immediately replace the burned
buildings, but the blaze will ne-
cessitate suspension of mill opera-
tions for at least three months and
the throwing out of employment
for that period of about 300 people.

In 1876 the Oregon City woolen
mills were entirely destroyed by
fire, and in 1897 a blaze origina-
ting in the pulley destroyed practi-
cally the same buildings that were
wiped out Tuesday at practically
the same loss to the company.
Adolph R. Jacobs, president of the
company, is on the way to New
York City. C. G. Jacobs, the com-
pany's vice-president, arrived in
the city late tonight from Portland,
and will estimate the loss and de-
termine the future plans of the
company.

Race Across The Atlantic.
Keen interest is felt in naval
circles in the result of the trans-
Atlantic cruise of the Kearsarge,
which leaves Portsmouth Wednes-
day for Frenchman's Bay, coast of
Maine. Captain Hemphill has
been directed to make the cruise a
test of Kearsarge's long-cruising
speed, and it is expected probably
the highest record for an American
battleship of the Kearsarge's type
will be established on this trip.

It is estimated that 1500 tons of
coal will bring the Kearsarge across
at 13 1/2 knots an hour within ten
days, provided that no rough
weather shall be encountered. The
Kearsarge made a remarkable
record in the trip across to Kiel
from New York. Indeed, for her
type and tonnage this record was
the best ever made. The total dis-
tance across, 2345 miles from New
York to The Needles, was run at
the high speed of 16.62 miles an
hour. The trip was made without
a stop, the speed running up in
the last day's voyage to 14.51 to
15.05 knots per hour.

In order that the Kearsarge may
remain at Portsmouth throughout
the festivities, she will not leave
Frenchman's Bay until July 17.
The North Atlantic battle fleet left
the Azores for the Maine coast
Tuesday, the 14th.

Fighting For Pasture.
Range troubles in the Blue
Mountains between cattlemen and
sheepmen have reached an acute
stage and serious conflict is expect-
ed at any time. "Dead lines" have
been made by the cattlemen, and
sheepmen who have taken their
flocks to the mountains for Sum-
mer pasturage have their sheep
banked up against these lines.
Crowded into a narrow strip of
mountain range, they have eaten
out the grass, and unless they can
cross the lines, they will be starved
out.

A private letter to a stockman at
this place says that a rancher at
Howard, who has kept stores for
sheepmen for a number of years,
has been served with notice that
unless these provisions are moved,
he will be burned out, and even
his life is threatened. On the
night of July 1 his wire fences were
cut in a number of places, and the
next night a notice was tacked on
his gate, warning him to have the
supplies moved.

Sheepmen here say they are will-
ing to make lines if the cattlemen
will meet them half way and not
make unreasonable demands.
This range has been used by sheep-
men for more than twenty years,
and to withdraw from it now would
mean to ruin them. They say that
to accede to the demands of the
cattlemen would mean practically
abandonment of their Summer
range in the Blue Mountains.
The situation is a serious one,
the sheepmen being determined
not to surrender their range with-
out a contest, and the cattlemen
meanwhile continuing in their
threatening attitude.—Oregonian.
MAX LUEDDEMANN.

**Pensions for All Indian War
Veterans.**
Acting Secretary of the Interior
says: "It must be clear to the
casual observer that... Congress
intends to provide pensions for the
very persons who rendered 30 day's
service in these wars. The act
does not limit its provisions to
those who served and were dis-
charged under the immediate mili-
tary authority of the United States
only, but its provision clearly ex-
tends to those who served and were
discharged under the other authori-
ties named in the act."

Under the decision of the Acting
Secretary of the Interior, rendered
today, dozens if not hundreds of
applications for pension under the
Indian War veteran act of the last
Congress, heretofore rejected by
the Pension Office, will be passed
to issue. The Secretary has over-
ruled the Pension Office and lib-
erally construed the law in favor
of the survivors of the Oregon and
Washington wars.

Commissioner Ware, upon a techni-
cality, has all along been reject-
ing claims of Oregon and Wash-
ington veterans "because they failed
to show muster into the service
of the United States" or pay by the
United States" basing his action
upon a superfluous clause of the
act of 1902.

While yet in Congress, Represent-
ative Moody appealed from his
ruling, contending that the Indian
War act of last year was purely
an extension to the survivors of
the early Northwestern wars of the
provision of the Blackhawk pension
act of 1892, and as such it was not
essential to show service as United
States troops or pay by the Gov-
ernment. Acting Secretary Miller
upholds the appeal of Mr. Moody,
saying:

"It must be clear to the most
casual observer that if this act
means anything it means that
Congress intended to provide pen-
sions for the very class of persons
who rendered 30 days' service in
these wars. The act does not limit
its provision to those who served
and were discharged under the
immediate military authority of
the United States only, but its
provisions clearly extend to those
who served and were discharged
under the other authorities named
in the act."

Dog Fooled His Mistress.
This dog learned a thing or two
very quickly. A family in Tiffin,
O., had moved from the old home,
but rented the house, furnished
throughout, the new tenant being
an elderly lady. For some reason
the family dog was "let" with the
furniture. Now the new occupant
of the home liked to sit in a particu-
larly comfortable chair in the par-
lor, but as the dog was also a fond
of the chair she frequently found
him in possession. Being rather
afraid of the dog she did not dare
to drive him out, and therefore used
to go to the window and call "Cats."
The dog would then rush to the
window and the lady would calmly
take possession of the chair. One
day the dog entered the room and
found the lady in possession. He
trots to the window and barked
excitedly. The lady got up to see
what was the matter, and the dog
instantly seated himself in the
chair.

For Sale.
For Sale, or to Let on Shares!
One hundred head Stock Cattle!
For particulars call on, or address,
J. S. McMen, Lamona, Ore.

enlisted and served, for 30 days in
territorial organizations or in the
home guards and participated in
the early Indian Wars. Hereto-
fore the Pension Office has been
taking advantage of every techni-
cality to delay action on Indian
War pension claims and only
veterans who could show pay by
the United States in any direct
manner were allowed pensions.
The vast majority of the applica-
tions were turned down under the
decision of the Secretary, which
establishes a precedent from where
there can be no appeal.

Many claims heretofore rejected
will be reconsidered and pensions
will be allowed. The Secretary
interprets the law in its liberal
sense, and holds that, inasmuch as
Congress intended the pensions
should be paid, he has instructed
the Pension Office to place no un-
necessary obstacles in the path,
but to pass upon applications in
the light of his decision.

A large number of issues is sure
to follow upon this decision, which
has been persistently fought for by
Mr. Moody for more than four
months.

Buyers Play Waiting Game.
Information has reached here,
from the interior counties, Grant
especially, that a desperate war is
on between the coast buyers and
the cattle-owners. This war,
which was started about three
weeks ago, has reached a point
where it might prove a serious
blow to the stockmen. It is all be-
cause the buyers wish to purchase
the cattle at a small price says the
Telegram.

The feed conditions this year are
extremely bad, and the buyers are
thoroughly informed of the pre-
vailing conditions. The cattle-
owners are holding doggedly on for
better money, notwithstanding the
discouraging outlook for feed, while
the buyers are displaying very
little activity, confident prices will
take a sharp fall.

Whether either or both sides are
determined in their stand, or
merely bluffing, it is difficult to
ascertain. The "bears" seem to
have the best of the deal, from the
fact that the ranges are rapidly
drying up, with twice the number
of cattle that the pastures can ac-
commodate. There is no bay in
sight.

Around the old mining camp of
Maryville large bands of cattle are
being herded, to await the time
when they can be out into the
wheat fields after the crop is har-
vested. This will afford only a
temporary relief. When the feed
of these fields is gone, the cattle
will have to be sold or moved out.
That is the opinion of one of the
prominent buyers who is in here
from the Coast. He backs his re-
marks by saying that stock will be
selling in that district later in the
Fall at \$25 a head.

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By this it meant men who were