

# Crook County Journal.

VOL. VII.

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 13, 1903.

NO. 35

*Crook Historical Socy*  
*City Hall*

## 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

### FENCES MUST GO.

#### Stockmen Obey Order To Tear Them Down.

#### On Inspector's Order.

#### Thousands Of Acres Inclosed For Grazing Purposes Will Be Thrown Open.

Eastern Oregon stockmen will apparently, obey the order of the Interior Department to tear down the fences that inclose public lands. Those upon whom reports have been made have obeyed instructions, and thousands of acres of public land will be thrown open this fall. A large part of the territory included in the itinerary of the special agents is understood to be already open, but a small portion will be fenced in until this season's crops are gathered.

Edward Dixon, the special agent of the Interior Department, in charge of the work, has not been able to go over more than 20 per cent of the land. He was called away from his work by other duties, but is to return to Eastern Oregon within a few days.

It is likely that the special agent will be in the field until the cold weather drives him out. It may be he will be able to complete his task by that time, but if he finds more work to be done it will be taken up next spring.

The work of compelling the stockmen to take down line fences on public lands is being prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office, in conjunction with the special agent of the Interior Department. It is declared that prosecutions will follow in the event any of the stockmen refuse to obey the order or are delinquent.

Since the work cannot be completed until late in the fall, it is not likely there will be any further extension of time. The officials in charge of the matter had determined to allow such settlers as had crops on Government land an opportunity to harvest them, insisting that fences should come down when harvesting was completed. The special agent will now go over much of the territory after the crops are in, and he will be expected to see that fences come down while he is on the ground.

This determination to compel these usurping public lands to take down their fences immediately grows out of the fact that any other action would necessitate a second visit, and the fences can be removed within a comparatively short time. The special agent would save time and his mission be better fulfilled if he remained until his orders were obeyed.

While Federal officials have no intimation that the threats of trouble between sheep and cattle-growers in Eastern Oregon may have had any connection with the Government's crusade, it is felt that trouble may possibly occur after the public lands are restored.

Instead of being able to protect great ranges, growers will be compelled in the future to take chances with smaller operators. This might lead to clashes, but even though it did, the Government cannot take any other action save to compel the opening of its preserves. As it now stands, some of the larger stockmen not only inclose their own holdings, but fence in all the surrounding grazing lands that they can use, driving away smaller growers and keeping out settlers.

In the past frequent stories have been told of the big stockmen's action in threatening new settlers and compelling them to move away from districts which cattlemen have regarded as their own grazing territory. Whether the stockmen will be willing to abandon their contention that small operators must keep out after the fences are down is a serious question, but one that will not come up for some time.

It is not believed that stockmen will be inconvenienced much this season by the action of the Govern-

ment in ordering down the unlawful fences. As a rule, it is the policy of the growers to feed upon the Federal lands, reserving their own holdings for winter and fall pasturage. If this plan has been generally followed, the stockmen will not find themselves in need of greater ranges until next Spring. At that time, according to Federal officials, they will have to take their chances on obtaining grazing privileges on the public domain.

#### Will Ship Mutton.

While at Izee last week F. M. Lacey and J. F. Turner of this city purchased 1340 head of two-year-old westers of Keerins brothers and Mrs. Lizzie Bailey. This band will be added to a band of 600 head purchased of a sheepman named Allison, of Malheur county and 1000 head of ewes and weathers owned by Mr. Lacey, and will be shipped to the Omaha market. The Izee sheep are now on the trail and will be taken to Baker City for shipment about the middle of the present month, and it is intended to place the sheep on the market about the last of the present month.

The price paid for the Izee sheep and for the Malheur county sheep was \$2.124 per head.—Elue Mountain Eagle.

#### Homestead Cases.

Two more actions to set aside alleged fraudulent homestead patents were brought in the United States District Attorney, as the result of the recent investigations that led to the removal of the United States Commissioner at Eugene, Marie L. Ware. The fictitious homesteaders in these cases are "Robert Simpson" and "Frank H. Herne." The complaints show that, as in the other case, the homesteads were deeded to M. F. Henderson, William A. Peters and P. F. Woodford, as soon as the patents had been illegally secured. It is alleged that the three had full knowledge of the fraudulent method of procedure in securing the patents, and for that reason deserve to lose the land. There are 320 acres in the Roseburg district involved in the two suits.

#### Gems Of Crooked River.

F. Forest has been ailing for a few days.

Aylette Tetherow is working for Mr. Dodson through haying.

Several of the Haystack farmers were in this locality attending to business visits last month.

Miss Grace Merrill has had relaps of her former illness. We hope she will soon recover.

F. McCallister was over from his fruit ranch looking after his haying, which is in full blast.

Mr. Ben Pettyjohn and family have moved to Sunnyside, Washington, where they expect to make their future home.

The Rev. H. Street was over from his ranch on the Matoles, and made a pleasant visit at the home of J. B. Merrill.

Mr. Phillips, of Bend, was in this neighborhood the middle of last month buying horses and cattle for Mr. Hammond.

F. Forest is baling hay at the Tetherow ranch. They report the baler doing good work. He has contracted his hay for \$10 per ton.

Mr. Batson and family have moved from Grizzly into the Carmichael house. They are engaged in helping put up the hay of this valley.

Mr. Montgomery went to the city Monday last, on business. While there he visited his daughter, Mrs. Fogle who is sick at her home with remittent fever.

Mr. Bruner, of Portland, visited several families the first of last month. He was getting signers for a petition to get his son pardoned from the state prison, where he has been for the past three years.

### NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

#### Items of Interest Gathered Here and There

#### Some Stolen, Some Not.

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

It is estimated that Oregon has 400,000 head of cattle, 300,000 of which are in Eastern Oregon.

The Naval Observatory has secured an excellent likeness of the Borrelli comet. It looks like a bit of stray cloud.

The Filipinos seem to imagine that the new trans-Pacific cable was laid especially to enable them to ask for reduction of the tariff.

They are harvesting quite a crop of revolutionists down in Venezuela, but another crop will probably spring up without any reseeded.

Since hearing his remarks about Ireland it would surprise no one to learn that Edward VII kissed the Blarney stone in the course of his travels.

Secretary Root has stated the facts regarding the Littauer glove contract without fear or favor and has referred the entire matter to the Attorney General.

The most captious critic cannot blame Egypt for objecting to the so-called "Egyptian dances" at the St. Louis fair. They are a slander, even on Egypt.

Major Baden-Powell announces that the War balloon is a thing of the past and must yield to the gas to the man-supporting-kits for which he predicts a widely useful future.

Judging from the number and serious character of the charges against Marie Ware, Ex-U. S. Commissioner at Eugene, we should say in addressing her, "Marie Beware."

State Treasurer Moore has made his annual apportionment of school money for 1903, which is \$230,019.20, compared with \$214,639.35. This year's apportionment is based upon a school population of 143,757.

A German newspaper announces that the cause of seasickness is anaemia of the brain. Would not the natural remedy for this condition be standing on one's head or hanging by the knees from a trapeze?

A discharged employee is trying to create trouble for Pension Commissioner Ware. The public has the satisfaction of knowing that if the employee has been really wrong he can secure justice through the Civil Service Commission.

William Hamilton, who last week outraged Mabel Richards, a 13 year girl of Astoria, Washington, and after outraging her, murdered her by crushing her head with a stone, was hung by a mob after confessing to the horrible crime.

It is typical of the President that he would not even cause the arrest of the curmudgeon who swore at the presidential party last Sunday. Had Mr. Roosevelt been alone and the circumstances propitious, the cad would doubtless have received summary justice from the presidential lists, however.

Andrew Carnegie the Scotch-American multi-millionaire is following the example set by the heathen Chinese, and is importing American gold to his native heath. His latest gift is \$2,500,000 in 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, which he has given to his native town of Dunfermline Scotland.

The Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific railway Companies have both announced that they will refuse to carry sheep over any of their lines unless the shippers can furnish a clean bill of health from the United States Bureau of

Animal Industry. This is to guard against the scabby flocks of certain parts of the West.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles was retired last Saturday and was succeeded by Major General S. B. M. Young, who achieved distinction in the Philippines. The latter has only temporary command of the army. General Miles, though hampered in his work by the last two administrations has achieved signal success as commander-in-chief which position he has held since 1895. As a tactician and organizer, he is perhaps the ablest man the American army has had since Civil War times, and his retirement has been the cause of many expressions of regret.

#### THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

#### The Promiscuous Creation Of Reserves Hurts Our Section.

"If the government had wished to retard the development of Eastern Oregon for an indefinite length of time," said a Minneapolis timberman who was in the city the other day, "it could not have struck a more lasting blow than the creation of the recent reserves. Railroad prospects have been materially stunted, and private capitalists, owning timber in these districts, who, under normal conditions, would probably extend temporary lines into the timbered belt, are not likely to undertake the job pending the final action of the government."

The sentiments expressed by this eastern lumberman are not at variance with the general feeling on all sides. Uncle Sam's latest move in preserving practically four million acres of territory immediately east of the Cascade Forest Reserve, is looked upon as the finishing blow to early development of Crook, Klamath, and Lake counties. Of the former county, half of its area remains free from the government's clutches. Klamath county with its enormous expanse of 4,500,000 acres has been left three tiers of townships on its extreme southern boundary open to settlement, cultivation, and development, and the county of Lake retains 2,700,000 acres out of a total acreage of nearly 5,500,000; in fact one half of the total area of the state, or 45,000 square miles, lies now within the confines of the government's experimenting field. It is difficult at this time to understand why the Interior Department has set aside this immense scope of territory. Practically all of it has been entered under the various land acts by individual claimants who will retain their rights of possession unless the government sees fit to condemn the tract, and issue scrip or lien generally to the holders. But it is generally supposed that the government's object in creating reserves is to preserve the water-sources and protect the new growth of timber. Consequently it would not be consistent with this theory to set aside arid tracts, or a strip of territory which supports neither a water-shed nor an infant forest. But the Interior department has seen fit to lay aside consistency, and in putting the valley of the Deschutes, and Lake and Klamath counties into a region of "no trespass" has reserved an area wholly discordant with the salient points in its theory of perpetual water supplies, protection to forests, etc. It would not be wandering far from the truth to assert that eighty-five per cent of this additional Cascade Reserve is arid. A comparatively few sections, not townships, support a growth of jack pine, and with the exception of its extreme southern portion no appreciable supplies of water are found. These districts could easily have been set aside in conformity with Hitchcock's pet theories, leaving the remainder for progress and development to use to the material benefit of this portion of the state which will match with considerable interest the government's final action and disposition of the rights involved.

**GUARD YOUR INTERESTS**

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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.

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