

Crook County Journal.

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PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 25, 1904.

NO. 37

*Greg Hest Society
City Hall*

**SPECIAL SALES
IN ALL LINES
AT
THE BEE HIVE**

The Place That Saves You Money

Midsummer Stock taking over and we must have room for fall goods which will soon arrive. Come quickly or you will lose the chance of your lifetime

Michel & Co.



Retiring From Business

On July 1st I shall begin selling my entire stock of MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS and LADIES' FURNISHINGS at

50 Cents on the Dollar

I am compelled to go out of business on account of sickness and this sale will afford my patrons an opportunity to secure the best bargains ever offered in Prineville.

Mrs. Ed Bradford Ladies' Up-to-Date Furnishers.

The Hamilton Stables
W. E. Attingham, Prop.

Stock boarded by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Remember us when in Prineville. RATES REASONABLE. We have

Fine Livery Turnouts
Run in Connection with the Bend Stable.

..Henderson & Pollard..

Wines, and **Bar** Finest Cigars
Liquors, In Stock.

Country Orders Solicited

First Door South of Poindexter Hotel.

THE WINNEK CO.,
Incorporated 1903.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND UP-TO-DATE HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

New Line Of

FURNISHING GOODS

Shirts A Specialty

GORMLEY THE TAILOR



Professional Cards.

M. R. Elliott,
Attorney-at-Law
Prineville, Oregon.

G. W. Barnes,
Attorney at Law,
Prineville, Oregon.

W. A. Bell,
Attorney-at-Law
Prineville, Oregon.

M. R. Biggs
Attorney-at-Law
Prineville, Oregon.

M. & Brink
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Prineville, Oregon.

Chas. G. Edwards, M. D., Belknap
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office First Door East of Wilson's Drug Store.
Prineville, Oregon.

J. H. Rosenberg
Physician and Surgeon
Calls answered promptly day or night.
Office two doors south of Templeton's Drug Store. Residence corner 1st and Main Streets.
Prineville, Oregon.

CROOKS Meat Market
J. H. Crooks, Prop.

FRESH MEATS and LARD VEGETABLES, FISH and GAME IN SEASON

None but Healthy Animals Killed, Which Insures Good Wholesome Meats.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF TEMPLETON'S

Jas. S. Kolley
Photographer

POTRAITS, VIEWS, ENLARGING AND A SUPERIOR GRADE OF WORK

Prineville, Oregon.

1000 HEAD OF SHEEP KILLED

Masked Men Butcher Band Last Week—Belonged to Morrow & Keenan.

A band of thoroughbred sheep owned by Morrow & Keenan, of Willow Creek and grazed in the Little Summit Prairie region were subjected to a rifle fire at the hands of a masked mob last Friday evening which either killed or scattered in every direction the entire band of sheep entailing a loss to the owners that will run up into the thousands of dollars.

From the accounts reaching this city by telephone message from young Keenan, a son of one of the proprietors, it seems that while the herder was alone with his flock near the road land known as the Pollard ranch on Horseheaven Creek, and leased and pastured by Williamson & Gesner, sheepmen, he was approached by a band of about 20 masked horsemen who had approached unobserved through the timber. A command to throw up his hands was the first intimation the herder had of the affair and after complying with this request his hands were securely bound behind him and he was blind folded by having a sack drawn over his head and tied around his neck.

After dealing with the herder in this manner the mob turned their attention to the sheep opening up with a fusillade from their 30-30 Winchesters and continuing the firing for nearly two hours. In all the herder estimates that nearly two thousand shots were fired, and the gruesome work resulting is ample evidence that they were fired with telling effect. No effort was made to harm the herder, and very little talk was indulged in, the mob conducting the affair as though it was purely a matter of business.

Absolutely no clues to the guilty parties are to be had, as the disguises worn by the mob made identification impossible.

The herder states that it was his belief that he was on the range pastured by sheep and avers that he could not have been mistaken in regard to the location of the dead line. He states that before commencing their work of destruction the mob moved the sheep over the line to a fenced pasture owned by a private individual, but what their purpose was in doing so he did not know.

Up to the present time the owners of the slaughtered sheep have always conducted their business in a manner satisfactory to all parties, and have operated in the sheep business on a large scale. At the time of the shooting four bands belonging to them were grazing in the Little Summit Prairie region, and it is thought that it is more likely that the shooting was the result of feeling engendered over the appearance of so many of the firms sheep in one section than that it was the result of a supposed case of trespass on the part of the band meeting with the disaster.

The Journal has no comment to make further than it has always supposed that the feeling against sheep was directed entirely against outside owners. It has always realized that cattle and sheep interests were different and incompatible, but has thought it possible that satisfactory arrangements could be made between all home stockmen, that would insure the peaceful conduct of everyone's business, who call Crook county their home.

SHEEPMEN MUST DIP THEIR STOCK

State Deputy Stook Inspector M. H. Laantz yesterday morning received instructions from the government authorities at Salt Lake to the effect that every head of sheep leaving Pendleton or Umatilla county must not be allowed to leave the state until this order had been complied with.

This order comes as a distinct surprise to the sheepmen and the buyers and will greatly effect the future market. It means a loss of thousands of dollars to the sheepmen of Umatilla county alone. Notwithstanding the fact that the owners must bear the expenses of dipping the sheep it will lower the market price as the buyers claim that the heaviest loss is caused by shrinkage after the sheep has been dipped. There are now ready for shipment in this county 23,000 head of sheep, all of which must be dipped before being loaded on the cars. Heretofore a certificate from the stock inspector saying that the sheep were free from scab was sufficient, but now the order comes carte blanche that all sheep must be dipped regardless of whether or not they are infected with any disease, the authorities presuming that all Oregon sheep are affected with the scab.

Of the 23,000 sheep already purchased Stevens & Hunter have 10,000 head. The owners must stand the expense of dipping these sheep, but the purchase price will remain the same. The buyers figure that on this basis they are the heaviest losers, although it will cost the owners a large amount of money to dip the sheep. The sheep must be dipped and shipped within ten days from the date of dipping. This precludes the possibility of feeding the sheep and making up for the shrinkage and insures a loss on the market.

The estimated cost of dipping the sheep is alone placed at 2 cents per head, while there is the additional expense of building the vats and feeding the sheep while they are held in the city for the dipping. Then there is a great loss on account of the death of sheep during the dipping process. The shrinkage is placed at about 25 per cent.

The ruling while it will eventually work great benefits to the sheep interest of the county, works a great hardship just at present. Many big deals have been called off as the buyers cannot now pay the prices which have been prevailing. But as the order is effective all over the country it will prevent the shipment into this county or state of infected sheep hereafter and eventually eliminate the disease.—Pendleton Tribune.

CATTLE ARE TURNED DOWN

J. N. Burgess returned last Friday evening from southern Oregon, where he went to receive a number of cattle recently contracted for by B. F. Saunders of Salt Lake. Out

of 600 head of cattle contracted, only about 160 head were accepted by the government inspector, the balance being turned down because one or two cows in the band showed symptoms of scab, says the Antelope Herald. Mr. Burgess reached Shaniko on Thursday evening, and on Friday morning the inspector turned down 100 head of cattle which had been brought in for delivery at that point. These cattle belonged to Clay Grater and the McGreers, and only one or two in the entire band showed any symptoms of disease. There had a few spots on them which Mr. Grater claimed were made by the flies, but the inspector refused them a health bill and the entire lot was rejected.

The cattle were contracted for by B. F. Saunders, who has a large contract for supplying cattle to the government. The fact that cattle in a number of places in the west are breaking out with scab has made them extraordinarily careful in the selection of cattle for this government contract.

BUSINESS LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED

Association of Business Men Will Aid the County's Development.

Prineville is wide awake to the advancement being made in Crook county. She is going to keep abreast of the times, help along the progress of the city itself and do all that is possible to make this section of the state an enterprising and active portion of a greater Oregon. To this end between 30 and 40 business men at Athletic hall Tuesday evening effected an organization to be known as the Citizen's Business League of Prineville. The officers elected are as follows: T. M. Baldwin, president; C. M. Elkins, vice-president; M. R. Elliott, secretary; and A. H. Lippman, treasurer. The board of directors consists of Fred Wilson, C. Sam Smith and T. H. Lafallett.

The meeting Tuesday evening was called at the instigation of a number of the business men in the city who have felt for some time past the necessity of having a commercial organization or promotion association of some kind which will run hand in hand with the rapid development of the county. Mr. Baldwin stated after the election that the League had for its foundation, progress, the betterment of civic conditions and the taking of an active part in the building up of Crook county which is just now entering into a period of expansion and development.

The League, through its board of directors and committees appointed by the president will see to it that Crook county and the business centers of the county receive a bountiful share of advertising. Its resources will be made known to the outside world through the use of circular letters which will be sent in reply to the numerous inquiries regarding the county which are being received constantly. Statistics and data concerning the agricultural, timber, mining and irrigation interests will be gathered and kept on file where publicity can be given them at any time. Prospective settlers will be given all the information desired and no effort will be saved in making other sections familiar with the advantages of this portion of Oregon. New industries and business interests will be encouraged to seek a foothold in this vicinity, and it is believed that with the advent of a new population, which will in all probability reach its high water mark next year during the Lewis and Clark Centennial, Crook county will receive its full share of settlers. Part of these will go into every section of the county and so far as the League has it in its power, new residents will come into the county well informed regarding the new home into which they are coming.

It was decided at the meeting Tuesday night that the League should become a member of the Oregon Development League, with headquarters in Portland, and in this way gain assistance from the larger and more extensive organization. The regular meetings of the local association will be held the second Tuesday of each month when a general discussion of transpiring events will be held. It will also be an evening when general suggestions and ideas will receive an airing and in this way keep up the work which has been undertaken.

The subscription papers were signed by about 35 business men and it is expected that this number will be greatly increased as the work to be done by the League will be highly beneficial to every resident of the county. The membership fee was fixed at \$5.

FUGITIVES ARE SOON CAPTURED

Two of the boys who escaped from the State Reform School last

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR COOS BAY ROAD

The prospect of Coos county getting that much-needed and prayed for railroad which will enable it to take its proper and natural place among the state's counties seems to be growing brighter. C. A. Smith of Minneapolis is largely interested in the county and has recently been in consultation with Santa Fe and Southern Pacific officials in an endeavor, it is understood, to interest them in the region and obtain a promise that they will extend their lines to the isolated timber holdings. Mr. Smith admits that one object of his visit to the coast has been to arouse the railroad interests to the Coos opportunity but refuses to state what success has attended his efforts.

Should the companies offer no encouragement and refuse to make any promises concerning future construction Mr. Smith may construct a connecting line himself. When asked why with his large timber holdings isolated from transportation facilities and with the capital he could interest in the project, he did not build a line himself, he replied:

"Well, I may be compelled to do something of the kind."

Mr. Smith is stopping at the Hotel Portland and is registered from Minneapolis, where as the leading lumber dealer of the region he employs 1,200 men. But he is interested in many timber tracts over the country and has forests of virgin fir, spruce, hemlock and cedar scattered over the northwest.

He has just come from Coos county, where he has 100,000 acres of fir, cedar and sugar pine. In Linn county, close to the heavy forest fires, he also has an extensive tract, and while he is not losing any sleep about it he watches the progress of the flames with a good deal of interest. He says the fires in southern Oregon have thus far done but little damage.

"This coast is the place for the young man," he said. "The states of Oregon, Washington and California have a great future. I have brought my son on this trip, for I want him to learn the conditions in the lumber trade here. I have sent a number of young men to this coast. There is a good future here for the timber business. Of course, lumber will be manufactured for many years in the upper Mississippi valley, but the output is decreasing steadily. Last year the product was 100,000,000 feet less than it was the preceding year, and this year it will be nearly that much less. The output of white pine has decreased from 800,000,000 to 300,000,000 feet, which is an enormous falling off. This means that the timber of the Pacific coast is soon to come into the market. What you must have is railway facilities, and the people should keep everlastingly at agitation for railway building. I am certain that both the Vanderbilt and Gould lines will soon reach the coast. Just where they will strike it we do not know."—Journal.