

Crook County Journal.

VOL. IX.

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, JANUARY 5 1905.

NO. 4

TOYS! TOYS!

Mechanical Toys, Automobiles and many others, too numerous for mention. In fact anything you could wish for the little folks Christmas Present. We have just received 3000 pounds of Candies and Nuts for the Holiday Trade and our prices are RIGHT For the older ones we have a variety of beautiful and useful articles suitable for your friend, sweetheart or relatives a present. To fully appreciate the many different articles we have in our store for Christmas you should call and see for yourself and we will take pleasure in showing them to you

The Bee Hive

The Place That Saves You Money

THE OPERA SALOON

ROARK & BEDELL, Proprietors.

In The Glaze Hall
A First Class House
in Every Respect

CHOICEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS,
WINES, and CIGARS

OYSTER HOUSE and LUNCH COUNTER

Open at all hours Day or night. Meals of all kinds served to order. Fish, Game, and Oysters in Season.	O'NEIL Brothers Managers	We make a speciality of putting up to order Pies and Cakes for the family trade. Bread For Sale
---	---	---

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited

..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.



I don't want to sell you
the Earth but I do want
to sell you a

FALL SUIT AND OVERCOAT

Call and examine my
good and get prices

GORMLEY THE TAILOR

MASKED MEN SHOOT SHEEP

Fred Smith Loses 500 Head in Attack Made on His Band Near Paulina.

Five hundred head of sheep were killed and a hundred or more wounded and scattered in an attack made last Saturday afternoon on the band owned by Fred W. Smith of Paulina. The butchery occurred on Grindstone creek at the head waters of Crooked river and on Mr. Smith's ranging territory, possession and right to which has never been questioned.

The story of the shooting and inexcusable killing of the band is similar in detail to those which have several times before been recorded in this county during the past grazing season. The attack was made Saturday afternoon by a band of six masked men which rode up to the herder with rifles leveled at his body. Commanding him to throw up his hands they proceeded to blind fold him and take him away to a safe distance. Then the slaughter with rifles knives and clubs began. During a period of three or four hours five hundred of the band were killed outright and the wounded ones scattered in every direction with the remaining numbers.

The slaughter is looked upon by both sheepmen and cattlemen alike to be one utterly inexcusable in every detail. The sheep were on their own territory and were in no wise molesting the cattlemen's district, and the action of the masked band tends to uphold the article appearing in a recent issue of the Oregonian in which it was stated that an organized effort is being made to exterminate the sheep industry in this county.

Mr. Smith last spring sold a band of sheep which he had been running in the neighborhood of his ranch and only recently bought this band of 5000 which was fired upon and butchered last week. The district around the Smith ranch has always been considered a sheep district as other stockmen in that vicinity, besides Mr. Smith, have used the region immediately surrounding and that on the adjoining range of buttes as a grazing section for their herds. The cattle interests of late years have not looked upon the district in question as one which belonged to them, or upon which they could honestly lay claim, and the slaughter of last week in consequence is looked upon as a dastardly act which lacks a single point of justification.

Representatives of both the cattle and sheep interests, who have been in the city during the past week, have expressed in unqualified terms their denunciation of this last criminal act by men who it is believed are irresponsible persons, and it is believed that determined opinions, now finding voice, will eventually lead to a successful effort in stopping the lawlessness which is disgracing the county and its institutions.

MAYOR SUBMITS

ANNUAL REPORT

Mayor Wurzeiler called the attention of the city council to several important matters in his annual message to that body last Monday evening, and if the suggestions which he offered are acted upon Manager Gates will be called upon to live up to the provisions of his contract with the city and furnish a better supply of water in the future.

In his report upon the financial conditions he showed that the total outstanding indebtedness amounted to \$5686.16, and commenting upon the figures submitted added:

"The above will show you that

the indebtedness from last year was reduced only \$25.42, but if you take into consideration the the expenses of \$1200 paid out by the city for rebuilding the Crooked river and Ochoco bridges, you will find that the affairs of the city have been handled very economically. The city expected to receive a revenue for building these bridges from the county out of the road money collected during the year of 1902-03, amounting to \$1100, which amount, however was refused by the county court. Inasmuch as both these bridges were unsafe for public travel this indebtedness was involuntary expense.

"The fire department is one institution of which the city should be proud. The apparatus is all in good condition and the men should be congratulated on their work and the interest they have taken.

"I call the attention of the council to the management of the water supply of the Prineville Light and Water company, and steps should be taken by you to make the company live up to its contract.

"I also call the attention of the council to the fact that the revenues are insufficient to meet the City's expenses and I recommend that you take such action as seems best for the city and business interests of Prineville."

IRRIGATION WAR IN KLAMATH COUNTY

The battle between the government irrigation committee and the Klamath Falls Canal company is waging more fiercely. The canal company is making a house to house canvass in behalf of their project, and the government irrigation committee is sending out circulars of warning to the people not to enter into a contract with the private company.

The principal points of the discussion are that the canal company is making a better offer to the people than the government; that it can construct a system more cheaply and in a shorter time than it is possible for the government to do. The land owners are urged to accept the offer of the canal company because it has a definite proposition to make, the acceptance of which can possibly do no harm. It is urged that the people should stand by the canal company because it was the first in the field. Finally it is argued that the purchase of the system would be an advantage to the property, could at the proper time be turned over to the government and become a part of its system.

The canal company says it will construct the system and turn it over to the people for a fixed price of its \$15 per acre, on a basis of 50,000 for the land irrigated. If this is a business proposition, the price paid for the system must include a profit to the promoters of the enterprise, and interest upon the capital required to do the work. If it is not a business proposition, the work cannot be carried on, for private capital is not available for enterprises which do not offer a fair margin of profit; especially is this true in private irrigation ventures, the reason being that practically all of them have been financial failures.

The government offers, through the reclamation service, to construct for the people an adequate system for irrigation and drainage, to turn it over to them at actual cost of construction, and to allow them 10 years in which to pay for it without interest. This system, when completed, will include all the land in the Klamath basin susceptible of irrigation, and the reclamation of large areas which at the present time are useless. The work done by the government will be of a most substantial character, and not of a nature to require a perpetual high maintenance charge, as is usually the case with systems built for the revenue and profits to the promoters.

BIG AUTOMOBILE ABOUT COMPLETED

A 40-Horse-Power Machine Nearly Ready to Operate on Crook County Line.

Automobiles will soon be carrying passengers and freight between Shaniko and Bend, over the new road now being finished by Archie Mason, according to the intentions of the Central Oregon Transportation Company. The distance between the termini of the new grade is 90 miles. A two-ton automobile is being finished at the machine shops of A. G. Gill on Oak street near First. This huge machine will be provided with a 40-horse-power gasoline engine, and will be capable of making 25 miles an hour over the new grade which is nearly level the most of its length. The steepest pitch on the whole line is but seven per cent. The machine will carry 12 passengers and will be capable of making the 90-mile run including stops, in four hours and a half. Its tanks will hold gasoline enough to run it 100 miles or more, so there will be no need of stopping to replenish on the road. The cost of the machine will be about \$3500.

Another automobile to carry freight exclusively is being built for the Company in San Francisco.

Bend, the Southern terminus of the road, is a thriving town in the midst of a region now being reclaimed by irrigation. A great deal of money has been expended in running canals and ditches, and a dense population will finally occupy the level plains of Crook County, which have heretofore been called "desert lands" and only peopled by a few shepherders and these only in portions of the year. The new automobile road will finally be extended from a point 10 miles west of Shaniko to The Dalles, following the banks of the Deschutes River, according to those posted in the situation.

This 180 miles of uniform grade may finally become the roadbed of a trolley line between The Dalles and fertile irrigated fields of Crook County.—Telegram.

WILL EXCLUDE OUTSIDE SHEEP

A special from Canyon City of recent date says: Two elements will figure to a greater extent than ever before in the Grant county range situation next spring, and their presence in exaggerated form is leading the stockraisers of the northern part of the county to take early measures to protect themselves against the annual incursion of outside sheep. These elements are: First, decrease in area of open range through extensive homestead and scrip filing second, increase in the amount of home stock because growers have held over on account of low prices. Briefly, the combination represents more stock and much less range.

The fact that the need for self-preservation is greater than ever before, in addition to the perennial feeling of hostility toward the outside sheepmen, has led northern stockraisers to begin this early to prepare to repel the 1905 invasion. A meeting was held yesterday at Hamilton, where the situation was gone over pretty thoroughly by the growers of that section. The meeting was attended also by several cattlemen from the Long creek section, while all the small valleys within 20 miles of that place contributed delegates. A similar meeting is to be held next week at Monument. One was held last week at Long Creek.

Opposition to the outsider for many years has been largely individual, or at least confined to small communities. In 1902 incipient effort began to get organized resistance together. This effort

has assumed greater proportions each winter, until the coming season promises to see northern Grant stockmen banded together in a way that promises results.

"Home grass for home sheep," was the ancient slogan which held first place at the Hamilton meeting yesterday. Passions of settlers present rose at the memory of alleged depredations by outside sheep on their very farms, and of occasions when they drove their holdings out to neighboring range in springtime, only to find then what they had considered their legitimate pasture devastated by flocks from Morrow, Gilliam or Umatilla county.

A formal organization has been effected at Long creek and Hamilton. Similar organization is expected at Monument.

LAND TRIALS CAUSE HEAVY TIMBER SALES

Frederick A. Kribs, the well-known timber land dealer, is disposing of all his holdings in Linn county, says a dispatch to the Telegram. It is rumored that the methods by which he secured large tracts of valuable timber land in that county are under investigation in connection with the land fraud cases, and this is thought to be the cause of the sudden sale of his large property interests here. Kribs has acquired several thousand acres of good timber land in Linn county during the past few years, being now one of the heaviest taxpayers in the county, and most of his holdings are in the Santiam region, in which so many homesteads have been taken up in the past ten years, and which is said to have been undergoing a careful investigation by special Government officers for the past few months.

Saturday two deeds were filed in the office of the County Recorder, in which F. A. Kribs and wife disposed of about 16,500 acres of land. One deed was to Charles A. Smith, of Hennepin county Minnesota, for 6420 acres, and the other to Charles J. Swensen, of the same state, transferring several tracts aggregating 10,000 acres. In these two deeds Kribs transferred practically all of his Linn county timber land, which he has been years in accumulating.

A large number of Linn county citizens living in the vicinity of Sweet Home and Foster, were subpoenaed to appear before the Federal Grand Jury last week, and it is in relation to the Kribs lands that they were called to testify. A few years ago all the available timber land in this county was taken up, either as homesteads or timber claims, and a great many men of Albany and vicinity and from other parts of the state as well were located on claims by men living in the eastern part of the county who were familiar with the timber country and who acted as timber locators while the rush for claims were on.

STEACH BOUND OVER TO JURY

Jos. A. Steach, the Round Basin sawmill and stockman, and Johnnie Tribbett, of Monument, had a preliminary examination before Justice Rea, of Monument, Monday, on a charge of larceny of a two-year-old mare belonging to Geo. Irvin, of Monument. The animal had been "found" on the range and was claimed by Mr. Steach, and had been branded in his corral, but not with his branding iron, according to testimony and Tribbett was among the men who helped in the work. Mr. Steach is said to have claimed the animal until after the owner was known. Judge Rea concluded that Tribbett could not be held and discharged him, but that Mr. Steach had better be more thoroughly investigated and bound him over to the grand jury with \$500 bonds.—Long Creek Ranger.