

Crook County Journal.

VOL. IX.

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, JANUARY 12, 1905.

NO. 5

MICHEL & CO.

The Holidays are gone and in order to make room for our enormous Spring Stock, we will make radical reductions on our line of Winter Goods.

Ladies' Childrens' and Gents' Mackintoshes at Your Own Price

GET YOUR TICKETS ON CASH PURCHASES THEY ARE WORTH MONEY TO YOU

Michel & Company | Michel & Company

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

Announcement

HAVING purchased the business from N. A. Tye & Bro's. known as the Red Front Bazaar, I wish to announce to the trading public that I will have, as soon as possible, a complete and up-to-date line of Merchandise such as this store has formerly carried. Our intention is to make this store the most popular trading place in the county and to do this we will carry a line of goods of the best quality and sell them at prices that will suit you. In order to become better acquainted and also to dispose of the present stock I am going to sell it at the extraordinary price of **60 Cents on the Dollar**. A cordial invitation is extended you to visit the store and take advantage of this offer.

Yours Respectfully,
J. E. CALAVAN.



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

CROOK COUNTY WILL EXHIBIT

Arrangements Being Made for Fine Display at the Portland Fair.

Crook county will make an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Centennial, that much having been definitely decided by the county court last Tuesday when it expressed its willingness to support such a move after reading the opinions expressed by some of the heaviest tax payers and reviewing the signatures to the petitions asking for an appropriation. The amount of the appropriation to be made has not been stated, nor is it likely to be set down at the extra session to be held next Saturday when the executive committee will furnish the court with as definite a statement of the funds required as is possible at that time to determine. This report will contain an approximate figure relative to the cost of collecting and maintaining an exhibit but of course will be nothing more than a close estimate. From the sentiments expressed by the court last Tuesday it is probable that when something tangible has been arranged by the executive committee the court will set a limit appropriation and the cost of the exhibit will then have to fall beneath that sum. This is believed to be the most satisfactory manner to meet the expenses of gathering together the various articles, produce and stock and systematizing the work so that the greatest work can be done for the lowest figure.

In presenting the views of the executive committee to the county court, Mr. Lafollett stated that while nothing definite had been fully decided upon, the committee felt that if the county intended to make a display of its resources, that display must be complete in every detail. It was useless, he stated, to attempt to make an exhibit unless the funds were sufficient to cover the cost of making a showing which would be on a par with the other counties which will be represented. He then outlined hastily the different features which such a display would embody and the approximate cost to be encountered in collecting the livestock, mineral, timber, agricultural and fruit exhibits, then in preparing them and making them ready for shipment. He held to the same opinion as did Mr. Elkins and Sheriff Smith that if the county undertook to advertise itself it must do the work thoroughly and make the exhibit one in keeping with the boundless resources of the county at the same time keeping so far as possible within the bounds of economy.

Mr. Elkins stated that the committee had talked some of securing the assistance of Mr. Leo Fried of Portland, a man, he said, who was interested in Crook county and who could render some valuable aid after the final arrangements had been made. He thought Mr. Fried would be willing to look after the shipments as soon as they arrived in Portland and would see to it that they were got into place and arranged in the best manner possible.

The court and the members of the committee present then discussed the matter in a general way the former body expressing its willingness to support a county exhibit provided the committee later handed in a detailed statement arranged in such a way that the court could use it for a basis upon which to make an appropriation. This meeting will be held Saturday when the court will convene in extra session.

In the mean time the committee is at work to determine as near as possible the expenses to be met in getting livestock prepared for exhibition purposes, the cost of gathering the agricultural and other products of the county and

boxing them ready for shipment. With these figures gathered and the approximate cost of labor and freight charges it will not be difficult for the court at its meeting the last of this week to set aside a reasonable sum to be used for exhibition purposes.

MALHEUR TO HAVE PECULIAR DISPLAY

"Malheur county is going to make a notable exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair," said C. W. Parrish, a prominent lawyer of Burns. Mr. Parrish was a visitor at Exposition headquarters, and told of the plans of that county to advertise itself at the big Fair says the Telegram.

"The intention is to raise \$3500 for the purpose of an exhibit," said he. "The County Court has appropriated \$1000 already and will doubtless set aside another \$1000, provided the citizens of the county will raise \$1500 more among themselves. This will probably be done.

"Our chief exhibit will be a collection of the wild animals and birds found in our county. The carcasses will be mounted true to life, and there is no reason why such an attraction should not draw considerable attention from those who will see the Fair. The collecting of wild animals for the purpose has already begun, but we will wait until the Spring flight for the birds. Of feathered creatures alone we will be able to collect about 250 species. Owing to the large lakes in Harney county, we have gulls, pelicans, six kinds of geese and 20 varieties of ducks, besides innumerable other water fowl. Of both wild animals and birds our county can show a great assortment.

"We in Harney County are farther from Portland than Alaska is. It takes five days to reach the county seat. Our nearest railroad is Sumpter Valley line, and that is 110 miles away. It is 250 miles to the O. R. & N. line, on the Columbia River, and about the same distance to the Oregon Short Line tracks in Idaho. We are located in an immense territory, 400 by 500 miles, without a railroad in it, unquestionably the largest area of the United States so isolated.

POSTMASTER SUMMERS SUES T. T. GEER

Postmaster George Summers has filed suit against ex-governor T. T. Geer and ex-state land agents L. B. Geer and W. H. Odell for the recovery of \$8175 which was paid over to the defendants for the purpose of securing base lands for the plaintiff and 25 other residents of this county, the claims aggregating the sum mentioned. The action of the defendants in accepting the money and then in turn sending to the applicants base which has proved invalid is held to be an unlawful act inasmuch as the money for the worthless, base has not been returned. The other claimants mentioned in the complaint and who have apparently disposed of their interests or claims to Mr. Summers are:

E. Clark, who claims \$312; Mabelle Starr, \$240; Mary Barnard, \$420; J. H. Dobbins, \$150; W. W. Chase, \$50; Florance M. Johnson, \$100; Thomas Powell, \$258; James F. Davis, \$400; John M. Swanson, \$400; William J. Adams, \$400; W. B. Palmer, \$312.50; C. L. Hartshorn, \$100; George Mack, \$350; Albert Hartshorn, \$150; Albert E. Battson, \$400; Charles S. Schlenker, \$400; George Wilson, \$400; Victor J. Chapman, \$350; P. B. Howard, \$480; Anna Keenan, \$480; William Wurzeiler, \$480; Mattie Summers, \$480; Mrs. Alameda Fuller, \$600; Walter Hammond, \$21.75; John B. Erickson, \$60; all with more or less interest from the 1st day of November, 1901.

The complaint is one of the longest which has ever been filed in Marion county, comprising as it does 224 typewritten pages. The case will be tried at the next session of the state circuit court.

TAX LEVY WILL BE LOWER

County Assessment Nearly 2 Mills Lower—City Levy 4 Mills Higher.

Residents outside the city won't pay as much taxes this year as they did last, the county court having fixed the levy Tuesday.

The levy this year drops to 21 mills or 1 1/4 mills less than it was for 1903 the last year upon which taxes were paid. The decrease is due to the lowering of the state and county tax both of which had 1 1/4 mills sliced off their figure for 1903. This makes a total of 3 1/4 mills reduction, but this was partially counterbalanced by a slight increase in the road, school and High school tax to be levied upon the last roll. A comparison of figures shows the difference in mills for the two years:—

| | 1904 | 1903 |
|------------------|-------|--------|
| State and county | 10 | 13 1/4 |
| School | 5 | 4 1/4 |
| Roads | 2 1/4 | 2 |
| High school | 3 1/4 | 2 1/4 |
| Total | 21 | 22 1/4 |

The figures above make a very satisfactory showing when coupled with the fact that the county is making extensive improvements in every direction and at the same time is maintaining a High school. It was to be expected in consequence that the taxes would increase instead of showing a material decrease. The surplus of unappropriated funds in the county treasury at the time of convening of the last session of the county court amounted to \$7,800.

While everything is running smoothly in the county and the tax payers are getting off easily, a different hue is given matters in the city which is still paying the penalty of enduring a small-pox epidemic a couple of years ago. The tax levy this year will be 4 1/4 mills higher than last making a total of 3 1/4 mills. The figures for 1903 and 1904 are as follows:

| | 1904 | 1903 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| County | 21 | 22 1/4 |
| School District | 7 | 5 |
| General | 6 1/4 | 2 1/4 |
| Total | 34 1/4 | 30 1/4 |

The marked increase in the levy on city property for the last assessment roll is due to the material increase made in the levy for general purposes. This, however, is in keeping with the recommendations made by the mayor in order that the city treasury be reimbursed for the sums expended in building new bridges and in reducing the debt caused by the small pox epidemic in 1903.

SUMPTER ROAD MAY YET BE BUILT

Harriman or no Harriman, freeze-out or thaw-out, boycott or no boycott, the Sumpter Valley railroad's extension from Tipton to John Day may yet be built, according to Chief Engineer Joseph West, who says that the company is just now awaiting future developments, at the same time gathering figures from tramp steamers in German waters, with the intent of buying steel rails abroad, shipping them by water to Portland, thence to the Blue Mountains over the O. R. & N., which will be such a short haul by rail that Harriman's high rates will cut but little figure.

It will be remembered that a short time ago Harriman notified the Sumpter Valley company that hereafter a regular rate on steel rail shipments over his lines would be charged. Prior to that time a sort of "courtesy rate" had been in effect. Regular rates made rail shipments impossible and the John Day extension, which was to have been rushed to completion next spring, was perforce abandoned. The S. V. company cancelled

all its orders for steel rails and gloom settled over eastern Oregon.

It was the popular belief that Harriman's hit-up of rates on Sumpter Valley rails was the first move in a definite plan to quench the little road and later to buy it in, broaden its gauge to standard, extend into the interior and make the system of value as a feeder to the main line of the O. R. & N. All of which is exactly what the people of eastern Oregon greatly desire, but fear was entertained that Harriman would take his time in extending further into the interior, it being the firmly established policy of the O. R. & N. to keep down the development of eastern Oregon until the fertile webfoot transportation field is worked to a ripe red limit.

In an interview with a paper in Ogden, Mr. West's home town, the chief engineer of the Sumpter Valley said that because there is no particular hurry about the proposition, his company will not place an order abroad for steel rails for some time, and in the meantime will await developments, which means that the S. V. has not yet given up its attempts to prevail upon Harriman to re-establish the old "courtesy rate."—Sumpter Miner.

LIVESTOCK MEN WILL ORGANIZE

At the annual meeting of the National Live Stock association to be held in Denver next week an important change will be made in the movement to establish a packing house in Portland, says the Journal. The interests of the live stock men will be segregated for the purpose of securing a more effective working basis for growers and packers. While their interests run on parallel lines, they are distinct and can be better handled when separated. The organization as at present formed is cumbersome and unbusiness-like, and has accomplished far less than was expected by its promoters.

After the re-organization the packers will be in a position to work separately and invest money in pushing development of the packing industry in new fields. Whether they will look upon the Portland packing house project as a profitable venture is a question the near future will decide. The plan heretofore regarded as feasible would receive substantial support among Portland business men if the promoters came forward with a financial nucleus sufficient to make it a business proposition.

When the matter was first proposed by the late Charles F. Martin, secretary of the association, it was understood by the Portlanders to whom he made it that the association's representatives would come with a portion of the capital but would expect to receive here the remaining financial support needed. This expectation Portland business men were ready to meet. The promoters came without funds, and the local contingent was not willing to furnish the entire amount on the terms proposed.

Conditions are expected to improve when the association is reorganized next week. The packers will be in a position to take the field aggressively and will have a compact working organization, still retaining the cordial support and sympathy of the stockraisers. On the other hand, the stockmen will be better organized for work, and they will try to remedy certain conditions that have caused much trouble and loss on the range in the matter of cattle inspection.

It is their intention to insist that the government shall reimburse a cattle grower for loss occasioned by faulty inspection of cattle by any official of the bureau of animal industry. In the past there have been instances wherein government inspectors, on erroneous diagnoses, have stated that herds of cattle were infected with mangle and have prevented sales, to the great loss of the cattle owners.