

Crook County Journal.

VOL. IX. PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, JANUARY 19, 1905. NO. 6

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.	O'NEIL Brothers Managers	We make a speciality of putting up to order Pies and Cakes for the family trade.
Meals of all kinds served to order.		
Fish, Game, and Oysters in Season.		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

Professional Cards.

M. R. Elliott,

Attorney-at-Law

Prineville, Oregon.

S. W. Barnes,

Attorney at Law,

Prineville, Oregon.

M. R. Biggs

Attorney-at-Law

Prineville, Oregon.

Chas. S. Edwards, H. P. Belknap
(County Physician)

Belknap & Edwards

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office Two Doors East of Winick's
Drug Store.

Prineville, Oregon.

J. H. Rosenberg

Physician and Surgeon

Calls answered promptly day or night

Office two doors south of Campbell's
Drug Store, Residence corner
1st and Main Streets.

Prineville, Oregon.

CROOK COUNTY BANK

OFFICERS:

W. A. BOOTH, President
C. M. ELKINS, Vice President
FRED W. WILSON, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

W. A. BOOTH, C. M. ELKINS,
D. F. STEWART, FRED W. WILSON.

Transacts a General
Banking Business

Exchange Bought
and Sold

Collections will receive prompt attention

B. S. & L. COMPANY CHANGES OWNERS

J. E. Edwards Purchases Other Interests in the Hay Creek Ranch.

C. M. Cartwright and J. P. Van Houten, of the Baldwin Sheep and Land company of Hay Creek, have sold their interests in the company to J. E. Edwards, giving to the latter the sole ownership of one of the largest sheep ranches in the world and upon which are raised more thoroughbred stock than on any other stock ranch on the globe. The original company was organized by Dr. Baldwin of California in 1873. He made some of the first purchases of thoroughbred stock from a Mr. Hammond of Vermont, at that time paying enormous prices for some of the rams. Other firms in California were patronized and in 1884, after it was believed the height of perfection had been reached in the matter of improved breeds of sheep, Mr. Baldwin sold his ranch to Chas. and J. P. Van Houten. In 1887 another company was organized in which were Van Houten Bros., C. M. Cartwright, A. H. Breyman and John Summerville as incorporators. A few years ago Mr. Edwards, who was living in Wyoming and who has been purchasing stock sheep from the company for a number of years, purchased an interest in the company and this last week became the owner of the entire plant.

The company has been one of the most solid in the country and its financial standing is at the top notch. Every step has been taken with firmness and confidence until a sheep ranch of a few acres has been increased to one covering 30,000 acres of deeded land and upon which an equal number of sheep is owned and run. Between 200,000 and 300,000 pounds of wool are clipped from the herds annually. Aside from the wool clip the company raises several thousand tons of hay each year and ships many carloads of thoroughbred sheep to various points throughout the United States and foreign countries. The ranch is situated about midway between this city and Shaniko and is always a point of interest to tourists coming into the country. Mr. Edwards is well known throughout the country and the fact that he is now the sole proprietor of one of the largest sheep ranches in the world will have a tendency to increase his prominence. The Baldwin Sheep and Land company is an institution which Crook county could not well afford to lose and the fact that the new owner is a man of progressive business ways means that the company under its new head will continue to grow and make rapid advances along the lines of its chosen business.

CATTLEMEN FORCED FROM ORGANIZATION

By combining with the sheep raisers, ancient enemies of the cattlemen, the stockyards interests of the west have succeeded in controlling the National Livestock association, in session at Denver, and amending the constitution in such a manner that the packers and stockyard men are securely in the saddle, says the Journal.

The struggle resulted in a revolt, the cattlemen withdrawing from the old association they formed six years ago. They have organized a new association, which they name the National Cattle Growers association. They have elected as their president Conrad Shaffer, president of the Colorado Cattlemen's association, and the following executive committee: A. E. DeRiegles, Colorado; Richard Walsh, Texas; N. C. Parsons, Utah; Charles McDonald, New Mexico; Robert Taylor, Nebraska. The revolution occurred at the

national convention of the old association Friday at Denver. The original association had re-elected President Frank J. Hagenbarth, and an executive committee of eight, in which Nelson Morris represented the packers, and each of the other interests in the stock raising, marketing, commission and butchering business had representatives, including the Pure Breed association. The first act of the old association after re-organization was a concession to the railroads, changing the time allowed for cattle in transit from 28 to 36 hours.

Local packers say the split will have no appreciable effect on the Portland packing house situation or the Oregon livestock business, excepting that it may possibly strengthen the sheep men, who have elected to stand with the stockyards and packing interests. The sheep raisers of Oregon are just now trying to secure the passage of a law that will afford them protection from cattlemen by making the county in which alleged depredations are carried on responsible for loss of stock and property.

It is said the proposition to establish a large packing house in Portland under the auspices of the National Livestock association is more probable than before, as the association is now on a better business basis and the men who will control its policies are more likely to come forward with the money necessary to attract support from local capital. At the present time Portland has only two packing houses of considerable capacity—the Union Meat company and the Pacific Packing company—and just now the former is in a crippled condition because of its recent fire. It is said both of these plants are far from equal to handling the livestock output of Oregon, and many sheep and cattle are shipped to sound packing houses and eastern markets.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN SHEEP KILLING LAW

Sheepmen of the state of Oregon are interested in a bill soon to be introduced into the Legislature at the present session by Representative Steiner, of Klamath county, providing for the payment of sheep owners, who have their flocks slaughtered by unknown persons, by the county in which the killing occurs, says the Telegram.

In this way it is believed that interest will be aroused and the perpetrators of any more such outrages will be brought to justice. This move is calculated to make those persons who are lethargic in the matter of sheep killing, taking no part on either side, willing to lend their aid in giving evidence when possible, that will result in stamping the evil out.

During the past year it is estimated that in Crook county alone there have been slaughtered sheep worth about \$5000. Fred Smith, the victim of the latest depredations in Crook county, has always been a law-abiding stockman in Crook county, whose sheep were slaughtered on land he had leased from the Government, and the killing was entirely without excuse of any sort.

It is recognized that the mountains of Harney, Malheur and Crook counties harbor some persons, who are not law-abiding in any sense. They came to Eastern Oregon before the law did, and have always created their own regulations. This rough-and-ready element does as it pleases without permission or solicitation from anybody on earth. The advocates of the proposed bill say this is the only way to stop the wholesale killing of sheep, for the residents of these counties will sit up and notice things if the losses of sheep-killing come out of the county funds, and the depredations will be stopped.

CENTER OF A BIG IRRIGATION SITE

Government to Aid Klamath County in a Four Million Dollar Project.

Undoubtedly the greatest land reclamation project ever undertaken by the United States Government will be given encouragement and all that is needed in the way of legislative impetus by the passage at the present session of the Oregon Legislature of House bill No. 1, introduced by Representative R. E. L. Steiner, of Crook, Grant, Klamath and Lake, providing for the ceding by the state of all its title and interest to the lands covered by Klamath Lakes and Tule Lake in Klamath county. This was the first measure introduced in the House, and every indication is that it will be passed without opposition. It will mean the expenditure in Oregon by the Federal Government of about \$4,000,000.

By the terms of this measure the state will relinquish whatever claim it may have to these water-covered lands to the Government, which will at once proceed to reclaim them and throw the entire reclaimed territory open to homestead settlement. This enterprise, when carried out in its entirety, will reclaim for agricultural purposes approximately 300,000 acres of land that is now worthless, filled with quagmires and covered with swamps and water, in some places to a depth of 25 feet.

T. H. Humphers, of the Government Reclamation Service, and chief engineer in charge of the Klamath reclamation work, has been at Salem for several days, and will appear before the irrigation committee of both houses of the Legislature to present the Government's case and demonstrate by charts and maps the exact plan of reclamation and just what the Government intends to do after title to the territory has been procured. Representative Steiner has been bending his energies in behalf of the Klamath bill, and says that he is meeting with every encouragement at the hands of the legislators.

When once the Government has procured title to the land it will install a drainage system by which the water now in Upper Klamath Lake will be drawn off and run into Lower Klamath Lake, which is on a level 60 feet below. From Lower Klamath Lake the water will be drained into Klamath Lake and run into California. Tule Lake will be drained and a large tract of fertile territory reclaimed. Upper Klamath Lake is fed by the Sprague and Williams Rivers, and in removing the water from the lake a large portion of it will be carried onto a tract of nearly 100,000 acres of upland, now given up to the growth of sagebrush, but which is fertile when once touched by water. The whole course of the waters of Sprague and Williams Rivers will be carried through the reclaimed tracts and used as the basis for irrigation in the form of a central ditch, from which laterals will be run to all parts of the now waste land.

GREAT INFLUX OF SETTLERS THIS YEAR

The state of Oregon will surpass all records this year in supplying homes and business opportunities to the people of the east, and already indications point to a tremendous tide of immigration to this commonwealth. One of the chief causes for the prospective influx of homeseekers is the Lewis and Clark exposition, which will attract thousands of people from every state in the union. While many will visit the fair merely for the trip and sight-seeing, there will be unquestionably a large per-

centage of the visitors who will come to Oregon with the intention of remaining and growing up with the state.

One of the principal inducements which has yet been made to encourage immigration to Oregon for homeseekers from various parts for the east and the middle west is the special colonist rate announced this week by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company and the Southern Pacific Oregon lines. The rates will be reduced one-half on these lines, becoming effective Feb. 12 and continued until May 15 and will apply to all points west of the Missouri river tapped by these railroad. The rate will be made effective during the periods in which the low one-way passenger rates are named under what is termed colonist or homeseekers' rates, combining to enable prospective settlers to migrate at a minimum cost.

Coming just at this time, when owing to extensive advertising that has been scattered broadcast, the people of the country are better informed than ever before in relation to the opportunities presented for acquiring homes in the northwest states, and also at the season when the heaviest movement of immigrants takes place, the action of the railroads is of great importance. So material is the reduction that it will serve to induce people to come west whose minds may have not been fully made up before. Those who have already made arrangements to come this spring will have the advantage of coming at a lower cost than anticipated.

WORK TO BEGIN ON BROWN RESERVOIR SITES

W. W. Brown, the well known stockman and financier of the Wagonire section, is in the city, a guest at the Burns, says the Burns Herald.

Mr. Brown is preparing to bring water on several thousand acres of land on what is known as the desert. This will not be used for irrigating purposes particularly as much of the work he contemplates is to conserve water for stock purposes. He has secured several good reservoir sites and considerable valuable land for agricultural purposes with scrip and will do extensive work in the way of building dams and canals.

Mr. Brown thinks he has a good thing as he has located several dry lakes where with a nominal amount of work can be made to hold sufficient water in some instances to irrigate many acres of alfalfa, while others can be made to hold sufficient water for stock purposes the entire season.

The comparatively level country will enable him to hold much water in these "dry lakes" with a very little levee at the lower part. He proposes to increase the amount of water in each of these several lakes by running ditches to them from various gullies above them where the spring freshets have heretofore been allowed to go to waste.

Mr. Brown believes that this work should become general throughout this section, as it would certainly be beneficial if every canyon was made a storage reservoir. Some of the neighbors have adopted the plan mostly for stock purposes. Among them being the Hutton Bros. and he understands Wm. Hanley will also work on the same plan on the desert.

The area of land which Mr. Brown contemplates bringing under irrigation lies in the extreme south eastern portion of the county and is adjacent to the Buck mountain irrigation project of which Sheriff Smith and others of this city are at the head. The district in question is the seat of some excellent reservoir sites and these will be used to advantage by both parties in storing water during the spring for irrigation purposes later in the season. Both companies will engage in active work this year and it probably will bring a large portion of the lands selected under the canal lines during the first year's work.

*Oregon Historical Society
Editor: Philip Hulse*