

Crook County Journal

Oregon Historical Society
City Hall

VOL. IX.

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 23, 1905.

NO. 11

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STAGE SCHEDULES WILL BE CHANGED

Two Days' Service from Burns-Three Days' from Lakeview-Effective May 1.

With the approach of opening day at the Lewis and Clark fair in Portland, the managers of the various stage lines centering in this city are making arrangements to inaugurate new schedules which will prove of great advantage and convenience to residents at outside points who, when making the trip to the railroad, will desire to do so in the shortest space of time possible and over the best route offered.

The first new schedule to be inaugurated, and one which will attract the residents of Burns vicinity, is a two days' service between the latter point and Prineville. The new schedule reduces the present one an even 24 hours and will become effective on May 1, continuing three times a week until the roads take on their regular autumn hue about the first of November.

Manager Cornett of the Burns-Prineville line took the matter up with postal inspector Vaille at Shaniko a few days ago and has received the government's sanction. The schedule will be changed to the following order:

WEST BOUND
Leave Prineville Monday, Wednesday and Friday 5 a. m.
Arrive at Grindstone 8 p. m.
Arrive in Burns 7 p. m. day following.

EAST BOUND
Leaves Burns Monday, Wednesday and Friday 5 a. m.
Arrive at Grindstone 8 p. m.
Arrive at Prineville 7 p. m. day following.

The arrangement made in the above schedule will give the Burns residents an opportunity to get to Portland in much less time than by going out over the various routes leading to the north and east from that city. The roads this way are in much better condition, the trip will be much easier with the lay overs at the right places. Arriving in this city from the east at 7 o'clock in the evening will give passengers an opportunity to enjoy a whole night's rest before continuing the stage trip, occupying twelve hours, from here to the railroad.

With the arrangements completed for a change of schedule between these two points, steps are being taken by the stage companies to perfect a three day schedule between Lakeview and Shaniko. It is believed that a large percentage of the travel which will leave the vicinity of Lakeview can be diverted this way owing to the fact that great interest is being taken in the irrigation projects along the Deschutes near Bend and in the region lying between Prineville and Bend which is being covered by the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company. The stage roads from Lakeview to Klamath Falls and from there to the railroad are over a mountainous district which is difficult of travel at all seasons of the year, while from Lakeview to Bend, thence to Prineville and Shaniko, the route covers a level, easily traveled country, besides giving passengers an opportunity to see for themselves the irrigation advancement made at the Bend and north of this city. Crook county has been more widely advertised than any other county in the state and interest naturally is centered in this locality. In consequence it is believed that with a time saving schedule arranged between Lakeview, Bend and Prineville, with the additional facts offered that the travel this way is just as cheap and over better roads and through a country where development of all kinds furnishes attraction for passengers, there will be but little difficulty encountered in diverting the traf-

fic towards the north. The time saved between points is an additional factor and the stops of several hours duration will be made at Bend and Prineville and other points along the route where the best of accommodations and conveniences can be had.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR OREGON CATTLE

While in nearly all the stock-raising states of the West the loss on account of a severe Winter has been greater than usual in Oregon, the range cattle have waxed fat on the abundant bunch grass, relieving the stockmen of heavy feeding and reducing the percentage of loss to almost nothing. This is the condition as C. J. Millis, livestock agent for the O. R. & N., finds it, and leads him to remark: "Oregon for climate and favorable livestock conditions against the whole world."

In Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and even as far south as Texas, the slaughter of range cattle by the blizzard of last Saturday and Sunday was frightful. Only meager reports have reached Mr. Millis concerning this disaster. Secretary Bolton, of the Oklahoma Sanitary Board, estimates the losses in Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and the Panhandle at 50,000 head. This does not include the losses sustained during the first blizzard of more than three weeks ago. Reports from Texas are very discouraging, the range cattle there being unused to intense cold, such as prevailed last Saturday and Sunday, and as a result they died by the hundreds. In Wyoming and Montana the losses will be heavy.

So far, Mr. Millis says, the losses in Oregon have been almost nothing. Range conditions have been favorable. A few days of cold weather without snow storms did but little damage. The Winter throughout the stock sections of Oregon has been open and mild. Range cattle have been fed but very little, less than for several years past. In the feed pens cattle are getting in good condition for an early market, which promises to open with very brisk prices controlling.

"I have never seen the stock condition when it was more favorable to the raiser than at present," said Mr. Willis. "The losses will very small, while the price is gradually getting better. There are more cattle being fattened throughout Oregon this Winter than during any other year, and I believe the feeders will make big profits."

Mr. Millis expects to leave in a few days on his regular Spring inspection trip, and will carefully investigate the livestock conditions throughout Oregon.—Telegram.

RAND NAMED FOR NEW DISTRICT JUDGE

Washington dispatches indicate that the bill creating two federal judicial districts in Oregon is likely to be enacted. The first proposition, that the present district be merely divided, giving the present officers two terms in different parts of the state, is not favored by those seeking to create the district. Mitchell's measure put through the senate provides for two distinct districts, and this is what is being championed in the house by the proxies of the Oregon representatives.

Who will be the judge, if the measure becomes a law? "Senator John L. Rand of Baker county," is a common answer in eastern Oregon. This candidacy recalls an interesting episode of the late legislative session. After the first indictment had been returned against Senator Mitchell, there was a strong sentiment in certain circles of the legislature to vote confidence. Senator Rand, was active in this work. A caucus was held, and Senator Rand was chosen to express his views, which were adopted by both houses.—Journal.

BIG INCREASE IN COUNTY'S GRAIN

Wheat Yield More Than Doubles and Other Cereals Show Great Gains.

The grain production of Crook county for the season of 1904 shows a remarkable increase over that of the preceding year. In all but one grain, barley, the output more than doubled that of 1903. The production of barley, according to itemized statements sent to The Journal by the various threshing outfits throughout the county, shows a falling off in this cereal of 5000 bushels. The wheat production was twice as great with a margin of 11,000 bushels to spare, giving this grain a lead of 4000 bushels over the total production of oats. This is probably the first time since grain records have been kept in the county that such a condition existed. At the close of the 1903 season the production of oats exceeded the wheat output by nearly 9000 bushels. The reports arranged below give the total production of the different grains for the years 1903 and 1904, and show the comparisons for the two years mentioned.

TOTAL PRODUCTION IN BUSHELS.				
	WHEAT	OATS	RYE	BARLEY
1904	88,516	84,077	57,447	29,703
1903	38,836	47,436	10,503	34,791
Inc'r.	49,680	36,640	16,944	5028*

From a comparison of the figures above, showing such a high rate of increase in the wheat output, it is apparent that a greater acreage is being devoted each year to the production of this grain. While the reports from every section of the county show an increased production of the latter, the greatest increase comes from the Agency Plains and all that lower country which has witnessed a rapid settlement during the past few years. Here it is that the difference is found between the production of oats and wheat with the latter for the first gaining the prestige in the total number of bushels, due to the fact that the bulk of the new land broken is being sown to wheat. If the figures of this past year may be taken as a basis it is evident that but a few years will elapse before the production of wheat will equal and exceed the combined production of all the other grains. The Agency country and its surrounding districts will cultivate a greater number of acres this year than ever before and judging from indications at hand it is evident that the wheat production for the present season will reach considerably over the 100,000 bushel mark. This rate of increase will be maintained for many years or until the last tillable acre has been turned.

LOOK TO FULTON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Senator Fulton has taken up with the President the reported agreement of several Cabinet members to make no more appointments in Oregon until after the land fraud trials. The President said he had no knowledge of such agreement, and would not approve it. On the contrary, he said, any such policy would be an unjust reflection on Senator Fulton. The President told the Senator to come direct to him whenever he had any appointments he wanted made.

As a matter of fact, aside from the few Presidential postoffices, no appointments are likely to fall due until after the trials, but these appointments would be made wherever Senator Fulton asks for them.

The President will not interfere with the determination to deny Mitchell, Herman and Williamson the right to make appointments, which possibly means that there

will be no more fourth-class post-office appointments in Oregon for some months.

The appointment of a District Attorney must necessarily wait until Mr. Hall's correct status is determined. If he is disqualified, some one else will be appointed when the land-fraud cases are closed. In any event, no appointments will be made until Senator Fulton is consulted. He will make the selections.

Besides attending to the appointments in the vicinity of his own home Senator Fulton will be called upon to recommend several incumbents of postoffices in Eastern Oregon where vacancies will occur soon through the expiration of the terms of the present holders.

MANY NEW LAWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Appropriations at the hands of the Twenty-third Legislative Assembly will foot up close to \$2,175,000 mark, says the Telegram. Actual appropriations, taken together with the regular standing appropriation, reach a total of over \$2,167,000, besides a number of smaller individual expenditures authorized by the law makers just adjourned. The general appropriation bill to cover the costs and improvements of the state institutions, proper, including the State Normal Schools, amounts to \$1,042,929.90, while the appropriation for the state departments runs up to \$454,641. The total cost of the Twenty-Third session is covered by the appropriation of \$50,000, with which was coupled several deficiency appropriations aggregating on the whole \$133,147.42. The largest item in the deficiency list was that of the scalp bounty, killed by the Governor's veto of the omnibus bill two years ago and amounting to \$35,881.11.

The present session is far more expensive to the taxpayers of the state than that of the two years ago, when allowance is made for the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition and \$165,000 for the Dalles-Celilo portage road.

Bills to the total number of 377 were introduced in the House and in the Senate the calendar shows 269 intended pieces of legislation. Of the total number in the House 255 were passed, while the Senate made favorable disposition of 151 measures introduced in that body.

Bills of the most general importance to the state at large passed by both houses and to become laws are as follows:

Placing state officers on a flat salary.

Compelling trunk railroad lines to grant interchange of freight car privileges to lateral lines, built by independent capital.

General fish law establishing uniform regulations in common with Washington and extending the open season in the Fall, besides increasing the license on cannerymen.

Establishing a uniform degree of eighth grade examinations in district schools.

Imposing a license on hunters. Amending the direct primary law by requiring electors sworn in to procure signatures of freeholders in presence of election board.

Appropriating \$45,000 for Indian War veterans.

Creating the Eighth and Tenth Judicial Districts.

Providing that insane patients shall be removed to the asylum by employes of that institution. Making five pounds the legal tare on hops.

Requiring inspection of stock before shipment from the state.

Regulating fraternal insurance societies.

Exempting mining corporations from payment of the annual corporation tax when the output is less than \$1000 a year.

Establishing a whipping post for wifebeaters.

Requiring corporations and firms to pay employes in cash or checks on banks.