

CROOK COUNTY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED BY THE JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.
D. F. STEFFA. S. M. BAILEY.
Published every Thursday at The Journal Building, Prineville, Oregon.
Terms of Subscription: One year, \$1.50. Six months, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents each.
Entered at the Prineville post office at 2nd class rates.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROOK COUNTY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1905.

REACTION WILL COME.

It is to be regretted that the indictment for land frauds in Oregon have been made in such a way that it will not be easy to convict even those who may be guilty.

The slender basis of some of the indictments, as in the case of Senator Brownell, for neglect of some technicality in making out papers as a notary, will make the trials a farce in some instances. The treatment of the jurors who refused to convict in the Sorenson perjury case also raises another supreme difficulty, says the Salem Journal.

Two reputable jurors, who had been accepted by Prosecutor Heney in that trial, were reprimanded before the court, and steps, taken to intimidate, humiliate and indict them, and for what?

Because they dared to say on their oath that a case had not been made against Mr. Sorenson.

When they come to drawing a jury in future cases, the lawyer for defense will call attention to this, if the court will let him.

Jurors will say they do not like to serve, and will be asked why they do not like to serve.

Mr. Heney will object, and the whole matter of his treatment of the dissenting jurors on the Sorenson trial will be threshed over.

The prosecution will find that matters can be concluded about the lunch table at the Arlington Club that the common people will not stand for, and one of them is the right to hang a jury.

Of course, it may be possible to overcome this. An army of detectives are said to be scattered over the state now taking notes of expressions of citizens and all who are doubtful about Heney policies are to be excluded from the panel.

Ne one knows how far the government may carry this. Citizens had better keep their opinions to themselves on this matter of the land fraud indictments, or they may be dragged into a conspiracy to defeat justice.

Mr. Heney is to go to Washington after the inauguration, either to get assistance or a cabinet position, which is said to be awaiting him.

Of course, it is to be assumed that any vigilant prosecutor can secure indictments.

But it is another matter to secure indictments that will stand. It is still another matter to convict after indictment.

The system in the Sorenson case and the methods employed in the treatment of the jurors who stood out may win.

But there are many who believe the reaction of public sentiment has been too great at the unusual methods employed to ever reach a conviction in any case.

Settlemier's bill which provides for taxation of real property in this state that has escaped its just tribute to government during the years ranging from 1860 down to the present time possesses some novelty as well as merit. It cannot be doubted that Oregon stands well in the front rank as a state possessed of some very successful tax dodgers and while Settlemier's bill might seem a little drastic to those who have eluded the assessor, the lesson to be learned from bringing the dodgers up with a round turn might have a very salutary effect upon some corporations and big landed owners who in the past have violated their oath of allegiance and their conscience by availing payment of their just proportion toward support and maintenance of state and county government. It would serve as a warning for the future and result in higher degree of integrity throughout the state in dealing with county assessors. If the private fortunes, investments, real and personal property of Oregon's wealthy class was taxed in proportion to what the farmer, laborer and the average householder pays the tax rate in

Oregon would be materially reduced from its present figure. This is not a socialist utterance,—not a calamity howl, not a plea for the masses as against the classes—it is just a plain statement of cool, calculating fact that don't need to be put on ice to make it keep. The bill should pass. It would catch the Northern Pacific on the lands it has gobbled up and about every county in the state would be benefited through taxes collected on property that has escaped. One of the highly commendable features of the bill is the clause which provides that all taxes collected under provisions of the law would revert to the common school fund of the state.—Eugene Register.

"Any county in which sheep, cattle or horses are killed on the range by lawless persons should be compelled to pay the owners the value of the property. This is the sure way to stop such slaughter. Citizens of the county in which these outrages are perpetrated will 'put the kibosh' on such proceedings when they have to pay the loss. The bill ought to pass."

If "any county" had a Chinese wall about it on every side there would be truth and good sense in the above dogmatic assertion of the Oregonian. Administration of the law would then be simple. Official responsibility, citizens' acts and property rights would not be subject to complication by the introduction of outside forces. County boundaries cannot be disregarded in conditions that produce violations of law, and strictly observed in the infliction of penalties. A good law, like a good rule, works both ways. Under the proposed law, as under the present, stock would swarm across county lines with no regard for acquired and circumstantial rights—rights fully recognized in the government's reserve policy. Damage is inflicted in both counties, and revenge, protection, strikes fiercely back. Who can say which county furnished the responsible persons? The law would assume that it was the one in which the act was committed. It would be imposing responsibility where no authority had been conferred. County borders, in the future, even more largely than in the past, will be the scenes of the greatest strife. In the confusion of aggressive intruders and retaliating settlers struggling for supremacy, boundary lines play no part whatever. So long as inhabitants of "any county" are not, or may not be, amenable to the authorities of that county, it should not be responsible. Responsibility would be made wider than official control by such laws, and the bill ought not to pass, notwithstanding the Oregonian's contrary assertion.—Grant County News.

The series of articles now running through Public Opinion and dealing with the history, alleged and otherwise, of Thomas W. Law, are not attracting quite as much attention as it was anticipated they would. They are written by Dennis Donahoe, financial editor of the New York Commercial which is controlled by Mr. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company. In the case which Lawson has presented to the public he appears in the capacity of prosecuting witness. Circumstances have borne out much of what he had to say and to many people his articles came in the nature of revelations. Whatever else may be said of him it took courage of an unqualified order to take the step he did and persist in the course he has mapped out for himself.

But the point we are driving at is that no matter what may be said of him individually or the transactions which have marked his meteoric career the main thing at issue is the truth of which he has charged against the system.

There is no denying that he is financially responsible. If what he has said is untrue why have not steps been taken to bring him to book? To come before the bar of public opinion with nothing but abuse of the witness tends to strengthen rather than weaken the force of what he has to say.—Journal.

No better argument in support of the rapid settlement and cultivation of Crook county's soil could be produced than is found in the grain report for the year of 1904 published in another column of this issue. That the production of wheat alone has more than doubled from one season to the next is a fact worthy of notice, but the other grains with but a single exception, have likewise shown a remarkable increase in output. This increase of production is coming from new lands which have not yet had a thorough test of their productive qualities. The old ranches throughout the county have yielded their average crops year after year, with but little fluctuation, so that in summing up the whole increase they must necessarily be left out of consideration. With twice the number of bushels of grain coming from new ranches last year than the season before some idea can be gained of the increased acreage that has been brought into play. But this is not all. In nearly every section of the country there are vast quantities of land, fully as productive from a cereal stand point, as those which are now yielding bountiful crops, and with thousands of acres being brought under irrigation and thousands more lying in the Agency country whose sod has not yet been turned, it is not beyond the bounds of possibility to assume that Crook county in the not distant future will be keeping even pace with some of the heaviest producing grain counties in the state.

Whether it is the result of the generous advertising which Crook county has received, or the recent action of the Interior department in restoring to entry practically all the land withdrawn two years ago in the Deschutes valley and farther south for forest reserve purposes, the tide of home seekers and land applicants has already set in. The van guard arrived the first of the week and occupied three extra coaches. The members of the party did not wait until the excursion rates went into effect, and assurance is given that they form only a very small part of the number which will follow inside of a few weeks.

Prosecuting attorney Heney has decided that it will be best to wait until June before commencing the trial of the land fraud cases. The weather at that time will be auspicious and part of the crowd coming from the east to see the fair may be induced to serve on the trial juries provided the right men cannot be found in the state. The Lewis and Clark commission ought to look into this matter and see if it would not be practicable to give Mr. Heney a seat on the advertising board. He seems to have great drawing qualities, judging from the evidence given the federal grand jury.

Down in the state of Carrie Nation, where a merry war is being waged by the residents against the monopolistic tendencies of the Standard Oil trust, the blood of the people has been warmed to fever heat because they are compelled to pay ten cents a gallon for both kerosene and gasoline. Central Oregon residents, who part very gracefully with their thirty cents and fifty cents respectively for a gallon of the same kind of stuff, are unable, we regret to say, to extend sympathy to their afflicted and suffering brethren.

Buffalo Bill has seen some strenuous times on the frontier, but taming wild steers and dealing with blood thirsty Indians, he finds, is much easier and accomplished much quicker than is the work of subduing a wife. From all indications Mrs. Buffalo will have Bill's scalp at the next session of the divorce court.

Trouble at the County Seat.

J. S. Kelsay is suffering from a carbuncle that causes him to eat his meals from a shell.—Lakeview Herald.

Additional Locals

Announcement of all kinds at Michel & Co's.

Stewart & Hodson's pure leaf lard at Michel & Co's.

J. H. Helrich is in the city from his ranch at Lamonta.

Masquerade Ball, March 3. Invitations may be secured from any of the members of the board of directors.

J. B. Shipp has most of the shilling completed of the new residence which he is building. His new house will be a very pretty and roomy structure when finished.

We pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Produce, Poultry, and Fresh Eggs. A big supply always kept on hand when possible. Prineville Market, PAUL BRUNZEL & SON, Props.

The Steidl & Reed traction engine from Silver Lake has reached Cort Allen's place at Big Meadows. The men with the engine report the temperature at 26 below zero there Saturday night. The engine expects to whistle for Bend next Sunday provided it meets with no extremely bad luck.—Bend Bulletin.

J. L. Dunlap and D. F. Dryden, who have been experting the county records during the past four months, state that they expect to have the work finished now inside of a couple of weeks unless they run into some other tangle which will consume a greater amount of time than they are now figuring on.

A new ink factory was started in the city this week. Officer Dell has been appointed superintendent and will take charge of the vats besides making chemical tests of the black fluid as it pours out of the faucets. The new industry no doubt will prove a remunerative one as it is stated that a quart per hour is the average rate of flow of each faucet.

"Under the Laurels," a drama in five acts, will be given by local talent at the Culver school house, Friday evening, March 3. The proceeds of the play will be used for the Opal Prairie School house. An admission of 50 cents will be charged. Children under fourteen, 15 cents; children under 10, free. The doors will open at 7:30 p. m. and the play will begin at 8:15 p. m.

Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Jimmet entertained a large gathering of young people at their home in this city Wednesday evening at a Colonial party. Each guest wore a costume in keeping with the edicts set forth by Dame fashion a hundred years ago and the various styles represented furnished plenty of amusement for all. The evening was pleasantly spent with games, after which light refreshments were served.

The temperature reached 70 degrees Tuesday afternoon. With a warm south wind blowing and the sun shining the day was almost too warm at this season of the year to be comfortable. For several days preceding and yesterday and today the mercury has climbed almost to the point that it reached on the day mentioned. In consequence the weather has captured the hearts of the Minnesota and Wisconsin people who have been in the city this week. The extra lined heavy fur coats which they brought along were discarded much to their satisfaction and relief.

Crook Items.

Everyone is busy feeding at present.

John Hoffman was on the creek last week looking after cattle.

Law Bennett was over from Maury last week looking after his cattle.

Mrs. Clarence Wiley is on the creek visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett.

At the 96 ranch on the 12th of the month the thermometer registered 24 below zero.

The wild Irishman of the Q. ranch says the winter just suits him. He has nothing to do but eat and sleep.

John Price was over one day last week from Paulina. He reports everything in fine condition for this time of the year.

Harry Hackleman passed through here this week with a bunch of cattle enroute to the Crain ranch on lower Crooked river.

Logan & Co. have moved a part of their cattle to their butte ranch where they will feed them during the rest of the winter.

John Millhorn and Fred Sheppard lassoed a large cougar last week on the desert. Mr. Sheppard said it was a fat one and measured eight feet from tip to tip.

Ed Hollis, Norris Morgan and Dick Rhoda have been getting dry wood off the mountain. They report good sledding. We suppose it is by the logs they get.

Notice for Publication.

A petition having been filed by Jacob Mikkelsen to have his name changed to that of Jacob Clausen Brix, all persons who can show just cause why such petition should not be granted will appear before the County Court at the courthouse in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, and show cause why such petition should not be granted.

Jacob Mikkelsen.

WURZWEILER & THOMSON

MUST MOVE

A few Odds and Ends at Less than Cost

Skirts that sold from \$2.50 to \$7.50 a few left

Lot 1, Your Choice for \$1.00

Lot 2, Your Choice for \$2.50

A few Shirt Waists go at \$1.00

PRINEVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

The Social Calendar.

Masquerade Ball, P. A. A. C. hall, March 3.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the ladies of the Baptist church for the generosity shown me by their donations at the pound party.

Rev. O. W. Triplett.

WANTED.

SALESMAN AND SALES LADIES in this and adjoining territory, to represent and advertise the Wholesale Department of an old established commercial house of solid financial standing. Salary \$3.50 per day, paid weekly, with expenses advanced direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary. We furnish everything. Position permanent. Address THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, 620, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

FOR SALE

Two New Winchester Rifles. Calibers 38-55 and 22 long. Will sell cheap. Address

The JOURNAL

FARMERS NOTICE

I am prepared to grind Chill Plow Shares at 25 cents each. Have just installed new machinery for this special purpose.

E. G. HODSON,
At Prineville Flouring Mills

Notice for Publication.

A petition having been filed by Carl Chris Mikkelsen to have his name changed to that of Carl Christian Brix, all persons who can show just cause why such petition should not be granted will appear before the County Court at the courthouse in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, and show cause why such petition should not be granted.

Carl Chris Mikkelsen.

The Whole Thing in an Egg Shell

How to Get 200 Eggs a Year per Hen

The second edition A Practical Poultry Manual is now ready. Contains among other things the famous Sampson Method of Feeding, which is known to be one of the best means of making a profit from poultry. Some of the chapter headings are: Brooder Clucks; Profitable Poultry Raising; Principle Difficulties; Remedies for Roop; During the Month; Economy in Feeding; Poultry as a Business; Trap Nests, with plans and illustrations. This chapter is worth the price of the book. Tells the practical way to make poultry pay. Price 50c.

Our paper is a 32 page Agricultural Magazine with Household, Poultry, Horticulture and Dairy Departments. Subscription price \$1.00.

To introduce our monthly into your home we will send the paper one year and A Practical Poultry Manual for 35 cents.

The Pacific Tree and Vine
Park Hotel Bldg., San Jose, California

SMITH & CLEEK'S RECEPTIONS

PRINEVILLE AND BEND, OREGON.

Domestic and Imported

LIQUORS, WINES and CIGARS

BEND P. O. BOX 13 PRINEVILLE P. O. BOX 92

Barber Shop and Restaurant in Connection at Bend

Meat, Vegetables, Produce

A Complete and Choice Line of Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce Kept on hand at the

City Meat Market

FOSTER & HERRIGAN, Prop's.

Prineville, At The Old Stand Oregon.

Prineville-Shaniko Stage Line

Daily Between Prineville and Shaniko

SCHEDULE

Leaves Shaniko, 6 p. m. Arrives at Prineville 6 a. m.
Leaves Prineville 1 p. m. Arrives at Shaniko 1 a. m.

First Class Accommodations

MASQUERADE BALL

Auspices
PRINEVILLE AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Grand Costume March

8:30 O'CLOCK

The Social Event of the Season
Tickets may be Secured from the Members of the Club
Invitations for Your Friends can be secured from the Board of Directors.

P. A. A. G. HALL

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1905.