

# CROOK COUNTY JOURNAL

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROOK COUNTY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1905.

The city council has taken a commendable step in interesting itself in the matter of street grades and the establishment of a fire limit around the business district. These matters are now in the hands of committees, but their reports will be favorable and clearly defined. The result will be a better city in all respects, substantial stone and brick business houses, and streets graded so that the drainage can be handled without difficulty. The move is one in the right direction and the establishment of a fire limit not only assures the erection in the future of business blocks of modern type, but carries with it the only certain means of fire protection.

Dispatches from the East advise that the rush of homeseekers to the Pacific coast has begun, and the first trains coming this way after the commencement of the excursion rates have been crowded to their utmost limit. The colonists are scattering in every direction as soon as they get onto Oregon soil and a large part of them are coming, south of the Columbia river. Crook county, of course, is receiving its share and the travel this way has already become unusually heavy. With the finest kind of an Italian climate and thousands of acres of land, some of which is being irrigated and the balance open to entry under the various land acts, to offer them, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the major part of those who come into this county will make this their future home. But the end is not yet, and the coming summer will see, twenty come to one at the present time. If only a very small part of these remain, and it is more than probable that the reserve will be true, Crook county's census in the fall will show an increase in population equal to the boom days of Alaska.

The financial statement of the Athletic club, which is found in another column, shows that worthy institution to be growing rapidly out of the baby clothes in which it was swaddled only a little over a year ago. The secretary's report of the resources and liabilities is one which the members of the association and the city itself may well feel proud. Twenty per cent of the original indebtedness has been cut down with the prospect of another large slice being taken off during the next twelve months. It is perhaps needless to remark that there are very few cities the size of Prineville, and none in this state, which can or would support as large an institution as the local club. An institution of this kind is one which exerts an appreciable influence of the best nature, and the skillful management which is carrying the local club to success should not be overlooked. No small bit of work has been necessary during the year and a half of the club's existence to care for its finances and keep in orderly manner the scores of little details incumbent upon those in charge. But the result has been, as shown in the report mentioned, that every little detail has been carefully governed and will be in the future, or until such time as the institution is out of debt and capable of taking care of itself with less thoughtful and industrious managers. To the latter are due the thanks of the city and county for the effort they have put into the work, for it has been crowned with success.

An acre of ground can't run away; it can't burn up or down; it can't be stolen or hidden away out of sight; it represents—generally speaking—the most solid, substantial and permanent investment possible. Most of the great historic fortunes are based on land. Never did fairy godmother, with limitless power to pluck diamonds

and gold out of the thin air, bestow on her prime favorite such riches as have followed early investments in real estate on the sites of the magic, over-night, commercial capitals of America. And yet—  
Grove your way carefully down into the underground cells below the Harrison street police station in Chicago, and you will find a gray-haired turnkey, still on duty in his sturdy seventies. His own father traded a tract of land which includes a large part of the present down-town business section of that congested city, for a pair of country-made, cowhide boots. Today the land exchanged for these boots is assessed at more than \$100,000,000. It is worth at least five times that amount. The seven-league boots of legend are most inconsequential footgear after that.—Saturday Evening Post.

It is an unfortunate fact, as well as showing the entire absence of any sense of justice that a great many people seem to regard their local stores as though they were established merely for accommodation. When these people have cash to spend it goes to the mail order house. But when times are dull, when they are out of work or during the season when the farmers are not turning their produce to cash, what do they do? Do they write to the mail order house and ask for a little time, for a favor? If they do they fail to get it. These concerns must have cash. Must have it in advance. Must have it before you see the goods. People send their money and then wait until the mail order house gets good and ready to fill the order. No. When people want credit or favors of any kind, they go to their home merchant and very obligingly order what they want and tell him to put it on the books expecting him to wait from one to six months for his money. They seem to lose sight entirely of the fact that the merchant is obliged to pay for the goods he buys and that it takes money to conduct his business, rent, clerk hire, light, taxes and insurance. But there is an even worse phase of the question. These very people who are carried and favored by the merchant, will, when they do get some cash, send it to the mail order house instead of paying their obligations or giving the home merchant any consideration whatever.

This is a matter which has in most cases not been given very thoughtful consideration by many of our readers, but that when they realize the unfairness of the course they have pursued, they will act differently.  
Give your home dealer fair play, deal with him on the same basis that the mail order house compels you to deal with them and you will profit by it greatly.—Ex.

The last session of congress was a busy one, but the number of things done that ought to have been done was outnumbered by things that were left undone.

The senate, against the advice of the president, amended the arbitration treaties, and this work is now at a standstill.

District Court Judge Swayne was acquitted on articles of impeachment voted by the house.

The Philippine tariff was revised and an act passed to encourage railroad building and other developments in the islands.

The laws of Alaska were codified and the appointment of an additional judge authorized.

Two new battleships were provided for in the naval appropriation bill.

Jurisdiction of the forest reserves was transferred from the interior to the agricultural department.

By resolution of the house the department of commerce was in-

structed to begin an investigation of the oil trust.

The secretary of war was authorized to return Union and confederate battleflags to the states from which they were originally borne.

The American National Red Cross society was incorporated.

A river and harbor bill was passed carrying an appropriation of nearly \$31,000,000.

There was a failure to pass the measure for the immediate opening of the south half of the Colville reservation.

The bill reducing the membership of the Panama canal commission and giving the president larger directory powers failed.

The Each-Townsend bill for the regulation of freight rates by the inter-state commerce commission was passed by the house, but died in the senate.

The statehood bill which, as it passed the house, admitted Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as separate states, was amended so as to admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a single state and New Mexico, leaving Arizona a territory. The house refused to accept the changes and the bill died in conference.

There was a refusal of the demand of the people of Alaska for a delegate in congress.—Spokane Review.

## An 1818 Geography.

Curator George H. Himes of the Oregon Historical society has recently received a geography for the museum which was published in Boston in 1818. It was brought across the plains by Martin Payne in 1843.

One peculiar feature about the book is that no mention whatever is made of the Oregon territory. The book completely ignores the land now occupied by the great states of Oregon, Washington and Montana.

According to it the principal mountains of the continent are the Alleghany and Stony ranges. The latter are now called the Rocky mountains. The principal rivers named are the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, no mention being made of the Columbia.

There were no cities in Illinois, and the largest town and capital of Indiana was Vincennes, with a population of 1,000. Cincinnati was called a thriving town of 3,000 inhabitants.

At that time crude oil was unknown and in reference to the oozing petroleum from the ground near Pittsburg, Pa., it said:

"About 100 miles above Pittsburg is a spring, on the surface of which floats an oil-like substance similar to Barbadoes tar. It is considered serviceable in rheumatism, bruises of the stomach etc."—Journal.

## Additional Locals

Ward Roark returned this week from a business trip to Portland.

J. H. Helfrich was in the city the first of the week from Lamonta. He had been over to Bend for a few days to look after business matters.

The daylight stage between Prineville and Shaniko began its regular summer schedule yesterday, making the trip through in twelve hours instead of laying over night at Heisler.

Mr. and Mrs. George Noble and Mr. and Mrs. William Treichel all of Prineville, are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Small. The visitors are enroute to California.—Corvallis Times.

Cattle buyers are working into the country from the east. A representative of one of the Portland firms has been buying beef quite extensively in Wheeler and Grant counties during the past week.

County court went into session again the first of the week and is still at work. The term is a busy one and it is not likely that the work of the commissioners will be completed much before the middle of next week.

Riley Girthoffer, of Shaniko, who is handling Crook county lands, came in Tuesday with a party of ten people from different points in the East. They went over to the Columbia Southern's irrigated tracts by the way of the Forest ranch.

A track laying machine, which is capable of putting down a mile of steel rails per day, began operations at Arlington the first of the week on the Arlington—Condon branch. The grading of the new road has practically been completed and only a few weeks remain before the line will be ready for the rolling stock.

Owing to the delay in the receipt of some reference books, the Rev. J. A. Mitchell announces that he is compelled to postpone the lecture which he had arranged to give at the Union church Friday evening, March 17. Mr. Mitchell will announce later the date of the lecture.

It was reported on the streets Friday that a rich strike had been at Deer creek, in the Izee country and as usual on the meager report of such strikes a crowd left immediately for the Eldorado. A number from the vicinity of John Day and Canyon City led the rush for the new field. It has been recognized for a long time that this district was rich in mineral deposits and it only took the first announcement to create a rush. It was reported that ore running as high as \$500 per ton has been discovered. The rumor has not been confirmed but from the fact that it is in a highly mineralized district leads credence to the report.—Prairie City Miner.

E. H. Smith has recently added a complete supply of saddle trees, blankets, lap robes, harness and other equipments to his already large stock of goods. An additional room has been opened in which to keep the stock, all of which has been arranged in a neat way making a very attractive display. Mr. Smith's shop is certainly equal to that of any other east of the Cascades.

The Masquerade ball at the club house last Friday evening was one of the pleasant successes of the season, and was thoroughly enjoyed by every one of the large crowd which filled the hall. The grand march which began at 9 o'clock P. M. was led by Mrs. Angie Bonney and Thos. Sharp, Jr. and was followed by the dancing program, continuing well into the next morning. Such a great variety of attractive and original costumes made the matter of awarding the prizes a difficult one, but the decision was given to Miss Dolly Hodges, representing Navajo and Ernest Starr, representing the "Black Prince," as the best sustained lady and gentlemen characters.

Irrigation Company Elects Officers

The members of the Deschutes Reclamation company held their annual meeting in the city Saturday and practically re-elected their present officers for the ensuing year. Chas. Swalley was elected foreman to fill the office held last year by J. R. Benham. The other officers elected are as follows: Frank Glass, president; Wm. Johnston, secretary and treasurer; Frank Glass, Chas. Swalley and W. A. Birdsong, directors.

The company, which controls over a mile of flume and a large acreage of land north of Bend, expects to begin construction work on the final extension of their canal line about the first of next month. The ditch has been completed nearly to Long butte and a few weeks' work will carry it to a point where it enters the canyon leading back again to the Deschutes. Along the west side of Long butte considerable fluming will be done. All the land under the canal line will get a full supply of water this year and it is expected that as soon as an examination has been made the state will issue deeds for the tracts mentioned.

## MARRIED.

Miss Marie J. Crabtree, of Newberg, Oregon, was united in marriage to M. F. Hamilton, of Bend. The bride arrived here on Saturday's stage and was married at the Methodist parsonage at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton left on Sunday for Bend where they will make their future home.

## DECREE

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Crook County.

In the matter of changing the name of Jacob Mikkelsen to that of Jacob Clausen Brix, Decree.

This matter coming up for hearing upon the petition of Jacob Mikkelsen to have his name changed to that of Jacob Clausen Brix, and all things having been duly considered by the Court, and the Court having been fully advised in the matter,

It is ordered and decreed: That the said Jacob Mikkelsen's name be, and that the same is hereby changed to that of Jacob Clausen Brix and that henceforth the new name shall be in place and stead of the former.

W. A. BELL,  
Judge.

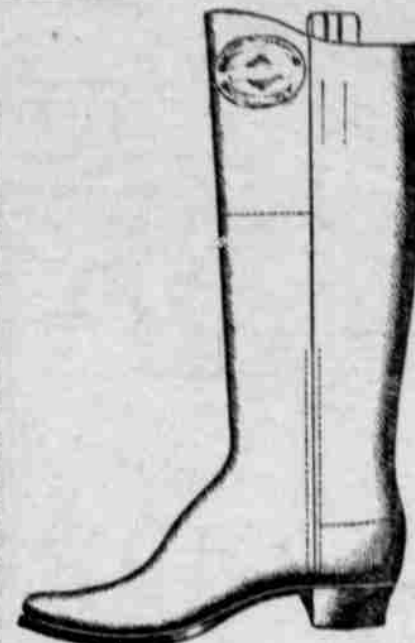
Done in open Court this 6th day of March, 1905.

## Prineville's Big Shoe Store

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

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## Advertising

Is the steam of business; better fire up! Advertising is the lubricant of business; better oil up! Advertising is the alarm clock of business; better wake up! Advertising is the traveling salesman of the house and is worthy of its service.

Then, the question is:

Don't you think the paper with decidedly the greatest bona fide circulation can give a business more ginger than and indolent medium could? Look up this matter and you will find that The Journal can give you the best returns for the money invested than any other paper in Crook County.