


Crook County Journal

VOL. IX.

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

NO. 15

MICHEL & CO.



A Portion of our Spring Stock of Dry Goods will arrive THIS WEEK

The Line will be as complete as is possible to make it with many new designs and shades of Fashionable Spring Goods.

It will pay you to wait a few days before buying.

Michel & Company | Michel & Company

A Square Deal

That is what President Roosevelt says "The people demand of the railroads," and he is going to see that they get it. "A square deal is what the people demand all along the line, and I am going to try and give you a square deal in the clothing line.

When I opened a tailor shop in Prineville five years ago I had many misgivings as to making a success of the business as I thought the town was too small and many to-day say it is too small for an exclusive ready to wear Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods House.

However after five years trial I am convinced that in handling a Good clean line of Goods and paying strict attention to business and Giving you the best possible Values for your money that I will have further success in my present undertaking.

Realizing that a satisfied customer is a walking advertisement I will try and give you Good Values, handling as I do only Goods of Known Values and Standard Reputation.

I also wish to acknowledge to my friends and patrons my appreciation of their past patronage and assure them that they will ever find me ready and willing to serve them to the best of my ability.

GORMLEY, the Tailor

Blacksmithing That Pleases

Is The Kind You Get at

J. H. WIGLE'S
(Successor to)
CORNETT & ELKINS'S

A Stock of Farm Machinery always on hand

A. H. LIPPMAN & CO.

LINCENSED UNDERTAKERS

and

Manufacturers of all Kinds of

FURNITURE

ROAD FUND IS EASILY RAISED

Business Men Subscribe Nearly \$1100 to be Used in Building New Grade West of the City.

With the necessary funds practically raised, the survey completed, and arrangements made for the labor, the work of building the new road up the south side of the grade west of the city will be in full swing by the first of the week.

At a meeting of the Citizen's Business League at Athletic hall Tuesday evening, it was decided that the work of building the road way should not be performed by contract as was first intended. It was thought more practical and cheaper to have the construction work done by the day, and with the aid of teams which will be donated the building can in consequence be performed at less expense than in letting out the work by contract. Some of the men and teams which have been employed on the construction crews of the D. I. & P. company will be engaged in the work which will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The committee which had the work of raising the funds reported Tuesday evening as to the results of their efforts. Nearly \$1100 had been raised in a couple of days by private subscription among the business men in the city and this will be increased during the week by other donations from the Powell Buttes country. Last fall, when the matter of building a new road came up for discussion, subscriptions from the latter place amounting to over \$200 were raised and it is expected that this amount will be forthcoming at the present time, besides additional help furnished through the free use of teams. Those on the subscription list at present are as follows:

W. F. King.....	50
R. E. Simpson.....	50
G. M. Cornett.....	50
Wurzeiler & Thomson.....	75
Stewart & Hodson.....	50
Michel & Co.....	50
Johnson, Booth & Co.....	75
J. F. Morris.....	25
J. W. Boone.....	10
Allen & Lafollett.....	75
D. P. Adamson & Co.....	25
E. H. Smith.....	10
Hugh Gee.....	5
L. Lung.....	2
Lum Jack.....	5
W. H. Cyrus.....	2
George Summers.....	5
C. Sam Smith.....	25
A. H. Lippman & Co.....	50
First National Bank.....	50
T. M. Baldwin.....	25
Smith & Cleek.....	25
Mrs. C. E. McDowell.....	25
A. Zell.....	10
Templeton & Son.....	25
Paul Brunzel.....	5
J. L. McCulloch.....	1
J. H. Rosenberg.....	5
M. Zell.....	10
H. F. Powell.....	15
M. R. Elliott.....	10
W. J. Smelzer.....	2
Henderson & Pollard.....	25
B. F. Zell.....	5
P. B. Poindexter.....	15
The Winnek Co.....	25
Crook County Bank.....	50
Calavan & Rideout.....	5
Foster & Horrigan.....	10
O'Neil Bros.....	25
J. H. Wigle.....	5
Jno. B. Shipp.....	25
Roark & Bedell.....	25
Total.....	\$1087

With practically \$1100 from the business men of the city; \$1500 from the county court, provided the work is satisfactory when completed, and an additional \$200 or \$300 from the Powell Buttes district, ample funds are assured for the commendable undertaking. The road will be built on a grade which will not exceed 8 per cent at its steepest pitch, about one half the incline of the old road. It is not expected that any great amount of rock will be encountered

Professional Cards.

M. R. Elliott,
Attorney-at-Law
Prineville, Oregon.

M. R. Biggs,
Attorney-at-Law
Prineville, Oregon.

S. W. Barnes,
Attorney at Law,
Prineville, Oregon.

Chas. S. Edwards, H. P. Belknap
(County Physician)
Belknap & Edwards
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office Five Doors East of Winnek's Drug Store
Prineville, Oregon.

J. H. Rosenberg
Physician and Surgeon
Calls answered promptly day or night
Office two doors south of Templeton's Drug Store, Residence corner 1st and Main Streets.
Prineville, Oregon.

which will necessitate expensive blasting, and in consequence the work can be pushed through to an early completion.

Various estimates as to the total cost of the work have been made, ranging from \$2000 to \$3000. One bid which was submitted to the League was for the latter sum and included the entire work of constructing the road. It is not believed now, however, that the cost will reach that figure and probably \$2500 is a close estimate. It was thought best to secure ample funds, however, in case the work exceeds the present estimate which has been made.

FARMERS ARE THRESHING WHEAT

Threshing is now quite general throughout the wheat belt of Oregon, something never heard of at this time of year. It sounds strange, but is true. Two factors in the development of the wheat and stock country are responsible for this condition of affairs.

A year ago last winter throughout the stock country forage became so scarce there was a great loss of stock. Last summer the stockmen prepared for a hard winter by cutting immense quantities of wheat hay, fearing the alfalfa would not suffice. The winter however, was very mild, and but little feeding was necessary. The price of wheat soared to the dollar neighborhood.

Consequently when the spring opened stockmen found themselves with large quantities of wheat hay on hand and wheat bringing 80 cents a bushel. They are now turning this hay through the threshing machine to get the wheat which they will sell for a handsome profit. As a general thing this hay does not carry heavy values in wheat but with the price at the present figure there is a profit in threshing it.

Reports received at the industrial headquarters of the O. R. & N. say this condition is quite general in the wheat belt. The weather has been very fair during the past two weeks and hundreds of tons of wheat hay have passed through the separators. Some of this hay yields as high as 15 bushels per ton while some of it goes only 10 bushels. The quality of the wheat is very good and sells on the market for third grade wheat, bringing a price which amply recompenses the owners for threshing it.—Telegram.

COUNTY CENSUS WILL BE TAKEN

The new census law having failed to pass the recent session of the legislature, the state census will be taken this year in accordance with the old law. Secretary of State Dunbar has already placed an order with State Printer Whitney for the necessary blanks to be used by the assessors.

The law provides that the county assessors shall enumerate the population of the state, the number of legal voters, the number of males and females residing in the state, and the following general information as to the general resources of the state to wit: The number of bushels of wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, apples and potatoes raised; the number of tons of hay; the pounds of wool, tobacco, cheese and butter; the ounces of gold dust and feet of lumber; barrels of salmon, and number of mules, horses and cattle raised and produced during the preceding year.

The ascertaining of these facts will devolve upon the assessors, who shall turn the rolls over to the clerks, who will in turn make a copy to file in his office and then turn it over to the secretary of the state.

The enumerations will probably begin about the first of May, as the law provides that it must be begun before the 10th of that month.

SHEEPMEN WILL PROFIT BY IT

Wool Shows Steady Advance in Price-Sale Days at Shaniko Will Soon Be Made Public.

Prospects for a heavy wool clip a high-grade of fleece and high prices were never so bright for the sheepmen of Oregon as they are this year. Every indication is for a prosperous Spring with the sheepmen. Although several weeks earlier than usual, shearing has commenced in many localities of Eastern Oregon. Here the wool is running very fine, the clip being heavy and of a fine grade, says the Telegram.

In Wallowa, Umatilla, Union, Baker and the far eastern counties the season is opening early, while in the interior it is a couple of weeks late. In the eastern section of the sheep country the Winter was very light. This increases the texture of the fleece. There is but little sand and grease in the wool, which insures a high market value. In the low lands the fleece is naturally charged with sand and is coarse, but makes up in weight what it loses in texture, and the latter flaw is removed in the scouring mills.

It is expected that the executive committee of the Oregon Wool-growers' Association will meet in a week or so and fix the dates for the annual wool sales when the various clips will be pooled and sold to the highest bidder. This custom has been in force in Oregon for several years and has met with general approval. The sale places are Shaniko, Pendleton, Heppner and Baker City. Shaniko has for several years held the record for wool sales, both as to price and number of pounds. As a rule there are generally two sales days fixed for each place, the first being in May and the second about the middle of June.

The finest grade of wool comes from Shaniko, where the ranges are high and free from sand, the fleece being of a very fine and pure texture. Last year when prices ranged from 11 to 16 cents at Pendleton, wool at Shaniko brought from 14 to 20 cents. Shaniko also has the heaviest sales, as it is the terminus of the railroad which taps the great Interior. In Pendleton, where there are better transportation facilities and the sheep are within range of the market, two sales days are named, but in Shaniko where the distance from the railroad is so great, there is generally only one sales day, late in June.

Two years ago the Heppner flood occurred two days before the date of the wool sale at that place and about 1,000,000 pounds of wool stored in the warehouses was scattered down the valley. Since then the Heppner sales have fallen off to some extent.

Wool buyers are already gathering in Pendleton, where the season open sooner than in any other section. They buy what wool they can at private sales and then enter the competition for the pools. As a general thing they travel in bunches and always relieve the monotony of a cow town when they enter. Boston and San Francisco are the heaviest bidders for Oregon wool.

STATUS OF THE LIEU LAND ACT

News from Washington that lieu land selections are no longer possible, under a recent act of Congress indicates the effect will be serious upon Oregon interests, to a certain extent, as there is a great deal of land lying in established and proposed forest reserves of Oregon still held in private ownership, and the same conditions affect other Western States.

It would seem, under the circum-

OLD LAND OFFICE IS ABOLISHED

The oldest land office in the United States passed out of existence last week when the Huntville, Alabama, office was abolished and its business transferred to the land office at Montgomery, says the Canyon City Eagle. The office there was established in 1810, nine years before the admission of Alabama into the Union. During the 94 years of its existence, there were nearly 30,000 homestead entries, approximating 3,000,000 acres, besides many thousand cash purchases of Cherokee Indian school lands. There are only about 75,000 acres yet to be entered. The discontinuance of the office is due to the provision of the federal statutes which stipulate that when the government lands in a land office district amount to less than 100,000 acres that office shall be discontinued. There now remains in the entire state of Alabama only about 175,000 acres of government lands.

stances, that the only logical way of overcoming these influences would be the destruction of the law itself upon the ground of its unconstitutionality, and this will no doubt be taken; but pending such action, by the Supreme Court of the United States, it is not at all likely that any more selections of the character indicated will be permitted under its provisions.

It is telegraphed from Washington, D. C. that the identity of the bill introduced in Congress relating to selections of land in lieu of tracts embraced in forest reserves became entangled in the maze of amendments to which it was subjected from all sides, and was finally passed and signed by the President. It virtually puts an end to any further selections of this kind.

The law as it now reads is reported to provide as follows:

That the acts of June 4, 1897, June 6, 1900, and March 3, 1901, are hereby repealed so far as they provide for the relinquishment, selection and patenting of lands in lieu of tracts covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or patent within a forest reserve but the validity of contracts entered into by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the passage of this act shall not be impaired; provided that selections heretofore made in lieu of lands relinquished to the United States may be perfected and patents issue therefor the same as though this act had not passed and if for any reason not the fault of the party making the same any pending selection is held invalid another selection for a like quantity of land may be made in lieu thereof.

There seems to be hardly any doubt in the opinion of those best qualified to judge that Congress has absolutely destroyed the right to make any further forest reserve selections. It looks as though the idea was to simply make the act non-retroactive concerning certain features and in doing so whether intentional or not is a mooted question—the whole measure was rendered worthless so far as any benefits to be derived from future lieu selections is concerned.

The Secretary of the Interior is clothed with full authority to interpret the law as he may deem fit providing he does not infringe any Constitutional rights. There is no appeal from the ruling of the Secretary except upon Constitutional grounds, and this question has been threshed over time and again in the effort to change his decisions upon vital issues affecting California petroleum oil land litigation wherein the rights of selectors under the act of June 4, 1897, and mineral locators were involved.

It is well known that Secretary Hitchcock is unalterably opposed to the doctrine of forest reserve lieu selection and so long as he is in office there is not much chance for any more to be made under the provisions of the measure that has just become a law.