

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 tes.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROOK COUNTY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1905.

It is a well known principle of law that there are always two sides to every question. Yesterday a number of prominent business men, while discussing the article published in the Morning Democrat, reprinted from the East Oregonian of Pendleton, united in the opinion that the statements made that government inspectors were investigating the acquirement of timber land titles in Grant county, might be true but the government probably would find that all honesty of purpose was used in the transaction in the development of that country as had been employed in the building up of hundreds of other sections of the United States where otherwise would have been barren waste without profit to anyone.

What would Baker City be today, had not its timber belts been developed by the Baker sawmill companies?

What made it possible to build the Sumpter Valley Railway, which was the making of Baker City, when there was scarcely one pound of ore in sight in the upper camps?

How can any single individual with only 160 acres of timber land market lumber?

Admit that fraud was practiced, in acquiring these lands by company under the technicalities of the present Statutes, was it not the best that ever happened for the general public of eastern Oregon?

Had not these timber lands been taken up and purchased by one institution, this country would still be in the condition it was 50 years ago—the abode of Indians.

One man pertinently asked, "Where did President Roosevelt get his big Dakota ranches and how were the titles obtained?"

No one man can take up more than 160 acres and what can he do with it unless he sells it at a small profit to some one who has the means to combine it with other tracts and develop the lumber.

What has made the whole state of Oregon a garden in the midst of a dense pine and fir forest?

The general opinion, is of thinking men in these parts that there should be reason and common sense in all things.

Albany people are always glad to see items which even suggest the extension of the Corvallis and Eastern Railroad into Eastern Oregon, because of what it will mean to this city when the event occurs. The project is a very practicable one. Instead of being a difficult grade, as has been suggested by a Portland writer in the Oregonian, the grade is a very easy one. Those who have been over the route from Detroit into Crook county say the road can be built without much cutting on an easy grade, sloping gently down into the Deschutes valley; while on this side the grade is only a 2 per cent one at the worst. The completion of the road will bring an immense business into the Willamette valley from Eastern Oregon and open a new condition of affairs, uniting the Eastern and Western parts of the state more than any other thing which can be done, connecting the two parts, as it would in the very center, much more effectively in its nature than the roads running up the Columbia. It will be done some day as sure as the sun rises and sets on the Three Sisters, but when, is the serious question in the minds of the valley people, as well as Eastern Oregon people, now as anxious for the movement as we are here.—Albany Democrat.

The Portland Journal of last Tuesday evening states that "Mitchell, Hermann and Williamson listen in a crowded court room to the demolition of first defense offered." Mr. Williamson, as a matter of fact, had been home for nearly a week, but the article is

only in line with more of the rancorous statements which the Portland papers have swung to the public during the past few months in their own efforts to convict the defendants before their trials. It is to be hoped the papers mentioned will at least be barred from giving testimony when the trial jurors finally sit upon the cases.

Additional Locals

D. Koopman was down from his ranch at Crook Tuesday.

W. C. Congleton was in the city the first of the week from his stock ranch at Paulina.

Rev. C. P. Bailey left this week for his home in Portland and in consequence will not be here to fill his appointment to preach next Sunday as he intended.

H. R. Lamb came over from Bend this week and will soon move his family here to reside. Mr. Lamb is the owner of a fine Hamiltonian trotting stallion which he brought over with him.

A dance will be given in the Athletic hall Saturday evening, May 6 by the members of the ball team. Circuit Court will be in session at the time and with the crowd coming over from Bend to attend the game Sunday it is expected that an unusually large crowd will be in attendance.

A big poster, the handiwork of A. B. Roller, announcing the advent of "The Country Kid" into the dramatic field, adorns the bill board opposite the postoffice. No date has yet been set, but the play will probably be given the last of May. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the band.

A large crowd attended the club smoker at the Athletic hall last Saturday night and the tobacco fumes were about as thick as the rooms would allow. A short program was rendered and refreshments served, and the evening enjoyed by all who attended.

B. F. Johnson has completed arrangements to open a wood yard in the city. He has recently purchased two lots near his residence and will soon begin filling the space with both pine and juniper. He intends to carry a large supply, one which will not become exhausted during the summer months when wood is scarce and hard to get. Arrangements have also been made for a four horse power gasoline engine which will be shipped from Portland and installed in a few days. Mr. Johnson will have the engine in the yard and keep on hand a great quantity of sawed wood ready for delivery. The project is one which has never been undertaken before on such an extensive scale and will be of material benefit to those who find it difficult at various times to keep supplied with fuel.

Sheriff Smith was not a little dismayed the other morning when he picked an envelope from his mail, tore it open and read the following astounding statement: "I don't love you any more. Guess we'd better part forever." Three initials, unfamiliar to the Sheriff, were signed at the close of this heart breaking confession, which nearly prostrated Crook county's guardian of the law. Deputies Hamer and Macleod soon restored the Sheriff to his normal condition and a closer inspection of the envelope revealed the fact that through an oversight the Sheriff had opened a letter addressed to his 12 year-old son, Stanley.

A minister, who is pretty well known in Prineville ate supper recently at the home of a newly married couple. An hour or so afterwards he delivered a sermon at the Union church.

"That was a good sermon, Rev.—" said one of the members of the congregation after dismissal, "but it wasn't quite long enough. You don't look well. Are you sick?"

"Well, not exactly sick," said the reverend gentleman, "but I feel that I am too old a man to subject my digestive apparatus to the cooking experiments of a bride. As a result of this evening's experience, I can't say that I feel entirely well."

AN ACT

[H. B. 207.]

To provide for the assessment and taxation of live stock and to collect the same thereon, creating a migratory stock fund, providing for a rebate of taxes in certain cases, and for the punishment of the owner or owners of live stock when such stock is not assessed or the taxes paid thereon.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. All live stock that is kept, driven or pastured, or that is permitted to range or graze in more than one county of the State during any year, shall be subject to taxation in each of the counties in which it is kept, driven, or pastured, or permitted to range or graze, or in which it does range or graze, in proportion to the time it is so kept, driven or pastured, or permitted to range or graze, or does range or graze, in such county in any year, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. All live stock shall be assessed for taxation in the county in which it is found at the time fixed by law for the assessment of all properties in the State, and such county in which such live stock is so assessed or liable to assessment shall be known as its home county, and at the time of such assessment the owner of such live stock or his agent shall make and deliver to the assessor a written statement under oath showing the proper description and different kinds of such live stock within the county belonging to him or under his charge, with their marks and brands, and showing the full time during the current year that such live stock and every part, portion and kind thereof has been and will be within the county, and such live stock and the owner thereof shall be liable to said county for the taxes thereon at the rate of levy for all State, county, and other purposes, as other property taxable. And the owner thereof shall, unless sufficient real estate ample to secure the same is liable therefor, pay the assessor, at the time of such assessment, the whole amount of said taxes for the full year at the rate of the last preceding levy, and take his receipt therefor.

SECTION 3. Whenever such live stock is removed, or kept driven or pastured, or permitted to range or graze or does range or graze, in any county other than its home county, the owner thereof, or his agent, shall, within fifteen days from the time any such stock enters such other county, notify the stock inspector of such county, or a deputy stock inspector of said county that he has entered, or intends to enter, said county with live stock, stating the date of said entry, the proper description, and different kinds, with the marks and brands of such live stock in his possession, or under his control or charge, within said county, and he shall make and deliver, and it shall be the duty of said stock inspector to demand a written statement, under oath, similar in all respects, as far as practicable, to the statement required in the home county, showing the full length of time during the current year that such live stock, and every part, portion and kind thereof has been and will be, within said county, that the taxes on such live stock for the current year have been fully paid or secured in the home county, naming the same, and shall procure for the inspection of the stock inspector or his deputy, upon demand, the receipt for said taxes, or in case the same have not been secured, a certificate showing that the same has been taken, and such live stock, and the owner thereof, shall be liable to said county for the part or portion of the taxes thereon for the full length of time that such live stock has been, and will be, within said county during said year according to the last preceding rate of levy in said county for all State, county, or other purposes, as other property in said county is liable. The said owner shall, before any live stock shall leave said county, pay said taxes to the stock inspector of said county, or shall secure the payment of the same to the satisfaction of the inspector, and take his receipt therefor. If any part of said live stock shall not be removed from any county on or before the expiration of the time mentioned in any such written statement as the time during which they will remain in said county, and for which time taxes have been paid or secured in said county, or before the expiration of the time for which taxes have been paid on the same, it shall be the duty of the owner or his agent to at once seek the stock inspector of the county, or his deputy, and make an additional statement, under oath, similar to that heretofore provided for, and stating the additional time which said live stock has been, and will remain, in said county within the year, and he shall at once pay or secure the proportional tax for said additional time, and take the inspector's receipt or certificate therefor.

SECTION 4. As soon as any such live stock is returned to its home county, or if not so returned, then before the expiration of the year, the owner thereof or to whom they were first assessed, shall present to the stock inspector by him or any other person to whom he may have sold, showing what part or parts of the year for which taxes have been paid in other counties under and in pursuance of the provisions of this act, such owner or agent shall be entitled to receive from the treasurer of said home county, and out of the migratory stock fund that part of the amount of taxes paid on such live stock in said home county proportional, as the total periods of time for which taxes have been paid in other counties within the State, as shown by the receipts therefor and presented, is to the whole year.

SECTION 5. All taxes that shall become due to any county under these provisions shall be a personal debt and demand against the owner to whom the property was first assessed, and may be enforced by any proper action in the name of the county in any court of competent jurisdiction, and secured by attachment or other provisional remedy, which may be had without undertaking or other security by or on behalf of the county and said taxes shall be a first lien upon said live stock wherever found within the State, and a lien upon all real estate belonging to any owner of said live stock situated within the county to which said taxes are due and payable, and said lien shall only be discharged by the actual payment of the taxes.

SECTION 6. At least once in each month the county assessor and stock inspector of each county in the State shall deposit with the treasurer of the county all moneys collected by them, or either of them, as taxes on live stock, and shall accompany such deposit with a statement which shall set out the amount of such taxes, and number, kind and description, and owner and person in charge of such live stock, and the length of time for which said tax is paid, which amount shall be credited by the treasurer to a special fund, hereby created, and which shall be known as the "migratory stock fund." Such fund shall be reported in reports of the treasurer but the funds therein shall be considered as deposit funds and shall not be included in such reports or balance, therein as public money. In all cases where rebate for live stock is made by payment to a person other than the one by whom the tax on such live stock for the year was originally paid, such payment made, upon the certificate of the assessor or stock inspector, which shall show the name of the person entitled thereto, the number, kind, and description of live stock, and time for which such rebate is allowed, the county or counties in which such taxes on such live stock have been paid or secured, to be paid other than the home county.

At the first regular session of the county court after the first day of January of each year, the treasurer of each county shall report to the county court the amount of taxes on live stock received by him, and number, kind and description, and owner and person in charge of such live stock, and the length of time for which said tax was paid; the amount paid out by him as a rebate on live stock, to whom paid, the number, kind, and description, and owner, and person in charge of such live stock, and the time for which rebate has been paid and the net amount of such migratory stock fund in his hands. The county court shall examine said report and if the same is correct shall approve the same. When said report has been approved the county court shall make an order directing the treasurer to place the net amount of the migratory stock fund in the hands of the treasurer into the general fund of the county. Whereupon the treasurer shall charge the migratory stock fund with said amount and shall credit the general fund of the county therefor. After said order by the county court to the treasurer shall have been made, no rebate on such fund or for taxes on live stock shall be allowed.

SECTION 7. The provisions of this act shall not apply to stock sold by the owners thereof in the home county, upon which the full tax, having been paid, which said stock shall be driven, shipped or transported into other counties and be kept or stored in enclosures for the purpose of preparing the same for market.

SECTION 8. Any person or persons, company or corporation, who are the owners of or have in charge any live stock within the State of Oregon, and who shall violate the provisions of section 3 of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

SECTION 9. Inasmuch as there is a serious difference between the citizens of many counties in the State regarding the use of the public range, resulting in many instances in the destruction of property and threatened loss of life, and this act will have a tendency to settle the existing troubles concerning the range and avert in a measure such destruction of property and personal violence, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, and an emergency exists and this act shall be in effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

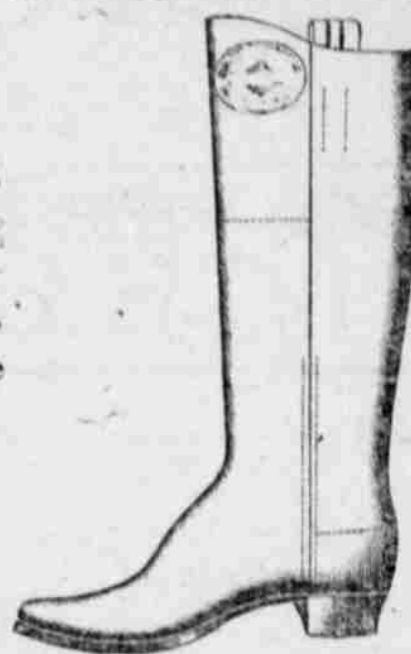
Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 21, 1905.

Prineville's Big Shoe Store

New Shoes

For all sizes and conditions of Men Women and Children,

The Famous Buckingham & Hecht, Jubilee, Goodfellow and Gilt Edge Boots in all sizes, 5 to 10



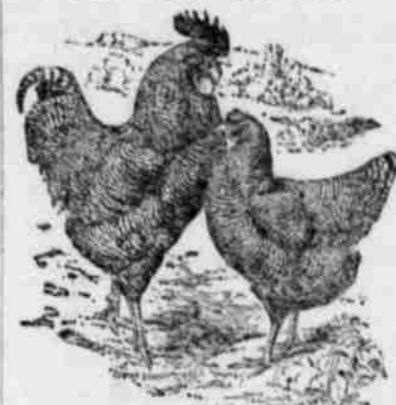
Ladies and Children's Oxfords and Slippers for Spring and Summer wear ALL NEW STYLES—Come and See Them

WURZWEILER & THOMSON

FULL BLOODED

Barred Plymouth Rock

EGGS



PER SETTING \$1.00

JOHN GEIGER

PRINEVILLE, OREGON.



WHY BE GRAY

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S 4-DAY HAIR RESTORER

Will bring back the natural color. Gray or faded hair restored permanently without inconvenience and with no disagreeable after effects. Not a dye; is cleanly; leaves no sediment, and does not make the hair sticky. \$1.00.

Mrs. NETTIE HARRISON, Dermatologist, 14 West 27th St., New York, N. Y., 140 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

For Sale by

MRS. JOHN CYRUS

PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

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 & HARRIGAN, Prop's.

Prineville, At The Old Stand Oregon.

THE OPERA SALOON

ROARK & BEDELL, Proprietors.

In The Glaze Hall A First Class House in Every Respect

CHOICEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS, WINES, and CIGARS

The Bazaar

Headquarters for Tobaccos, Cigars, Fruits and Confectionery

SMOKERS, ATTENTION

We claim to have the largest stock and finest selected varieties of cigars to be found in Crook County. The following are some of our leading brands in 5 cent goods: Exports, Owls, Cremos, Geo. W. Childs, Thomas Cats, Capt. Crowells, Portland 1905, Import, La Cultura, Americans, etc. In Pure Havana goods we have in both 10 and 15 cent sizes: Americans, La Mias, General Arthurs, Optimos, Sinceridads, and others.

Come in when you want a Good Cigar

Special offers on box lots

Mail Orders Solicited

CALAVAN & RIDEOUT

(Successors to N. T. Tye & Bros.)