

Crook County Journal

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NO. 33

MICHEL & CO.

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FAIR?

If you are, very likely you will need either a

Trunk or a Suit Case

We have them in a number of styles and sizes and prices to suit

TRUNKS	\$4.50 to \$10.00
SUIT CASES	\$3.00 to \$5.00
CLUB BAGS	\$1.00 to \$1.50
TELESCOPES	\$.50 to \$1.50

Before Buying Come and Look These Over

Michel & Company | Michel & Company

Announcement

Boyd Adams having purchased an interest with C. C. Dunham in the New York Racket Store, and they having purchased the stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods of B. Gormley desire to announce to the public that the new firm has moved into the building formerly occupied by Mr. Gormley and will do business in our new quarters under the firm name of the

OWL CASH STORE

In our new quarters we have more room and in addition to the large stock which we now have we will add several new lines making our store the most complete and up-to-date in the county. We wish to call your special attention to our Shoe Department as we intend to make this our specialty and cater to the wants of the particular. Thanking you for your patronage in the past and with a cordial invitation for all to call and see us in our new quarters we are

Yours respectfully,
DUNHAM & ADAMS

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.

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M. R. Elliott,

Attorney-at-Law

Prineville,

Oregon.

M. R. Riggs

Attorney-at-Law

Prineville,

Oregon.

Chas. S. Edwards, H. P. Belknap
(County Physician)

Belknap & Edwards

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office First Door East of Winslow'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.

F. A. DIEM

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY REPAIRING A
SPECIALTY. Prices Reasonable. All
Work Guaranteed. A line of Watches and
Specimens at Reasonable Prices.

Shop between Riggs' and Bell's law offices on
street leading to Court House.

Prineville,

Oregon.

CROOK'S SCHOOLS SHOW GREAT GAINS

Total Increase of Pupils During the Year Num- bers 500--Teachers' Sal- aries Increased.

The annual school report, compiled from all the school districts in Crook county, which County Superintendent Dinwiddie has prepared to forward to State Superintendent Ackerman, shows some interesting gains in the various districts.

The total enumeration for the county shows 2018 children between the ages of six and 20 years, at present attending school. There are 804 males and 1214 females. This is an increase of practically 334 per cent over the enumeration of last year. The total number of students shown on last year's report was 1500. Superintendent Dinwiddie states that the enumeration this year, high as it is, does not include the names of all the pupils who will be enrolled this fall. Since the time of taking the enumeration in February many families with children have moved into the county to make this their home. In consequence the attendance in the 54 districts into which the county is divided, will be much heavier next month when the fall term begins than is at present shown in the report to the state superintendent. The county census was taken, according to law, by the various district clerks, last February, but the individual reports were not filed with the county superintendent until the last of June. The latter's report to the state superintendent is made up from the district reports and will be sent to Salem this week.

The financial report shows that a total of \$11,473.22 was paid in salaries to the county teachers during the past year, an average of \$59 to male teachers, and \$45.34 to female teachers, an increase in both instances of several dollars over the preceding year. The total amount of money received from all sources for educational purposes during the past year amounted to \$23,560.39, leaving a balance divided among the various districts of \$6178.32.

Superintendent Dinwiddie's report covering his own work, which he is compelled to give in detail, shows that during the school year he visited 31 schools in the county and in so doing covered a distance of 460 miles.

At the present time there are 256 books in the library, and this amount will be largely increased this year owing to the new state law which provides for a library tax with which to equip the school libraries with suitable volumes for educational purposes.

The Dalles has as good and alert officers as any place in the world, seldom does a wrongdoer escape them, and the inkling that a crime has been committed is sufficient to put them on their mettle. But occasionally they get onto a wrong lead. Wednesday was one of their unfortunate days, and as a result of an exceedingly novel wild goose chase the entire community has the laugh on them.

The cause of their chagrin was a story circulated by a tramp and enlarged on by an excitable Dutchman. When the eastbound train arrived Wednesday, it bore a German from Mosier, who, with intense horror, related that an awful crime had been committed at Tunnel No. 3, seven miles below The Dalles. His story was that a tramp had cut open a trunk near the river bank and found the body of a dead man. The tramp had told his story to a section boss,

who in turn had sent word to the agent at Mosier, from whom the Dutchman heard the account. Not waiting to investigate, he hurried to The Dalles with the sensational story for the officers. To add to the story, Captain Charles Nelson, of the little steamer Maja, which runs between The Dalles and Cascade Locks, had seen the trunk on the river bank Monday, and a young lady of The Dalles, who came up on the steamer Regulator Saturday, had seen a woman with a large new trunk put off the boat at Tunnel No. 3.

Taken altogether, the story of the tramp seemed plausible, and the entire body of peace officers took passage for the scene.

Confident that an awful mystery was to be unraveled, and certain that an inquest would be necessary, Coroner Burget joined the party. When the officers reached the spot where the trunk and dead man were supposed to be, so confident was the Coroner, who by the way is an undertaker, that he was in the presence of the dead that he avowed he could smell a corpse. But neither trunk nor corpse could be found, though the till of a trunk and some pieces of wood were found, and tracks could be seen leading to a dim wagon road.

This was evidence that the trunk, corpse and all had been hauled away to some place of concealment, and the mystery was deep, until a resident appeared and began relating how a young lady neighbor who had been visiting Portland came up on the boat last Saturday and had left her trunk on the river bank until Monday evening, and when a team and wagon had been sent after it, it was found that the trunk had been cut open and robbed.

Thus a supposed foul murder and a big sensation vanished, and four officers hung their heads and climbed up to the railroad track, where a freight train was standing. They asked no permission of the conductor to ride, but simply took possession of a flat car and rode quietly home.

SPECIAL SESSION WILL REVISE LAND LAWS

The Public Lands Commission, appointed nearly two years ago to investigate and report upon the operation and needed modifications in the public land laws, hopes to submit a final and comprehensive report to President Roosevelt prior to the assembling of Congress next Fall, says a dispatch from Washington. The commission has about completed its investigations as regards the homestead, the desert land and the timber laws, but has not disposed of the mineral land laws.

To gather detailed information as to the manner in which these laws are operating, and to ascertain what changes may be necessary in the interest of good administration, a special committee, consisting of Alexander C. Shaw and G. W. Woodruff, of the Forest Service, Frank Bond, of the General Land Office, and A. E. Chandler, of the Reclamation Service, have sent into the West to inspect and report on mineral land operations generally, both in and outside forest reserves.

Meanwhile, Chief Forester Pinchot is making a tour of the West, gathering information as he goes; Chief Engineer F. H. Newell, of the Reclamation Service, has long been in the West with his eyes open, and Land Commissioner Richards, the third member of the commission, and its chairman, has gone to Utah to conduct the opening of the Uintah Reservation.

At the close of the Summer, the Commission will meet, consider what information the individual members have gathered and what has been prepared for them, and will then, as speedily as possible, agree upon their findings and submit their views to the President. If their report is complete in all details, the President will make it the basis of recommendations of changes in the public land laws at the next session of Congress.

NOT MANY HUNTERS IN THE COUNTY

County Clerk Smith Has Issued Licenses to Only 21 of Those Who Hanker After Powder and Shot.

Unless there is a great influx of sportsmen in the office of County Clerk Smith during the next two months, and a great many more hunter's licenses issued, the gay and festive jackrabbit together with the mule tails are not likely to encounter much difficulty in avoiding those who have lived up to the law and procured the necessary certificate which permits them to shoot at everything that comes under the classification of game. Up to the first of the week the county clerk had issued only 21 licenses to as many hunters, and it is safe to assert that there are twenty times that number of men in the county who have a hankering after the powder and shot. Grant county has issued 150 permits, and adjacent counties have likewise shown their true blue sportsmanship. All but Crook. County Clerk Smith states, however, as his opinion that there will be a large number of licenses issued during August and September, and particularly the first half of this month before the season for deer hunting opens, the law having been changed at the last session of the legislature from July 15 to August 15 as the date upon which deer hunting can begin.

Those who have paid their fee and secured licenses are given in the order in which the permits were issued. Unless otherwise designated, the names given are those of local hunters:

J. Frank spinning, W. A. Bell, P. B. Poindexter, Ralph Poindexter, L. A. Booth, O. C. Gray, O. C. Hale, Madras, Isaac J. Lefler, Madras; W. E. Luckey, Harry Danly, John C. Herman, Antelope; A. M. Lapraath, St. Helens, Wash.; W. A. Templeton, Brownsville; Otto F. Turner, Pendleton; John W. Lane, Pendleton; Thomas Sharp, Jr., Elliott R. Corbett, Harry F. Evans, Philadelphia, O. B. Gray, W. A. Booth, Allen H. Moore, Crabtree.

The section of the state statutes providing for the issuing of licenses is as follows:

Every person hunting game, animals or fowl in this state shall first procure a hunter's license from one of the counties, except he be hunting on his own land. Resident hunters shall pay \$1 and non-resident \$10 a year for this license. The county clerk shall issue the license upon application and a license will permit hunting in other counties. The penalty for violation is a fine of \$25 to \$100, or imprisonment of five to thirty days.

WOOL PRICES WILL REMAIN FIRM

That next year's wool prices will be equal to or better than the prices received this year, is fully proved by the activity of wool buyers who are now endeavoring to contract next year's clips at the high water marks of this year's prices.

A private letter from James H. Gwinn, secretary of the National Livestock association, to the East Oregonian, says that buyers are now making every effort in Wyoming and Nevada to contract next year's wool clip at the highest mark paid this year, offering as an additional inducement to pay one-third of the contract price down now, thus giving the sheepmen use of this amount for the coming year.

Mr. Gwinn says that there is no doubt whatever about the prices being as high or higher than last

year, as the wool bins in all the great markets are cleaned out, the output of wool is not increasing as rapidly as the demand for woolen manufacturers is increasing and so the American sheepmen will be a favored man for the next few years.

In the same letter Mr. Gwinn says there is a strong demand from all the corn states for feeders and if the sheepmen do not hold out for unreasonable prices the movement of this class of sheep will be very heavy this year.

CLOUDBURST OCCURS AT TWO POINTS

Mitchell was visited by its first water spout of the season Tuesday night. The storm swung over the town from the southward and the streets and canyons about the village were soon filled with water. The deluge of water recalled to the minds of the residents the flood of last year and no little anxiety was felt for a short time, but the water fell, although heavy, continued but a short time. Growing crops were damaged considerably, and much of the hay which has just been cut was washed away.

A few hours after the storm broke over Mitchell, a water spout occurred a short distance out of Shaniko, extending southward to Willow creek. All the canyons throughout the entire distance were filled full of water and the damage in this district is much heavier than in the section around Mitchell. The cloud burst was accompanied by an electrical storm which burned out numerous telephones and destroyed the connection on the Prineville Shaniko line. The south bound stage was delayed by the high water, not arriving here yesterday until afternoon.

TO IRRIGATE LAND ALREADY UNDER WATER

It is a unique feature of the Klamath reclamation project that of the 250,000 acres to be irrigated, at least half is now constantly under water of a depth varying from one to fifteen feet. In all irrigation service, drainage accompanies irrigation as a vitally necessary adjunct, but for half past, for two or three years precede irrigation. It is proposed to drain off all the waters of Lower Klamath lake and to uncover half the lands in the Tule lake, the Federal Congress and the Legislature of Oregon and California having given the necessary permission to the reclamation service. The two states have ceded to the National Government all lands in the lake beds, and these lands, with the exception of the acreage now held in private ownership, will be subject to homestead entry when thoroughly drained and ready for cultivation.

A greater part of the area, 190,000 acres, under the Klamath project, will be irrigated with water drawn from Upper Klamath lake, a natural and inexhaustive reservoir. No storage dam is required here, the lake having sufficiently higher elevation than the lands to be watered. About 60,000 acres will be watered from Clear lake in California, or from Horseshoe reservoir situated in Oregon.

Of the now dry lands under the project only a few thousand acres are public lands. The greater part of the lands in private ownership is held in large tracts, and, under the provisions of the reclamation act, those lands must be sold in small lots, as one person can purchase water for no more than 160 acres. The Klamath Water User's Association, a corporation of landowners with a capital of \$3,000,000, has organized to co-operate with and assist the reclamation service. The office of the association is at Klamath Falls, Oregon, the county seat of Klamath county.