

# Crook County Journal

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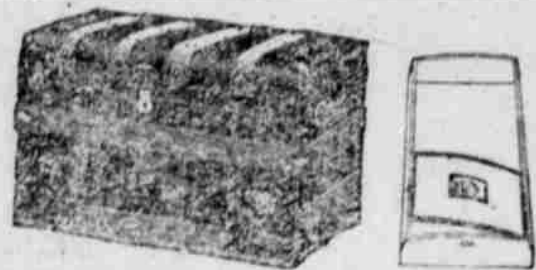
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## GREAT SOUTHERN HURRYING ITS WORK

Track Laying to Dufur Is Nearly Completed—Extension Southward to Crook County Is Promised.

Sixteen miles of track laid and 147 men with a Roberts track laying machine will finish the railroad to Dufur by September 1, is the statement made by the manager of the Great Southern railroad.

Three fourths of the bridges are in and they are surfacing the road as they go along. The company has one engine, five boxcars and 10 flatcars in use now and also one combination car and one passenger coach here.

In regard to rates, the company has made some to warehouse men along the line, but would not give out anything for publication.

The best day's work that has been done is a total of 8,800 feet of track in one day. As soon as the road is finished to Dufur the company expects to continue its line up the Agency plains. Two thirds of the right of way has been secured 40 miles south of Dufur and men are out securing the rest.

From Dufur the road will follow a southerly course to the mouth of Warm Springs river, across the west end of Juniper flats, Warm Springs reservation, and then southeast to Agency plains. The line is on a slight water grade from the head of Warm Springs creek to The Dalles, the maximum grade from The Dalles to Dufur being 1.5 per cent. Dufur to Tygh hill 1.5 per cent. Beaver creek to Deschutes river 1 per cent, and the heaviest curvature 10 degrees.

The length of the road from here to the Agency plains will be 112 miles.

The portage road proposition for the use of the Great Southern track into The Dalles has been taken up by the directors and it is probable that the same proposition will be offered the portage as made before, which will give the portage the free use of the Great Southern tracks into The Dalles and give the Great Southern the free use of the portage track, or a stated price per car per mile.—Journal.

## KLAMATH PROJECT SOON UNDER WAY

A conference of irrigation engineers and officials at Klamath will be held the first of next week at Klamath Falls, with a view to facilitating the signing of landowners' contracts with the government in connection with the Klamath irrigation project.

It is hoped to get affairs in shape in Klamath county to begin the construction work this year. It means the expenditures of nearly \$5,000,000 in irrigation work and other improvements in the Klamath basin, and the reclamation of upward of 400,000 acres of land.

This is the largest irrigation project begun in this country.—It has immense significance for Oregon, as its completion will be followed by construction of railroad lines connecting Portland with the Klamath country and will also bring central Oregon more prominently than ever to the notice of railroadbuilders.

John T. Whistler, district engineer for the reclamation service in Oregon, has suggested an irrigation project that will reclaim 25,000 acres of land on the east side of the Umatilla river, below Echo. Most of the land has been taken by settlers and their co-operation will be necessary before the reclamation officials can accomplish

anything. Mr. Whistler suggests that a feed canal be constructed 15 or 20 miles in length, carrying water from the Umatilla river to a reservoir site at Cold Springs. A dam there will impound water to a depth of 90 feet, sufficient to irrigate about 18,000 acres of good land contiguous there to, and furnish an ample supply at all seasons. It is the opinion of the engineer that the cost of the improvement will not exceed \$50 an acre to the landowner.

"The law under which government irrigation works are built gives the landowner more advantage than are secured under private irrigation projects," said Mr. Whistler. "Payments to the government are made in 10 annual installments. The provisions are such that two whole irrigation seasons may elapse before the contract can be finally cancelled in absence of payment of the first installment, thus giving the settler wide latitude in getting started in farming undertaking. The cost per acre under our final estimates includes all maintenance during the 10-year period in which the payments are made."

## BUILDS ARK TO ESCAPE SECOND FLOOD

High up on the White Salmon bluffs, a short distance across the Columbia from Hood River, where he considers himself and flock safe from the disaster that is about to come, a roaming evangelist is hurriedly gathering timber and constructing a rude ark, which he intends to launch on the great sea of waters that is to overwhelm the Hood River Valley, and adjacent country. The evangelist, who has been in the limelight in this section for some time, styles himself the "Second Daniel." His real name and origin are unknown.

The evangelist is hastening construction of the ark, for only one more day remains until the cataclysm he predicts is to take place. His prophecy was to be fulfilled between July 27 and August 10, and the time is near at hand. His tiny bunch of disciples, half a dozen in number, is more and more excited as the last day approaches, and people from the White Salmon neighborhood coming here report them scurrying around to get material for the Noah-like structure that is to save them.

The "Second Daniel" and his following first expected to save themselves by staying on top of Mount Defiance, an eminence in the mountains some distance southwest of here. Hither they betook themselves after the skeptical inhabitants of Hood River had applied the rotten egg cure when the patriarch was exhorting the residents to take warning. Usage even worse than this befell the leader on Mount Defiance's slopes, for under his cabin one night was placed a huge stick of dynamite, prepared and located, so 'tis said, by unbelieving sawmill men of the Upper Hood River Valley country. When Daniel II and his host went out to pray, there was a great crash. It portended to the kneeling septette that the world's end was at hand. They jumped up, arms waving, eyes opened wide. All they saw was the shack ascending skyward.

Then the modern Daniel and men crossed to White Salmon, where, so far as known here, no untoward thing has yet befallen them. The "prophet" is an old man, white hair and flowing beard giving him the necessary patriarchal appearance. Hood River decided to excite him because his pessimistic doctrines were frightening the women and children. "Daniel" had hired a hall and evidently intended to remain when the unesthetic terminus was put.—Telegram.

## TO PROVIDE HOMES FOR THOUSANDS

Co-operative Federation to Accommodate 50,000 People on the Tract Acquired in Eastern Oregon.

Co-Operative Christian Federation plans to accommodate 50,000 people on the projects already under way in Oregon. On the French-Glenn ranch, which the federation has secured, in Harney county, there is room for 10,000 people, and on the 800,000 acres of land which the federation expects to secure from the owners of the old grants to the Willamette Valley Wagon Road, together with the factories and manufacturing establishments which it is planned to establish in the Willamette Valley, 40,000 more people will be accommodated.

Were the officers of the federation ready to begin the selection of people for these enterprises, the entire number could be secured in a few days, say the federation leaders. But the time when work on the projects will be actually begun is yet too indefinite, so no applications are being acted upon. A great many applications are being received, however.

On the French-Glenn ranch a model colony will be established. Most of the land will be used for diversified farming purposes, but the necessary enterprises to support a farming district of that size will be established. There will be an opportunity for people of every profession and business to locate there, and the 160,000 acres will accommodate approximately 10,000 people.

The federation plans to establish the factories and manufacturing establishments to supply all its Oregon colonies at some point in the Willamette Valley. The officers of the company believe the Valley is the best site for these industries, and they will be placed west of the mountains, notwithstanding that most of the residents of the colonies will live in the eastern part of the state. The locations for these industries have not yet been determined, and probably will not be until railroad facilities of the federation are arranged. The industrial and manufacturing projects and the transportation facilities will naturally go together.—Telegram.

## NEW WAY TO AVOID LOCAL OPTION

Whether a way has been discovered to get around the local option law is a question that is causing considerable discussion in this city since the incorporation last week of the Corvallis Athletic and Social Club, says a dispatch from Corvallis. In the papers filed with the County Clerk, incorporating the said private club, E. Geer, nephew of ex-Governor Geer, is named as president; W. McManies as vice-president, and Mike Kline, secretary and treasurer. There is also asserted to be a charter membership of 76 citizens.

The building formerly occupied by Ben Woldt as a saloon is the headquarters of the club, and no one is allowed to enter except members, each of whom has a private key to the front door. Each member is allowed a private locker, which he may keep stocked with a collection of "wet goods," to be drawn upon at will.

It is not known where the liquid refreshments are produced. It is asserted on the one hand that the club sells, directly to its members, and from another source comes the information that the Star Brewery, of Portland, is back of the club, and furnishes the "booze" at wholesale rates. A large sign has been erected on the clubhouse which states: "Only members allowed admission, others will be handled accordingly to law."

all of which adds an air of mystery to the undertaking, for no one except the initiated knows exactly what is going on.

Needless to state, the local optionist looks with disfavor upon this proposed innovation, and it is said the law will be invoked to uproot the asserted attempt to bring about a "wet" condition of affairs in a "dry" community. If the operations of the club are upheld by the law, and the founders confidently assert that such will be the outcome of an appeal to the courts, it will only be a question of time till other similar private clubs are organized in the town and county.

## MIGRATORY STOCK

### LAWS IS DEAD

Because it is in violation of that section of the constitution which requires that all taxation shall be equal and uniform, the Supreme Court, in an opinion of which Chief Justice Wolverton is author, declares that the migratory livestock tax law passed by the Legislature is void. The opinion was given in the case of Lake county, appellant, vs. A. R. Schroeder, respondent, from Lake county, and the judgment rendered by Judge H. L. Benson, is affirmed.

Action was brought to enforce payment of a tax under the new law, and the trial judge sustained a demurrer to the complaint and this action is upheld by the appellate court. Defendant was about to remove his stock into another county when under the provisions of the migratory stock law the county authorities attempted to assess and collect taxes upon the same for the full year at the rate of the last preceding levy, the act so providing in case the owner of the stock has not sufficient real property to secure the tax. The Supreme Court holds the provision authorizing an assessment at last year's rate of levy is a vital defect in the law, as it puts the owner of livestock at a disadvantage as compared with the owners of other stock not migratory, because he must pay at a different rate of levy, which may be higher, and therefore an inequality exists. The court does not pass upon the constitutionality of the act on the ground that no notice or adequate hearing is provided for the owner of the livestock before he is precluded by the assessment, as the case is disposed of on the first question.

### Decision Annals Second Suit

Representing about 25 owners of sheep in Walla Walla county, William P. Reser has commenced suit at La Grande, Oregon, to test the migratory sheep law passed by the last Legislature of Oregon. Under the law sheep taken into Oregon during the Summer and Fall for grazing are subject to a tax, and 20 cents per head is now being demanded by the Sheep Inspector. As the owners of the sheep are compelled to pay a tax on their sheep in the state of Washington, they claim that the tax sought to be collected in Union county is double taxation. About two months ago a similar suit was instituted in the Circuit Court at Pendleton to restrain the Stock Inspector from collecting the 20-cent tax. W. A. Reser was the complainant in that suit also. At the present time Walla Walla sheepmen are pasturing about 60,000 head on the range in Union county.

The grounds for the action, according to the complaint prepared in Walla Walla, is that the law is unconstitutional because the tax is not uniform, and is not a tax upon valuation, but on numbers; that it is unlawful interference with interstate commerce, and therefore a violation of the Constitution of the United States; that it taxes the property of non-residents in a different manner and to a greater extent than the property of residents of the state of Oregon, and taxes one class of stock and not another. Reser prays for a restraining order preventing Stock Inspector Goff from collecting the tax.

## 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

## Professional Cards.

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

M. R. Biggs,  
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. K. Rosenberg  
Physician and Surgeon  
Calls answered promptly day or night  
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