

# Crook County Journal

Oregon Historical Society  
City Hall.

VOL. X

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 2, 1906.

NO. 33

## C. W. ELKINS

### The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

We have secured the sole agency for  
The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

This is the pattern shown by The Ladies  
Home Journal and is being sold exclusively  
by the largest store in the East, and is  
superior to any pattern published.

August Styles will arrive in a few  
days and we will be pleased to have you  
visit our pattern counter

August Style Books sent to your ad-  
dress on application

### Car Load of Mitchell Wagons

Farmers: Do you need a wagon for  
fall hauling? A car load of Mitchell Wagons  
just received.

## C. W. ELKINS

### Shaniko Warehouse Co.

Shaniko, Oregon

General Storage, Forwarding

AND

Commission Merchants

Dealers in Blacksmith Coal, Flour, Barbed Wire,  
Nails, Cement, Lime, Coal Oil, Plaster, Sulphur,  
Wool and Grain, Sacks and Twine, Grain and Feed,  
Agents for Wasco Warehouse Milling Co's, "White  
River" and "Dallas Patent" Flour. Highest price  
paid for Hides and Pelts.

Special Attention is paid to Wool Grading and  
Baling for Eastern Shipments.

Stock Yards with all the latest and best facilities  
for Handling Stock.

Mark Your Goods in Care of  
"S. W. Co."

### CROOK COUNTY BANK

OFFICERS:  
W. A. BOOTH, President  
C. W. ELKINS, Vice President  
FRED W. WILSON, Cashier

Transacts a General  
Banking Business

Exchange Bought  
and Sold

Collections will re-  
ceive prompt atten-  
tion

#### A Mountain of Gold.

could not bring as much happiness to  
Mrs. Lucia Wilke, of Caroline, Wis., as  
did one 25c box of Bucklen's Arnica  
Salve, when it completely cured a run-  
ning sore on her leg, which had tor-  
tured her 22 long years. Greatest anti-  
septic healer of Piles, Wounds and  
Sores. 25c at D. P. Adamson and  
Templeton & Son Drug store.

## WE HAVE

A brand new line of Gingham, Calicos,  
Percales, Long Cloths, White and Figured  
Organdies, White Goods, Notions and Ladies'  
Furnishings.

### Made in Oregon Underwear

Dress and Work Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders  
and Boots and Shoes for men.

Groceries, Hardware, Fishing Tackle, Burg Wagons

## CLAYPOOL BROS.

Prineville, Oregon

### DENATURIZED ALCOHOL.

Prineville Capital Investigating  
the Subject—Believe It  
a Good Thing.

Prineville capital is becoming  
interested in the much talked of  
denaturized alcohol. All informa-  
tion obtainable on the subject is  
being devoured with the result  
that conviction grows stronger that  
a plant could be made to pay in  
Crook county. Gasoline is ex-  
pensive here, but notwithstanding  
this fact it is extensively used for  
power purposes.

The possibility of the endless  
uses to which this cheap power  
may be put in this country is a sub-  
ject well calculated to arouse popu-  
lar interest in the act to remove the  
present tax on denaturized alcohol.

During the last few years many  
persons in Crook county have  
installed gasoline engines for one  
purpose or other. In competi-  
tion with cheap fuels, such as  
coal and wood, gasoline has not  
made a marked advance, but in  
regions remote from such fuels  
and sources of cheap water or elec-  
tric power, it has been extensively  
adopted. Whether or not the rap-  
idly increased price of gasoline  
was justified by the danger of a  
shortage on account of the greatly  
increased demand, is a question.  
The fact remains that the price of  
gasoline has nearly doubled in a  
few years' time, and the retail  
price today varies from 20 cents  
per gallon in the vicinity of the oil  
regions, to from 40 to 50 cents in  
this country.

The public has only just awak-  
ened to the fact that the removal  
of the present tax of 100 per cent  
on denaturized alcohol will make it  
available as a cheaper and in  
many ways better fuel than gaso-  
line. Denaturized alcohol may be  
briefly described as pure grain  
alcohol mixed with from 10 to 50  
per cent of such liquids as wood  
alcohol, gasoline, etc., in order to  
make it non-drinkable. At prices  
ranging from 15 cents to 40 cents  
per gallon, it can be made as a  
by product at any place where po-  
tatoes, sugar beets, corn or grain  
can be grown. For hoisting,  
pumping, power machinery, etc.,  
where other fuels are dear, this al-  
cohol will make possible a con-  
siderable reduction in expense.

Contrary to the popular belief,  
however, the calorific power of al-  
cohol is considerably less than  
that of gasoline, a gallon of pure  
ethyl alcohol having but 7000 heat  
units in gasoline, so that for strict-  
ly heating purposes alcohol is in-  
ferior to gasoline.

But by mixing the pure alcohol  
with from 10 to 50 per cent wood  
alcohol, gasoline, or turpentine,  
the mixture is rendered non-drink-  
able and the calorific power great-  
ly increased over the plain alcohol.  
In France and Germany, where  
there has been no tax to impede  
the development of alcohol en-  
gines and locomotives, experiments  
have shown that a 50 per cent  
mixture, having some 11,000 heat  
units, gives the best results. For  
a given power, the consumption of  
this 50 per cent denaturized al-  
cohol is about equal to that of pure  
gasoline, thus showing that 11,000  
heat units in a gallon of denatur-  
ized alcohol furnish the same  
amount of power as 18,000 heat  
units in a gallon of gasoline, prov-  
ing a greater efficiency of the al-  
cohol when used in internal combus-  
tion engines. This efficiency Pro-  
fessor Musel of Berlin gives as  
nearly one-third greater than that  
of gasoline, which is probably due  
to the expansive force of the water  
vapor generated at the moment of  
explosion. Thus, it is seen that in  
internal combustion engines den-  
aturized alcohol is the equal, if  
not the superior, of gasoline.

### It Ought to do Well in Crook County.

C. T. Douglas, of Durango, Col.,  
an agent for the rubber trust of the  
United States, passed down the O-

R. & N. to Echo and Umatilla, to  
investigate the adaptability of the  
soil and climate in the west end of  
Umatilla county to the rubber  
plant which grows in New Mexico,  
Arizona, southern Utah and south-  
ern Colorado, in abundance says  
the East Oregonian.

The plant flourishes in sandy,  
hot soil and lives for hundreds of  
years without moisture or cultiva-  
tion in the sand hills of old Mexi-  
co. The trust is beginning its  
cultivation of parts of southern  
Colorado and Utah, and will in-  
vestigate different parts of the Pa-  
cific coast with a view to starting  
rubber plantations.

Hilly, sandy, arid land, which is  
too high and dry for other crops is  
a favorite location for a rubber  
plant field and after riding over  
western Umatilla county, Mr.  
Douglas will report to his company  
in New York, and if every thing is  
favorable it is possible that ar-  
rangements will be made to start an  
experimental crop in this country.  
According to Mr. Douglas, it re-  
quires about two years for the rub-  
ber plant to come to maturity and  
a good crop, well set on the  
ground, will yield from \$100 to  
\$200 per acre, annually.

It is customary to extract the  
juice from the plant and ship it in  
liquid form to the factories where  
the plantation is located at a dis-  
tance from the factory, but where  
the factory and field are close to-  
gether it is customary to ship to  
the plants as they are harvested,  
to the factory, where they are  
crushed.

The rubber liquid is contained  
in the stalks of the plants and as  
they grow older the liquid becomes  
more abundant although the foli-  
age becomes less dense as the  
plants grow older.

Little, if any cultivation is neces-  
sary and the plants take deep root  
and seldom die. It costs from \$8  
to \$10 per acre to plant the land  
to rubber. The favorite method is  
to secure young shoots from other  
fields and transplant them. How-  
ever, a good stand may be secured  
from seed.

### How to Clip a Lawn.

Some persons advise raking after  
each mowing says the Outing. I  
do not, because the clippings drop  
down into the grass and form a  
mulch, which I consider of great  
benefit. They also help to fertil-  
ize the soil. The lawn that is not  
mowed often enough will not look  
well after you have been over it  
with the mower, because there was  
growth enough partially to hide  
the sward upon which it falls.  
This will wither and turn brown  
in a day or two, and greatly de-  
tract from the beauty of the lawn.  
But if you keep your lawn well  
mowed—and that means going  
over it at least three times a week  
in ordinary seasons—the amount  
clipped off at each mowing will be  
so slight that there will not be  
enough of it to show.

Do not set the knives so low that  
they shave the soil. This practice  
will soon spoil a lawn, as it inter-  
feres with the crown of the grass  
plants. It clips away the blades  
of grass which spring from the sur-  
face, and destroys all that part  
of the plant upon which we must  
depend for color and soft, pluchlike  
effect. Let the blades be set high  
enough to leave at least two inches  
of the foliage.

### Galveston's Sea Wall.

makes life now as safe in that City as  
on the higherlands. E. W. Goodloe,  
who resides on Dutton St., in Waco,  
Tex., needs no sea wall for safety. He  
writes: "I have used Dr. King's New  
Discovery for Consumption the past five  
years and it keeps me well and safe.  
Before that time I had a cough which  
for years had been growing worse. Now  
it's gone." Cures chronic Coughs, La-  
Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough and  
prevents Pneumonia. Pleasant to take.  
Every bottle guaranteed at D. P. Adam-  
son & Co., and Templeton & Son's drug  
store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle  
free.

### Estray Notice.

There strayed to my place on Upper  
Ochoeco one sorrel mare with stripe in  
face, branded WB on left side, VH on  
left shoulder. The owner can have  
same by paying charges and the ex-  
pense of this advertisement.  
6-7-4t C. E. WRIGHT.

### Loggers Wanted.

The Grizzly Lake Lumber Co. wants log-  
gers. Good wages paid. Grizzly Lake  
Lumber Co., Lamonia, Or.

### PRINEVILLE MACHINE SHOP

A Home Institution That Should  
Be Well Patronized—  
Give it a Trial.

Prineville can boast of as com-  
plete a machine shop of its kind as  
can be found anywhere. The ma-  
chinery is all new and of the very  
latest make.

A Journal representative visited  
the new machine shop of E. G.  
Hodson the other day and found it  
equipped to do all kinds of work  
except the making of castings. In  
explaining the use and purposes of  
some of the machinery Mr. Hod-  
son started up a giant lathe to  
show the perfection of its work.

"This is what is called the en-  
gine lathe," said Mr. Hodson, "and  
is the very latest thing out. It  
has a 28½ inch swing and is 11½  
feet between centers, which en-  
ables me to handle anything up to  
12 feet in length. There is nothing  
better of its kind than this lathe.  
The feeds are all automatic and  
can be changed 36 times without  
stopping the lathe. It will cut  
any kind of a thread from one to  
64 to the inch." The machine is  
a marvel of ingenuity.

The new power drilling machine  
was next started up and holes  
were bored in a half-inch plate in  
a remarkably short space of time.  
It was all the same to the machine  
whether the hole was the sixteenth  
of an inch or 1½ inches in di-  
ameter. It was only a question of  
time.

A twenty-four inch shaver was  
next set in motion and its mode of  
operation explained. It can sim-  
ply cut out anything you want.  
There were smaller lathes and  
other machinery installed to make  
the equipment complete.

Mr. Hodson is setting up a power  
forge that will be ready for use in  
a short time.

In connection with the machine  
shop is kept such hardware as is  
not commonly found in a general  
hardware store, such as shafting,  
set screws, etc. With this shop  
and equipment ready at hand  
there is no need of sending away  
for anything it can produce.

### The Hammond Railroad.

After a lengthy delay, the long-  
talked-of extension of the Corvallis  
& Eastern Railroad from Idanha  
across Central Oregon to Ontario  
is to be built, according to A. B.  
Hammond, president of the road.  
But the work will not commence  
before next year. Mr. Hammond  
admits the intention of the Astoria  
& Columbia River Railroad di-  
rectorate to add to that line so a  
connection will be had between  
Seaside and Tillamook.

The survey of the Corvallis &  
Eastern extension has been com-  
pleted for some time. Idanha is  
about 15 miles from the summit of  
the Cascades, and entrance into  
Central Oregon will be secured by  
way of Haystack Pass. Thence  
the route will be southeast to strike  
the irrigated country of the Des-  
chutes. From there the line is al-  
most due southeast to and through  
Harney Valley. Passing through  
Crane Creek Gap and entering the  
valley of the Malheur, it goes on to  
Ontario. The grade eastward is  
said to be less than 2 per cent,  
while the westward is about 1½ per  
cent.

The route of the Seaside exten-  
sion will be south along the Ne-  
canicum, across the divide below  
that stream and thence into Ne-  
halem, along the Nehalem River,  
continuing on to Tillamook. The  
distance is 36 miles. That will  
give the Hammond interests a line  
from Portland of 154 miles, tap-  
ping the coast country in oppo-  
sition to the Pacific Railway &  
Navigation Company and the O-  
regon & Eastern.

A queer feature in connection  
with the line through Central O-  
regon, which will be about 330 miles  
in length, is that of the Christian  
Co-operative Federation officers  
contend they have an option on

the C. & E. They profess not to  
understand Mr. Hammond's an-  
nouncement, but will not give out  
any information concerning their  
stand. Several interests have been  
reported to have tried to secure the  
C. & E., but the reason assigned  
for a transfer not having been  
made is that the price was raised.  
The figure at which it was held is  
understood to be \$1,500,000. Mr.  
Hammond is credited with hav-  
ing purchased it for \$100,000. A  
steamer included in the property  
was disposed of for about \$75,000,  
and other equipment for \$25,000,  
so it is estimated the original cost  
to him was practically nothing.

When he took hold of the A. &  
C. it consisted of 18 miles of road  
extending from Astoria to Seaside.  
He built the line between Astoria  
and Goble, gaining entrance to  
Portland over the Northern Pacific.  
For his portion of the line from  
Goble to Seaside the price is fixed  
at \$4,500,000. Mr. Harriman  
opened negotiations at one time for  
the property, and it is said to have  
been increased in value from \$4,-  
500,000 to \$5,000,000. Mr. Harri-  
man refused to meet the higher  
figure.

The reason assigned for not com-  
mencing operations at one is the  
crippled condition of the labor  
market, and Mr. Hammond does  
not promise it will be inaugurated  
even next season, as he says "not  
before next year."—Telegram.

### New Books for School Library.

Prineville has taken advantage  
of the new library law which pro-  
vides books for every district in  
the state. The selection has been  
judiciously made by competent  
persons whose experience in such  
matters enables them to eliminate  
the trashy and harmful and sub-  
stitute therefor something that is  
good and wholesome. It is a no-  
torious fact that some books are  
more entertaining to unformed  
tastes than instructive to the schol-  
ars. The books selected are as fol-  
lows:

Bridge of the Gods, Briefs for De-  
bate, Under the Window, Her Six-  
teenth Year, Winning His Way,  
Hans Brinker, Four Great Ameri-  
cans, Girls Who Became Famous,  
Boys Who Became Famous, Man  
Without a Country, Lullaby Land,  
Birds of Oregon, Longfellow Com-  
plete, Little Lord Fauntleroy,  
Hoosier School Boy, Helen's  
Babies, Eight Cousins, Betty  
Leicester, Bettie Leicester's Christ-  
mas, Story of a Bad Boy, Tom  
Sawyer, Three Margarets, Things  
Boys Should Know About, Elec-  
tricity, Tales from Shakespeare,  
Little Black Sambo, Stories Mother  
Nature Told, Seven Little Sisters,  
Seven Little Sisters Prove Their  
Sister, King of Golden River, Mak-  
ing of an American, Mrs. Wiggs of  
the Cabbage Patch, Rab and His  
Friend, Silas Cobb, Up from  
Slavery, Wonder Book, Wild Ani-  
mals I Have Known, Polly Oliver's  
Problem, Rebecca of Sunnybrook  
Farm, Water Babies, Under the Lil-  
acs, Little Women, Two Little  
Confederates, Wide World, Bird's  
Christmas Carol, Zigzag Journeys.

### How to Build Up A Town.

Praise it.  
Improve it.  
Talk about it.  
Write about it.  
Trade at home.  
Be public spirited.  
Take a home pride in it.  
Tell of its business resources.  
Tell of its natural advantages.  
Trade and induce others to trade  
here.

When strangers come to town  
use them well.

Don't call your best friends  
frauds and imposters.

Support the local institutions  
that benefit your town.

Look ahead of yourself when all  
the town is to be considered.

Don't forget you live off the peo-  
ple here, and you should help  
others as they help you.

Don't advertise in the local  
paper "to help the proprietor," but  
to help yourself.

Let's get together and keep  
things moving, hustling all the  
time, cheerfully keeping a stiff up-  
per lip, waiting for the good time  
coming for the old town.—Ex.