

# Crook County Journal

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NO. 2

## COME TO CROOK CO.

No More Inviting Field in the State.

## WE NEED SETTLERS.

Great Opportunities Offered to the Man with Capital or the Man Without It.

Crook county, from the view point of development, is a new country. As such it has all the attractive features which a new country, rapidly undergoing a transformation, presents to both the man without a home and to the capitalist seeking a field which will return to him a dividend on investments. Crook county's developed and undeveloped resources are almost as extensive as the county itself, which has a land area nearly equal to the state of Massachusetts. With no railroad crossing its border, its isolated condition makes patent the fact that within its boundaries, waiting listlessly the coming of transformation facilities, the investment of capital and the energy and toil of the agricultural classes, are many avenues of industry. Some of these, like the stock interests, are of years' standing, others are of more recent exploitation, and still more remain in an embryonic state. There is a variety for all.

**FOR THE HOMESEEKER.**  
To the homeseeker there is an unlimited field of diversified soil and climate; irrigated lands and those which require no other moisture than that which falls annually in certain of the farming sections and in quantity to insure the productiveness of the soil. The irrigated tracts lie in the semi-arid belts, but most of the lands now under cultivation are in the sections where it is not necessary to assist the kindly disposed weather man who looks after the moisture needs of the communities in question. In either of these districts the purchase of land includes the privilege of enjoying Crook county's climate—a tailor-made climate suited to the whims of the most fastidious throughout 12 months of the year.

**FOR THE INVESTOR.**  
For the investor there is a field of vast extent in which to his own choosing he may find the resources which will readily return to him a revenue in exchange for the capital invested. From the common field

of agricultural pursuits, through the pine forests, on into the mineral belts whose latent resources are just now being prospected and developed, through the stock raising districts and dairying sections to the magnificent Deschutes river, whose enormous power today remains unharnessed, there is room and opportunity for the man with capital. In short, the present complexity of the industrial phases of the county, the future possibilities of development under capital already invested, the diversity of both soil, productiveness and climate, coupled with the fact that this immense region still retains its birthmark of newness, affords a field of endeavor second to none in the Pacific Coast states.

**IRRIGATION THE MAGIC WAND.**  
Crook county's present greatest field of development is irrigation. Along the valley of the Deschutes river, on both the east and west sides of the stream, extending eastward a distance of 18 miles and half that distance in the opposite direction, the state has set aside a total of over 300,000 acres of arid land. The bulk of this immense area will be reclaimed by the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company, the remaining tract of some 30,000 acres, lying on the west side of the valley in the Tumalo basin, is under process of reclamation by the Columbia Southern Irrigation Company. Both companies have already expended many thousands of dollars in the fulfillment of the contracts which they hold with the state of Oregon for the complete reclamation and irrigation of these arid tracts. This work must be accomplished within a period of ten years, the total cost approximating \$3,000,000.

**COST OF WATER.**  
Water has been conveyed to perhaps one-seventh of the total segregation, and the major portion of this has been settled and placed under cultivation by the tide of settlers which at present is pouring into the county. The price of the reclaimed tracts is fixed by the state, the settler paying only the actual cost of reclamation, which varies from \$7 to \$15 per acre. Payment of this amount gives the settler clear title to the land and a perpetual water right.

**CLIMATE UNSURPASSED.**  
With plenty of water settlers under the canals of these irrigation companies are not harassed by climatic conditions, long and dry summers have no terrors and crops are as certain as the seed is to sprout from the ground. The land and water are his upon the payment of the prices noted and the yearly maintenance fee, the payments on the land itself being extended over a period of years to suit the convenience of those who have not the ready money to in-

vest. For productiveness this arid belt, barren and idle since history began, has passed the test as was thoroughly and satisfactorily demonstrated last year at the experimental farm of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company, where nearly every vegetable and grain not of a tropical nature was raised in flourishing abundance. The agricultural exhibit from this section at the Redmond and Prineville fairs was a revelation to old-timers in this country.

The latter two companies are the largest in the county. Several smaller ones, working on the reclamation of both private tracts and state segregations, afford the intending settler a variety of soil and physical conditions to choose from. Crook county's perpetual sunshine, mild winters, no sudden and severe changes of temperature and a market for nearly everything produced are all included free of charge in the purchase of land within its boundaries.

**AGRICULTURE AND TIMBER.**  
The possibilities of agricultural development under the impetus given by the reclamation of immense bodies of arid land are no greater, if as great, as will be witnessed during the next few years in the development of the timber and mining interests, both of which represent enormous values. Crook county furnishes a home for a part of the last remaining belt of virgin timber in the United States, a belt which extends from the northern edge of the county through the valley of the Deschutes river to the California line. This timber region is practically unbroken, only a few small mills are drawing upon it to supply the local consumption, and until a few years ago was owned by the government. Recently nearly every available foot of standing timber has passed into private ownership and the development of this one industry alone will furnish labor for thousands, besides adding new manufacturing industries and rapidly increasing the present wealth of the county.

**OUR MINERAL WEALTH.**  
In the mining districts of Crook county there are many other fields of development. Coal, gold, silver and cinnabar are all found in the mineral belts and with few exceptions but little development work has been done. The Oregon King gold mine, at Ashwood, and the Gatewood mines, at Howard, are the two oldest in the county, gold having been found in the Gatewood group 30 years ago, since which time large sums of money have been realized from both the quartz and placer diggings. Two years ago active work was begun in the development of the cinnabar properties on Lookout mountain, in the eastern part of the county, and a 10-ton furnace

will soon handle the output of the tunnels. Coal has been found in several sections of the county, the most noteworthy discovery having been made in February of this year near Hay Creek, where several large veins of bituminous coal were uncovered. Local capital is developing this field at present, which promises to prove a most extensive and valuable property.

### POPULATION INCREASING VERY FAST.

The attractive features of Crook county's agricultural and industrial possibilities, its mineral prospects, timber and livestock resources, its irrigated lands and equitable climate have been the means of increasing the population rapidly during the past year. They will continue to serve the same purpose for years to come. Competition is not keen and the opportunities for both young and old alike are far greater than in any of the more thickly settled sections of the East, the portion of country from which Crook county is drawing the greater part of its new settlers. And new population in any district means new business; added incomes to the old established lines of trade, the founding of new marts and the creation of demands for other necessities and different working materials, facts attested to during the past two years by the founding of five new towns in different sections of the county where the most rapid settlement has occurred. New industries have in consequence been created and the demand for labor increased. No man, in fact, ever applied for work in Crook county without receiving it.

### THE POOR MAN'S COUNTRY

These are a few of the most salient reasons why Crook County offers an ideal field for both the man with and the man without capital. Either, possessed of the ordinary amount of push, will win. The game is not a losing one for either participant. Nearly every wealthy man in the county today, and the number is not small, made his "stake" in Crook county, beginning at a time when his surroundings were of the crudest kind, conditions of life fraught with hardship and privation and the country itself more isolated and primitive a thousand times than it is today, yet Crook county is still spoken of as an undeveloped portion of the state and the opportunities for accumulating a goodly portion of the world's happiness, prosperity and wealth exist today in this district as they did when the first white settlers founded their homes. The only difference is that they are more easily grasped.

Wealth there has been a plenty taken from the soil and the various business projects, but only during the past few years have its

remarkable opportunities been more fully realized and advantage taken of the ideal conditions for investment and home building. Poor men, years ago, came and stayed, and made the best of adverse circumstances. Today a vast majority of these are past the dependent stage and are helping others who came as they did, impoverished of everything but energy and will power, the two cardinal characteristics which have built up this great inland empire to its present standing.

### From Tygh Valley.

Tygh Valley, Or., Dec. 16.  
Editor Journal—Dear Sir: For the benefit of my many friends in Crook and Grant counties I would like to say a few words about my trip through British Columbia during the past summer.

I want to state right here at the beginning that I was not at all favorably impressed with that country. There is some very good land around Francois and Ootsa lakes that can be pre-empted at a cost of \$1 an acre and \$100 for surveying 160 acres, but a stock country it is not.

The country is mostly mountainous and is covered with black pine with little or no soil. The good land around the lakes, with the exception of small openings of from one to forty acres, is covered with a thick growth of willow alder and quaking asp, principally the latter. On these small openings hay can be cut from half a ton to two tons an acre, which is just about half weeds.

It is impossible for a man to go on horseback from one part of the country to another unless there has been a trail cut through the brush. Men who live there say that stock has to be fed four months in the year. White men have lived there only two winters and they say that they are not at all bad. An Indian told me that the winter before that there was six feet of snow and that he lost all of his horses. He said that many deer died from starvation.

Provisions have to be carried on pack horses from Bella Coda on the coast, a distance of 200 miles over the worst trail a white man ever took a horse over.

This country was misrepresented to me and if the Lord will forgive me for roving over it I will promise never to do so again. Yours truly,  
LEE STEERS.

**Strayed.**  
There strayed to my ranch, the old J. O. Powell place, on McKay creek, one black horse, weight about 1650 pounds, saddle marks, branded half circle on right jaw, I J on left shoulder two half circles on the left stifle. Owner can have same by calling at the above place and paying the expenses on said horse.  
12-13-1mp A. J. DECKER.

## PROGRESS IN PRINEVILLE

\$90,850 Spent in Buildings and Improvements

## CITY IS PROSPEROUS

More Buildings and Improvements than in Any Previous Year.

As we are upon the threshold of a new year it may not be out of place before saying good bye to 1906 to take a retrospective glance at what has been accomplished in the city of Prineville during the past twelve months. It will be seen from the following brief summary of the year's progress that there has been a good, steady growth. More money has been spent in permanent improvements this year than in any previous year since the town has been started. This growth has not been speculative by any means, but was the result of the legitimate demands of business and an abiding faith in the stability of values in Prineville. If 1906 has surpassed all previous records, the year 1907 promises even greater things. As a starter for the coming year we might mention the new court house, the new Methodist church, the \$5000 home of Mr. Noble, J. F. Morris has the lumber on hand for two or three new houses, the Woodmen are going to build a fine hall, the Journal expects to replace its present building with a larger one to meet the growing demands of trade. But we must not digress. It is not our purpose to tell here what is in store for next year, that will be done at another time, but to briefly indicate some of the things that should be placed to the credit of the waning year. Below is a partial list of buildings and improvements:

### NEW PRINEVILLE HOTEL.

Prineville can now boast of having as fine hotel accommodations as can be found outside of Portland. The new Hotel Prineville is as ample in proportions as it is modern in equipment. It is a two-story native stone building 114x114, with frontage on Main and Second streets. The office will occupy the corner on the ground floor, then comes the bar and card rooms, and two commodious rooms designed for store purposes, one of which is now occupied by L. Michel. A spacious dining room fronts on Second street.

Parlors and bedrooms are on the second floor. There are some forty-three large airy bedrooms fitted up with every convenience. All are wired for electric annunciators and some have private bathrooms attached. All of the public rooms have been wired for electric fans. The building will be steam heated. Every convenience known to modern science has been called upon to lend its aid in making the hotel both comfortable and convenient. When complete the hotel will represent an outlay of \$50,000. It will be opened next month.

Adamson's new brick store and office building is nearing completion. The plasterers are now at work it will not be long before the building will be ready for occupancy. When finished it will cost approximately \$16,000.

The Prineville Machine Shop is a new institution that was started this year. It is first-class of its kind and represents an outlay of \$4000.

Hon. J. N. Williamson moved into his new home this year. It is an elegant 15-room residence fitted with modern conveniences. It cost \$5000 or more.

P. B. Poindexter built him a fine new home in the west part of town. It contains 12 rooms and has modern conveniences. It is neat and attractive and cost \$2000.

Columbus Johnson has another pretty place just this side of Mr. Poindexter. It is a large house containing 15 rooms and is modern in every respect. The two homes lend an air of prosperity to that part of town. The Johnson place cost \$2500.

John H. Templeton will have a very comfortable home when completed. It will be a 10-room building and cost \$1500.

Elmer Kayler has a pretty 7-room cottage that was built last summer. It is modern and cost \$1200.

Oscar Hyde has about completed a neat and comfortable home near the high school. It has nine rooms and is modern in every respect. Electric lights, bathroom, closet, ice house, etc. It will cost \$1500.

J. W. Boone has a large and comfortable home in the southeastern part of town that was built this year. It cost \$1200.

G. W. Moore built a little 4-room cottage that represents a cost of \$600.

The new Cornet livery barn cannot be duplicated for less than a \$1000.

Andrew Noble had built for his temporary use a neat 7-room house costing \$1000.

Oscar Hoffman has built a new house on the north side. It contains 7 rooms and cost \$1000.

(Continued on page 2.)

## Job Printing

ORIGINAL AND ATTRACTIVE  
In One or More Colors as You  
Want It at The Journal Office

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

Write for Samples and Prices

## What

Is more pleasing to the boy than a new suit of clothes, when presented just before Xmas?

If the clothes suit the boy,  
the suit clothes the boy  
And the price suits the parents.

We have the Suits at Reasonable Prices.

**CLAYPOOL BROS.**  
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

## Gatewood Mining & Trading Company

OF HOWARD, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON

Capitalization 500,000 Shares.  
Treasury Stock 100,000, Par Value Non Assessable.

Subscription Price \$1.00 per Share  
Paying from the grass roots down.

The property consists of 33 claims in the Southeastern part of Crook county, on the head waters of the Ochoco river. There is an abundance of water for power purposes and some of the best timber in the county is located on these claims. The economic conditions for mining could not be better.

The mines are now on a paying basis, but with additional machinery they can be made a big dividend payer as the output can be doubled with very little additional cost of labor. In order to install this machinery the management has decided to issue 10,000 shares of Treasury Stock. This stock will in all probabilities be the last offered for sale. It will be sold at \$1.00 per share. There is no deviating from this price. That the stock will increase in value is a

certainty. You can find no better place to invest your money. If you desire to get in on this you will have to do so at once, as this stock was put on the market in order to give the residents of the county a chance to realize something from an investment in one of their own properties.

This is not a speculation at all but a sound business investment based upon ascertained facts. The mine has been developed beyond the experimental stage. About the best recommendation we can give these mines is that the men employed by the company are investing their savings in the purchase of this stock. Also such men as Clark, Daly, Fair, Haggin, and a host of others have made their money from mines and the development of them.

Send all Subscriptions and Correspondence to the

**Gatewood Mining & Trading Company**  
HOWARD, Crook County, OREGON

Further information of this valuable property will be sent on request