

Crook County Journal

VOL. XII

PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, MARCH 5, 1908.

NO. 12

PRINEVILLE A STAGE CENTER

The importance of Prineville as a stage center is not appreciated by many, and a brief review of the immense business of the various lines will prove its importance to the commercial affairs of Central Oregon.

There are six principal county roads leading to all parts of the county and state that center here, and over these travel six stage lines—three daily, two three times a week and one irregular. The one last mentioned will soon be established regularly three times a week.

The most important of these as well as some stage lines in outlying districts are owned and controlled by G. M. Cornett, under the business name of the Cornett Stage & Stable Company. Of course it is impossible for one man to conduct the business of so wide a territory, and the system is divided into sub-divisions and put in charge of an able lieutenant or "expressman." At the head of this list and in a class by himself stands J. H. Reams. Others of no little importance are A. G. Scoggin, T. Y. Sumner and Will Prose.

The Cornett system covers over five hundred miles of stage lines and reaches from Shaniko, sixty-five miles north of this place, to Silver Lake on the south, one hundred and fifteen miles from this place, and Burns on the east, one hundred and fifty miles from here.

Through these routes are reached every important community and transportation of passengers and express are accomplished at all times of the year in a very satisfactory manner, the conditions of the roads always being the uncertain factor.

With freight at three cents per pound and six dollars each for passengers one way from Shaniko,

the ordinary individual thinks the "stage company" second only to standard oil as a graft that cannot be avoided. Ask Mr. Reams about that and he will reply, "Well, let some of the other fellows try it if they think it is a graft." And we find that in 1906 after bulletin advertisements for bids to carry the mails over these routes for a period of four years, or until July 1st, 1910, the second assistant postmaster general sent a leading clerk from his office (Mr. McGinnis), to go over the roads and arrange for the carrying of the mails. He found that the Cornett people were the only individuals that were equipped and would carry the mails and in company with Mr. Cornett he went over the respective routes and there on the ground traded and signed contracts for the service. "Just like trading horses," as Mr. Cornett puts it.

Thus Cornett holds the field but always ready to give the new man a chance. To operate his system alone requires some stock and considerable real estate and equipment. The actual working of the system requires no less than forty men and on an average 300 head of work horses, with stables and pastures for their keeping.

Fourteen coaches are kept busy on the Prineville-Shaniko road, and the entire system uses a total of thirty-five coaches and four sleds for emergency cases. These coaches can be had for about one thousand dollars each, although the day was when Mr. Cornett has paid almost double that sum for a first-class ten-passenger coach.

The cost of maintaining the system reaches an average of \$37,000 per year, no small part of which is blacksmith and harness makers' bills. The cost of stocking up the main line and providing buildings for the proper housing of men and horses, rigs and freight in transit is about \$45,000 in round numbers.

Stage men are born and not made, says Mr. Cornett, and he

should know for he has been in the business here for many years and has made a success of it, too.

Why not put on autos? "Well the roads are the only objection, but they are impossible. Cost of maintenance would be much less and profits greater, but it is impossible at this time."

Would you like to see a railroad in this country? "Nothing would please us better," was the reply, "for it would help our business generally. W— Here is the Shaniko stage, please excuse me."

Redmond Items

Redmond, Ore., March 2, '08. Mrs. Muma entertained a number of friends and neighbors Thursday in honor of Miss Nellie Muma, who is soon to leave these parts for New York.

Mr. H. M. Smith, late of Elkmouth, B. C., is a late arrival with his family. Mr. Smith has land northeast of town on the O'Neil road.

Mr. Tinsley has gone to work on the ditch south of town.

Mrs. Bauer still continues to improve.

The Forked Horn or Pleasant Ridge entertainment at the school house Friday night was well attended by the residents of that section and also by the townspeople. A very pleasing program was rendered after which the baskets were sold and supper was indulged in. Speaking for Number Six we must say that the supper was as much a success as the preceding part of the entertainment. Receipts of \$16.50, all of which was clear, make a nice little start towards an organ for the Sunday school which meets there.

Another meeting preparatory to organizing a water users' association was held Tuesday evening the 25th. In the hope of having a more representative gathering final organization was again put off until Saturday afternoon, March 7, at two o'clock. The promoters wish it understood that it is a segregation affair rather than for Redmond, and hope that citizens from all over the segregation will turn out and participate.

E. C. PARK.

PRINEVILLE WILL CELEBRATE

A movement is now on foot to give a rousing celebration in Prineville the coming Fourth of July. It is to be made big enough and broad enough to include the whole county. It was thought best to take time by the forelock so that our neighboring towns could arrange to be here and help make the day a glorious one. This is Prineville's year. Last Fourth the people of our town visited all parts of the county. There was not a corporal's guard left in the place. Now its Prineville's time to act the part of host and entertainer and we can guarantee that she will discharge her obligations in regular Eastern Oregon style. There will be a baseball tournament, floats, fireworks, etc., besides some special outside feature. Just what this will be has not been decided upon. There are good spectacular events that could be secured and would no doubt prove a great drawing card. With May races and a red hot Fourth Prineville will not lack for excitement.

Eighth Grade Final Examinations.

1. Dates: Three examinations, annually, in each county. County Superintendent Dinwiddie has selected the following dates for Crook county: May 14, 15, 1908; June 11, 12, 1908; September 17, 18, 1908.

2. Program: Thursdays—Arithmetic, Writing, History and Civil Government. Fridays—Grammar, Physiology, Geography, and Spelling.

3. Sources of Questions: Geography—State course of study; Redway and Hinman's Natural School Geography.

Spelling—Eighty per cent from Reed's Word Lessons, and twenty per cent from manuscript in Language.

Writing—Specimens of penmanship as indicated in copied matter and from manuscript in Language.

Language—Buehler's Modern English Grammar, no diagramming. Civil Government—United States Constitution.

History—List of topics from History Outline in State Course of Study and Current Events. C. B. DINWIDDIE, School Supt.

HOW TO HANDLE THE CREAM

The Prineville Creamery is going through experiences common to all butter making institutions in their first stages of development. Trouble with the cream. This comes largely through the lack of definite information as to its proper care and treatment on the part of those who furnish it. It is not a new subject and much can be found written upon it from a theoretical standpoint, but what is wanted is something from a practical man who knows the business. This we found in the Spokesman-Review from the pen of a man who is now at the head of a successful creamery, Mr. Andrew Vetsch. Here is what he says: The tendency among cream shippers has always been toward the least effort regarding care and cleanliness until the advent of state dairy associations in all parts of the country started an educational campaign which proved the futility of attempting to get the best price for cream as long as these conditions prevailed.

Here and there the dairy associations were materially aided by the individual efforts of creamery men who demanded cleanliness, proper feeding and daily shipments of first-class cream and were willing to pay for the attention given by the shippers. Creamery men who insisted upon daily shipments and absolutely refused cream older than two days found the education profitable in the long run, owing to the assured uniformity of quality in their butter.

To insure the best results cream should be thoroughly cooled before being poured into a can. It is well to place a clean white cloth reasonably secured over the mouth of the can until ready to ship, leaving the can cover off meanwhile. Cream should always be kept in a cool, well ventilated room by itself. It certainly should never be placed in a room where onions, etc., are kept, giving the cream an opportunity to absorb additional but rather undesirable flavoring.

The policy of the wise cream shipper who provides a special milk and cream room pays well. If a shipper wants a sample of the cream let him, just before shipping, pour the cream on hand from one can into another until thoroughly mixed, say four or five times. A sample thus taken can alone be considered a fair average. Stirring in the original can is not sufficient.

Where cream has to be hauled any distance by wagon it is advisable to use a special 20-gallon cream carrier which is provided with a float keeping the cream in first-class condition and preventing premature churning, hardly avoidable in ordinary cans unless they are brimful.

It is the belief of the writer that where state dairy associations have been formed, existing evils

regarding the cleanliness of barns and milkers, etc., will be overcome gradually. But not until all butter manufacturers insist upon daily or every other day shipments can a uniformly high quality of butter be produced, although prices may be almost uniformly high. Old cream is bound to be second grade, especially since all fresh cream is not necessarily all first grade, the quality depending upon the feed, buildings, etc., provided for cattle.

If all butter makers refused cream older than two days there would soon be a scramble among the cream shippers to produce only the best and to ship promptly to be insured the highest market price for their product. It would also result in a more uniform butter product of purity and quality.

Seed Oats for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of good Seed Oats for sale. Apply to Wardwell Cram, Prineville, Oregon. 4tp

House and lot for sale cheap. Call on J. W. Horgan or D. F. Stewart.

THE NEW TAX AMENDMENT

Requests have come to this office for more specific information concerning the proposed new tax amendment. Mr. Newsom says that he has tackled nearly every man in town for some light on the subject but could find no one that could shed any intelligence upon the matter. We believe the following analysis by the Oregon Tax association will give the information desired:

To the State Press—Answering requests for a concise statement, the Oregon Tax Reform association submits this analysis of the tax exemption amendment. Its general aim is to release industry and improvements from the repressive pressure of taxation.

First—Exempts dwellings. Every new home strengthens our state. The present law encourages gambling in homesites until a good site costs as much as a comfortable dwelling. This demand that the savings of years be given up for the mere chance to build necessitates postponement and congests population.

Second—Real estate agents will find plenty to do bringing together the "land poor" man who finds withholding from use unprofitable, with the homeseeker who can and will gladly pay the tax when the speculative value has thus been squeezed from the purchase price, and the house he builds and everything in it will be exempt.

Third—Exempts farm production and improvements. The farmer, insisting on taxing everything, always pays taxes on everything of his own, while the bulk of the wealth drained from farms to cities eludes the assessor. Farm belongings are not of the nature to be concealed. Constituting less than 25 per cent of the population, farmers have been paying more than 50 per cent of the state taxes, and the customary \$300 exemption. Let farmers compare the assessment with that of their improved farms which make that vacant land valuable. Compare taxes paid per acre by land grants with that of improved farms. But, while dwellings and farm improvements are subject to taxes, farmers will pay, and railroads and city franchises will not. The only way for farmers to have anything exempt is to exempt it open and above board by law.

Fourth—Manufacturing exempt. Manufacturers everywhere agree that manufacturing will be stimulated, thus creating a "home market" for Oregon farmers—not in Massachusetts, but in Oregon.

Fifth—Working tools exempt. Increased competition for workers in factory, farm and buildings trades will reverse the present or-

der where the only competition is that of workers against each other for jobs.

Sixth—Benefits merchant. Vacant lots and land grants buy no dry goods and groceries. With raw material worked up at home, freights would be saved; workers would have more wages to spend and there would be more workers, and producing farmers would take the place of idle sections, reflecting their prosperity in that of business in general. Oregon's enterprising merchants will never object to so greatly stimulate production by shifting the tax upon public made values of franchisees and vacant lands.

Seventh—The banker. It will give our bankers a chance to loan on millions of deposits on legitimate enterprise instead of on speculative schemes discounting the future—in short, give money to industries and not to speculation.

Eighth—It will discourage grabbing for holdup purposes, just ahead of industry, of our unsurpassed natural resources, and make more profitable the employment of the able brains of our public service corporations in their proper business as common carriers.

Ninth—Thus the amendment is opposed only to his interests who fences natural opportunity away from labor, and such a one it opens the pleasing prospect of getting down from the fence and becoming a useful citizen.

Oregon Tax Reform Ass'n.

Do Not Crowd the Season

The first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilarating air and sunshine. Children that have been huddled all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside and many shed their rannels. Then a cold wave comes and people say that grip is epidemic. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures, and we have never known a cold to result in pneumonia when it was used. It is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by D. P. Adamson.

Brown Leghorn Eggs for Sale.

I have bought the J. R. Harvey Brown Leghorn chickens and am prepared to furnish eggs to all who want them at \$1 for a setting of fifteen. The chickens are full-blood Brown Leghorn and are fine layers. Call on or write, Mrs. T. H. LaFollett, Prineville, Or.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Charlotte E. McGillivray, deceased, to all persons having claims against said estate to present them with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

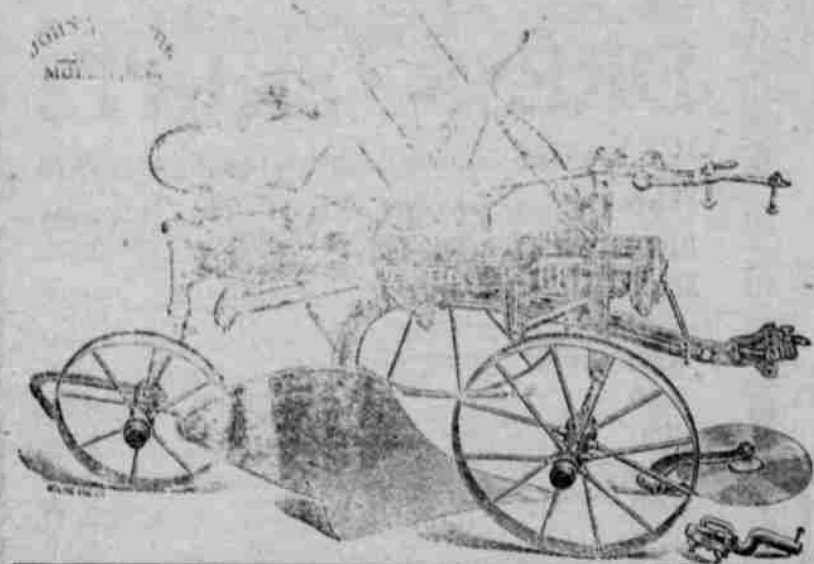
W. J. MCGILLIVRAY, Administrator of the estate of Charlotte E. McGillivray, deceased. 1-16

Dry Juniper for Sale

Good dry juniper delivered at a day's notice. Apply at this office. 2-6

Men's Suits, Hats and general Furnishings at about half price at J. E. Stewart & Co.

Nothing Better
Made than John
Deere Plows, Discs
and Harrows, Etc



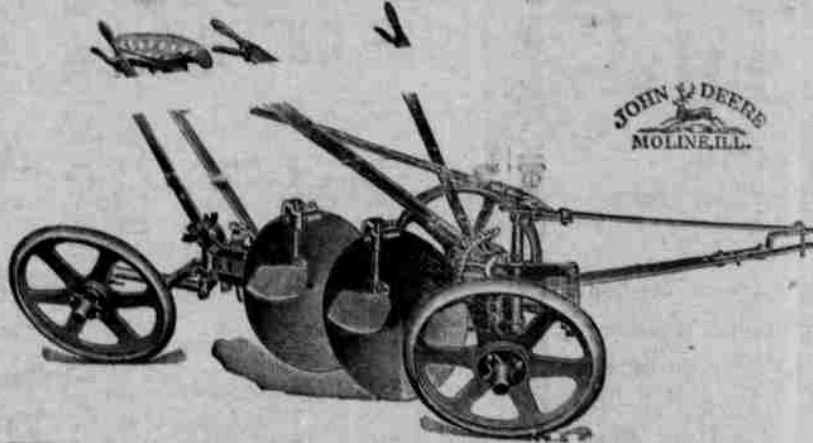
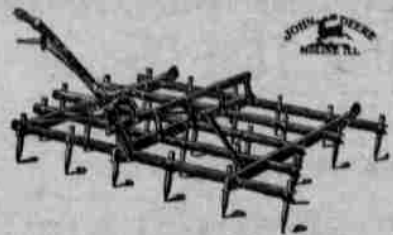
Sold at Prices that are Right

Garden Seeds

We are making a Speciality of Garden Seeds this Spring. Guaranteed first-class.

Garden Implements

A complete line of Planer Jr. Garden Seeders and Pruning Knives on hand.



A full line of Repairs
Constantly on Hand

C. W. ELKINS
PRINEVILLE'S BIG STORE

Confidence

when eating, that your food is of highest wholesomeness—that it has nothing in it that can injure or distress you—makes the repast doubly comfortable and satisfactory. This supreme confidence you have when the food is raised with

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

There can be no comforting confidence when eating alum baking powder food. Chemists say that more or less of the alum powder in unchanged alum or alum salts remains in the food.