

# CROOK HAS MOST IRRIGATION

## Report of State Land Board Shows This Leading County in Reclamation Work in Oregon

Under the provisions of the Carey act, as passed by congress in 1894, the State of Oregon has caused to be segregated 396,908 acres of the 1,000,000 acres then allotted to this commonwealth in 20 separate segregations, of which the Deschutes valley and adjacent plateaus contain nine segregations comprising 307,038 acres, or by far the bulk of the land reclaimed or in process of reclamation. Harney county and valley contains eight segregations, comprising 76,832 acres, the remainder, amounting to 13,037 acres, are scattered, the largest of these being in Lake county, and one each in Baker and Umatilla counties.

These figures are set forth in the biennial report of the State Land Board and John H. Lewis, state engineer, just made public. In connection with the figures submitted, it is interesting to note a vigorous demand for legislation to remedy the imperfections of the present state law, relative to the reclamation of arid lands. The recommendations in the report of two years ago were embodied in a bill which was passed by the senate but was indefinitely postponed in the house without even the formality of being referred to a committee.

The Carey act, as passed by Congress in 1894, provides that 1,000,000 acres of desert land be granted to certain states including Oregon, provided such states assume the responsibility of thoroughly irrigating and reclaiming such desert land and disposing of it in tracts of not to exceed 160 acres to actual settlers. Upon application by the state for certain lands they are withdrawn from the operation of the general land laws of the United States and on proof of reclamation are granted the state without cost.

"Contracts involving the expenditure of over \$5,000,000 by future settlers on irrigated lands in Oregon have been executed by the state land board. The total annual maintenance fee payable to the construction companies while in control amounts to above \$170,000. In all 396,908.25 acres have been selected for reclamation by the state. This area is nearly equal to twice the area included in the government projects in Klamath and Umatilla counties.

"The state derives no revenue whatever from the reclamation of these lands under the present law. It is secured free of cost from the

government and disposed of with out charge to settlers—a very un-businesslike operation. No money is appropriated to defray expenses of administration. The present law provides that this work of reclamation shall be carried on without any cost or charge whatever to the state.

Numerous requests have been received by the board from prospective settlers for information as to climate and soil on the different projects. Since the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company's project, covering a total of over 100,000 acres, is the only one now having lands open for entry and sale, and these requests are likely to become more numerous in future, the board has obtained some general information concerning the Deschutes Valley and the Harney Valley, and presents it in the report.

A summary of the segregations in Oregon follows:

The Portland Company—\$793.47 acres; lien, \$10 per acre; annual maintenance, \$1.50 per acre; pumping from wells.

Brownell Desert Reclamation Association—240 acres; gravity system from Umatilla River.

Deschutes Reclamation & Irrigation Company—1280 acres; lien, \$50 per acre; gravity system from Deschutes River.

Pilot Butte Development Company—40,591.25 acres; annual maintenance, \$1 per acre; gravity system from Deschutes river. (Contract originally covered 84,707 acres. On June 17, 1907, the unused land under the contract was included in one contract with the D. I. & P. Co.)

Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company—100,128.38 acres; lien, \$2.50 to \$40 per acre (\$2.50 for non-irrigable land and \$40 per acre for irrigable land); annual maintenance, 80c per acre; gravity system from Deschutes river.

Deschutes Land Co.—31,082.21 acres; lien, \$36 per acre; annual maintenance, 50c per acre; gravity system from Deschutes river.

Three Sisters Irrigation Company—27,004.83 acres; maintenance, \$1 per acre; gravity system from Tumalo creek.

Contract approved by the secretary of the interior and pending before the State Land Board: Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co., 74,198.02 acres; estimated cost of construction, \$13.40 per acre; annual maintenance, \$1 per acre; gravity system from the Deschutes river.

### FINISHING SHEEP.

To Reach Perfection They Must Be Properly Fed From Birth.

Scientific men give to the feeder various formulae for the proper balancing of the rations or food given to live stock which is termed a balanced ration, or, in other words, a certain quantity of food the chemical constituents of which balance in correct proportion to the supposed requirements of the animal which consumes them. Like all scientific principles when used in practical work, it needs in addition to the scientific, a thorough practical knowledge in order to obtain full benefit from the information that science has placed in the hands of the feeder. What is suitable for an animal at one stage of its development is not necessarily so at another. In dealing with the finishing of sheep, however, it may at once be said that, no matter how skillful the feeder may be, he can never bring sheep or lambs to a proper finish that have been in their earlier days neglected or allowed to waste and become poor.

The essence of the first class carcass or the perfectly finished sheep or lamb is that it should never lose during any portion of its career that fine touch which only those that have been fed



A CANADIAN PRODUCT.

straight on from birth can give. The breeder who is most successful is the feeder who brings his sheep to the greatest degree of perfection, is the man who feeds regularly with an increasing quantity of food, in accordance with the consuming capability of the sheep, straightaway from birth, and is the man who exhibits the most perfectly finished animal.

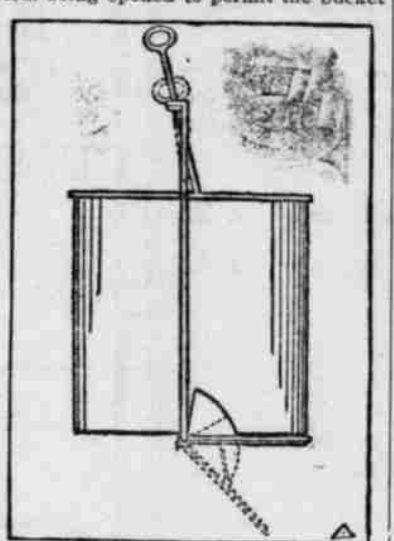
It is singular but true that for ordinary market requirements it is far more difficult to finish our sheep so as to realize the highest price than it is to finish for the show or for exhibition. For the latter one cannot well get the animal too fat, nor can it be overfed so long as the firm and good touch remains, but with the ordinary market demand at the present time is for the animal that is deep in its flesh, with a good handle and a moderate supply of fat. This market condition needs great care in feeding.—W. R. Gilbert.

### IMPROVED BUCKET.

For Use in Feeding Stock and Handling Fluid Substances.

A bucket of peculiar construction, designed especially to be used by farmers and dairymen in feeding slop to stock and in handling of fluid substances, has recently been invented. It serves in a sense as a dipper.

The arrangement is such that it can be filled by forcing it bottom downward into a receptacle of fluid substance, the hinged portion of the bottom being opened to permit the bucket



NEW BUCKET FOR FEEDING STOCK.

to be filled and closed to hold the contents until carried to the place of feeding. The contents can thus be discharged into a trough without spilling it and without the liability of wasting it upon the clothes of the operator. The hinged portion of the bottom of the can is operated by a rod extending above the tip, which terminates in a handle.

As the bucket is carried by the latter, pressure is always maintained upon the bottom to keep it closed. When it is desired to discharge the contents the handle is pushed downward.

Feeding a Coach Stallion. I feed our stallions during breeding season about ten quarts oats and eight quarts bran and as much timothy hay as they will eat up clean per day. I always feed them three times a day and a bran mash twice a week. During the nonbreeding season I cut the oats down if I do not want the horse for show purposes. All our stallions get two hours walking exercise a day. Alfalfa hay is a very good feed, only it is very fattening.—P. G. H. Bement, Pabst Stock Farm.

Want Good Pastures. If troubled with stock breaking through the pasture fences, the indications are that the pastures inside the fence are not meeting the animal's requirement. A good pasture takes the place of a good fence.

Varieties of Grapes. Where properly grown and fertilized a hundred grapevines will yield nearly a ton of grapes year in and year out, says a writer in the Garden Magazine. Were I to set a hundred vines I would set fifty Niagara, two Diamond, three Green Mountains, ten Campbell, five Warden, five Herbert, five Mills, five Delaware, five Gaertner and five Vergennes.

This would leave room to try some of the other kinds. The Gaertner should be scattered among the other vines. If you do not care for grape juice, omit the Herberts.

## The Scrap Book

**Half Price.**  
A well known actor was taking dinner at a fashionable Chicago hotel when a young man came in and sat down at the same table. He apparently recognized the actor, for after gazing at him intently for a couple of minutes he pulled a two dollar bill ostentatiously from a large roll, and showing it across the table, remarked: "I always feel as if I had to pay to see a famous man, don't you know?" The "famous man" calmly tore the two dollar bill in half and returned one section to the young man. "Children half price," he observed composedly.

**LISTEN!**  
Whoever you are, as you read this, Whatever your trouble or grief, I want you to know and to heed this:—The hour draweth near with relief. No sorrow, no woe, is unending. Though heaven seems voiceless and dumb, So sure as your cry is ascending, So surely an answer will come. Whatever temptation is near you Whose eyes on these simple lines fall, Remember, good angels will hear you And help you to stand if you call. Though stunned by despair, I beseech you, Whatever your losses, your need, Believe when these printed words reach you, Believe you were born to succeed.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

**Got Half of It Back.**  
The famous painter Corot and his sister were joint owners of some house property in the Faubourg Poissonnerie. One day one of the tenants, a tailor, came to Corot and said he could not pay his rent. "What can I do for you?" asked Corot. "I cannot intercede for you with my sister because I am not on good terms with my family." As a matter of fact, Corot was regarded as a "failure" by his family. "However," he added, "here is the money to pay the rent, only don't let any one know I have given it to you." The tailor after this used to return periodically when his rent was due and obtain the money from Corot, who remarked on one occasion, "I appear to be very generous, but I am not, because I get half of it back from my sister as my share of the rent."

**Barred Out.**  
Two souls approached St. Peter, side by side, and the younger was repulsed sternly by the saint on the ground that since he had never been married he had never known suffering.

The older man advanced, with glad confidence. He stated that he had been married twice.

"But him, too, the saint repulsed, saying:—  
"This is no place for fools."

**His Improvement Plan.**  
"A Chester lawyer married a young woman of exquisite mind—a thin, big bodied girl in spectacles," said a West Virginia man. "A friend from the east was introduced to the lady one night, and later on the bridegroom said to him: "George, what do you think of her?" "George smiled thoughtfully on his cigar. "Well," he said, "to tell you the truth, she isn't much to look at, is she?" "The husband's face fell. "Ah, but," he said eagerly, "what a mind she has! Externally perhaps she isn't all that could be desired, but within—ah, George, she has a beautiful mind!" "George smiled. Then have her turned," he said."

**The First Eviction.**  
An Irish tenant who had just bought under the purchase act boasted to the agent that his landlord was now "God Almighty" and that he need fear nothing. "Don't you be too sure, Pat," was the reply. "Remember God Almighty evicted his first two tenants."

**A Cook to the End.**  
"A good cook has the spirit of cookery born in him," said a French chef, "and in him it never dies. His first recipe baby word is of food, and a saucier or a navarin is the subject of his last dying breath."

"Did you ever hear of poor Gaston Laurent, the distinguished cook of Pallard's? Gaston went on a voyage to the south seas in 1805. His ship was wrecked, and he and his party were captured by cannibals. Being plump, Gaston, alas, was the first of the ill fated party to be consigned to the great iron casserole. And the survivors say that nothing could have been more touching and more sublime than Gaston's last cry from the great pot as the water began to smoke and bubble and he began to cook—Gaston's last calm cry of a great artist: "Come, come! It is already past the time for the pepper and salt!"

**Pride in Riches.**  
He that is proud of riches is a fool, for if he be exalted above his neighbors because he hath more gold how much inferior is he to a gold mine!—Jeremy Taylor.

**A Noisy Process.**  
Mr. Fletcher was a plasterer and bricklayer. The chimney projecting from the roof of his one story cottage was in the last stages of dilapidation and needed to be torn down and rebuilt. A hundred times or more Mrs. Fletcher had called his attention to it and begged him to mend it, but he was always too busy. He would attend to it when he "got time."

At last there came a bright, clear

day when he had absolutely nothing to do, and his wife promptly suggested that he take up that long delayed job and finish it.

"I just can't do it today, Emily," he said. "On a day like this I ought to be out hunting work." And he went out and slammed the door behind him.

A few minutes after he had gone away a neighbor called and knocked at the front door. As Mrs. Fletcher admitted her a terrific racket was heard on the roof.

"Goodness alive! What does that noise mean?" asked the caller.

"I think it means," said Mrs. Fletcher, with a smile, "that my husband has changed his mind."

**Badly Injured.**  
"A woman came into my office one afternoon and said she wanted to see a lawyer on a rather important matter," said a lawyer. "She was very prim and self possessed. "What can I do for you?" I asked. "Well," she said in an easy tone, "my husband was hurt in the wreck the other day." "I noticed she was dressed in mourning, but from her indifferent tone I gathered that it had no connection with her husband's accident. "Was your husband badly injured?" I asked. "Yes," she answered in the same quiet voice. "He got his head cut off."—Kansas City Independent.

**Lever and the Archbishop.**  
Charles Lever, the novelist, was once the guest of Dr. Whately, the archbishop of Dublin, at his country seat. Among the other guests were some of the expected clergy, who paid submissive court to their host. While the archbishop and his guests were walking through the grounds the prelate plucked from a bush a leaf which, he declared, had a most nauseous flavor.

"Taste it," said he, handing the leaf to one of the clergy. The latter smilingly obeyed and then, with a wry face, subscribed to the botanical orthodoxy of the archbishop.

"Taste it, you, Lever," said the gratified prelate, handing the leaf to the novelist.

"No, thank you," said Lever, laughing. "My brother is not in your grace's diocese."

**An Unreasonable Wife.**  
John Vigors complained one night at supper that the tea was weak, the meat tough, the potatoes soggy, etc. His wife at last burst into tears.

"John Vigors," she cried, "I have cooked faithfully for you for seventeen years. My one thought has been to please you. There is not a man in this town has better cooked food than you, and this is all the thanks I get—growlings and complaints, growlings and complaints day after day. Why can't you praise me once in awhile?"

"You are the most unreasonable woman I ever saw," he said coldly. "Many and many a time I've sat down to a meal and never said a word about it from start to finish. Wasn't that enough of a compliment for you? Don't you know perfectly well that if there had been the least little bit of a thing to find fault with I'd have found it?"

**Chaos in Knowledge.**  
And so, I say it most confidently, the first intellectual task of our age is rightly to order and make serviceable the vast realm of printed material which four centuries have swept across our path. To organize our knowledge, to systematize our reading, to save out of the relentless catarrh of ink the immortal thoughts of the greatest, this is a necessity unless the productive ingenuity of man is to lead us at last to a measureless and pathless chaos. To know anything that turns up is in the infinity of knowledge to know nothing. To read the first book we come across in the wilderness of books is to learn nothing. To turn over the pages of ten thousand volumes is to be practically indifferent to all that is good.—Frederic Harrison.

**Got His Fees.**  
A quaint character was Sagar, the verger of Halifax parish church. On one occasion a bridegroom after the service said that he had no money with which to pay the verger's fees.

Sagar went to the bride in his most winsome way and asked her: "Hast ever seen Black Bibles? We've a rare lot on 'em in this 'ere vestry." "No," she replied, "not having the faintest idea of what a Black Bible was."

"Come along. I'll show yer them." He lured her into the inner vestry. "There's the Bibles," he said, pointing to them, locked up as they were in a bookcase with glass panels, which he had not the key. "Wait awhile till I come back."

He turned the key of the vestry on the bride and, going to the bookcase, said, "Lass, all right, but you'll no have yer till you have paid." The bridegroom hastily dug up.

**Danger Assured.**  
An Englishman was invited by a New Yorker to accompany him on a hunting trip on Long Island.

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**Holiday Presents**  
GO TO  
**A. H. LIPPMANN & CO.**  
100 different rockers to select from, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$75.00  
40 styles of Center and Library Tables from \$1.50 to \$30.00  
Jinx and Brass Card Receivers.....\$1.00 to \$3.00  
Ladies' Dressers in Oak, Mahogany and Birdsey at prices from \$10 to \$55  
Ladies' Desks in 12 different styles.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Music Cabinets and Record cases in many styles.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Ladies' Utility Boxes and Skirt Wardrobes.....\$1.00 to \$5.00  
Office chairs in Wood, Cane and Leather.....\$1.00 to \$5.00  
Couches, Lounges and Seetees in all the latest coverings.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Boston Smyrna and Axminster Rugs.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Art Squares in all sizes and all grades at prices from.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Mirrors—all sizes and all prices.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Bookcases and China Closets in Rub and Piano Polish.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Buffets and Sideboards in very latest style and finishes.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
Iron Beds in 30 styles, all prices.....\$1.00 to \$10.00  
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May be impaired—yes ruined—by poor, or even poorly fitted eye glasses. What's the use or sense of wasting your money to your own hurt? Come and have your eyes examined in a skillful manner and fitted with glasses that are the best to be had. An examination costs you nothing.  
**W. FRANK PETETT, Jeweler & Optician**  
Main Street, Prineville, Oregon

Report of the condition of  
**The First National Bank**  
Of Prineville, Oregon  
At the close of business Sept. 23, 1908

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$222,175.67	Capital Stock.....\$50,000.00
United States Bonds.....12,500.00	Surplus and undivided profits.....58,315.02
Banker's notes.....12,500.00	Circulation.....8,000.00
Due from banks.....124,059.91	Individual Deposits.....271,014.97
Cash on hand.....25,439.00	
Redemption fund.....825.00	
<b>\$407,329.32</b>	<b>\$407,329.32</b>

B. F. Allen, President  
Will Wurweiler, Vice-President  
T. M. Baldwin, Cashier  
H. Baldwin, Asst. Cashier

**Professional Cards.**  
**M. C. Brink**  
Lawyer  
A street, Prineville, Oregon.  
**C. C. Brix**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Real Estate  
Office with Geo. W. Barnes  
Prineville, Oregon.  
**M. R. Biggs**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Prineville, Oregon.  
**M. R. Elliott**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Prineville, Oregon.  
**E. O. Kydo**  
Physician and Surgeon  
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY DAY OR NIGHT  
OFFICE ONE DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMSON'S  
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**Chas. S. Edwards & P. Belknap**  
(County Physicians)  
**Belknap & Edwards**  
Physicians and Surgeons.  
Office First Door East of Winnick's  
Drug Store  
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**J. H. Rosenberg**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Calls answered promptly day or night  
Office two doors south of Tompkins's  
Drug Store. Residence corner  
1st and Main Streets.  
Prineville, Oregon.  
**W. P. Myers**  
Lawyer  
Practice in all State and  
Federal Courts  
Laidlaw, Oregon.

**CROOK COUNTY BANK**  
OFFICERS:  
W. A. BOOTH, President  
D. F. STEWART, Vice President  
O. M. ELKINS, Cashier  
DIRECTORS:  
W. A. BOOTH, O. M. ELKINS,  
D. F. STEWART  
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Banking Business  
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**MILLINERY**  
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ALL THE LATEST  
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**Mrs. Estes' Millinery Parlors**  
Corner Second and Main Sts.

**Wilson's Shoe Shop**  
I have opened up a shoe shop in Prineville in the McCallister building, on Main street near the Ochocho bridge, and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing. All work done neatly and promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices very reasonable. A trial will convince you that this is the best place to have your shoe repairing done.  
J. E. Wilson, Prineville, Or.

**For Irrigated Farms and Fruit Lands**  
IN THE  
**DESCHUTES VALLEY**  
WRITE  
**H. F. JONES**  
Redmond, Oregon

### THE DAIRYMAN.

The following remedy is recommended for the cow that slobbers: Ammonia chloride, one ounce; gum camphor, one-half ounce; pulverized gentian, two ounces; add molasses to make a paste. Put some on tongue twice a day until relieved.

**Experiments in Buttermaking.**  
The following conclusions were reached after tests made in some Ontario experiments: Sweet cream was churned in less time than ripened cream. Butter milk from sweet cream contained more fat than butter milk from ripened cream. The moisture content of the butter was fairly constant, averaging 13.79 per cent. Butter made from gathered cream was as good as that made from cream separated at the factory.

**Drains For Dairy.**  
Every dairy room or cream skimming room should have good drains, cement floors and plastered and whitewashed walls, and the floor should have slope enough to carry off all water to the drainpipes. Sanitary methods do not mean expensive methods, but that all of the buildings, tools, utensils and men employed must be neat and tidy and kept free from bacteria. Some of the best and most sanitary creamery rooms are the least expensively equipped.

**Remedy For Ropy Milk.**  
Ropy or stringy milk is oftener than otherwise caused by the cow drinking stagnant water or water from an impure source, such as a marshy, mucky spring branch. The remedy is to supply absolutely pure and absolutely clean drinking water, just as good as you provide for your family. In addition, give the cow two drams of bisulphate of soda once a day in the drinking water.

**Good Sires.**  
As the average farmer is not generally able to invest in a herd of full blooded stock to commence with, the next best course will be to grade up from the herd owned by the use of pure bred sires of the best type. In every herd there should be some good cows, very good ones, of real dairy type. Raise the heifer calves from these, but never from an inferior cow. The idea should be to get rid of the poor cows as fast as possible and replace them with the helpers that are being grown for the purpose.

### THE STRAWBERRY.

The best soil for the strawberry is a deep, strong, sandy loam, but any soil suited to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops may be trusted for successfully growing this crop if well enriched after the ground is broken up by the admixture of stable manure to a good depth, the quantity to be applied depending, of course, upon the condition of the land.

**Watering Geraniums.**  
Although geraniums are fine growers in rich soil and require a good soaking now and then, they need not be watered every day. The earth may be left till quite dry; then set the plant in a pail of water and let it soak. Good drainage is required for success.

**Pruning the Currant.**  
In general a currant bush should be composed of from five to eight stalks stopped about eighteen to twenty inches in height. If the plants are vigorous shoots stopped at this height will produce several lateral branches, thus forming a compact, broad headed bush with a maximum expense of bearing wood.—L. C. Corbett.

**Fruit of the Fig Tree.**  
Fruit is set on both new and old wood. The fig has no rule. The common domestic figs set fruit first on last year's wood. The next effort, the principal crop, is set on the axils of the leaf on the new shoot. This is usually safe from frost. The fig thus makes fruit as long as it puts out new leaves.

### BUSINESS POINTERS.

For a mild smoke—The La Rosa.  
Mince Meat in Bulk at J. E. Stewart & Co.  
Fancy Dry Land Potatoes at J. E. Stewart & Co.

Lay in your winter supply of apples from J. E. Stewart & Co.  
10,000 rolls of new Wall Paper just received. A. H. Lippmann & Co.  
If you would once try Royal Canned Goods you would have no other. J. E. Stewart & Co. sell this brand.

Have you tried one of those Deschutes Cigars made by the Prineville Cigar Factory? Clear Havana; try one. Carried by all leading cigar stores.  
If you want a nice Xmas Tree for the home, leave your order with J. E. Stewart & Co. We will deliver on December 19. Abel Bros. 123