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### High School Principal Makes Annual Report

The following report of the principal of the Crook County High School has been favorably passed upon by the board and ordered printed. It reads:

**Principal's Report, January, 1909.**

Board of Education of The Crook County High School—Gentlemen:

At the November meeting of the Board you asked me to make out a report and turn it in at the next meeting. Knowing that you are very busy, this report will contain only such information as I think you wish at this time. If there are any other reports concerning the school, or if this report is too brief in any respect, it will be a pleasure to make such out.

In May twelve pupils will be ready for graduation. When this class entered the school thirty of the number came from the town school and three came from other parts of the county. Every year since then the number coming from the town school has decreased, while the number coming from the rest of the county has increased. This September sixteen pupils entered. Of this number seven (three of whom had been out of school a year) came from the town school and nine from the other parts of the county. Besides, only four of the seven who came from the town school live at Prineville. Out of an enrollment of forty-nine, eighteen live here in Prineville. I make mention of these facts to show that the high school is not only drawing most of her pupils from the districts outside of Prineville, but also to show the increased interest of the other districts toward the school.

Although the number of eighth-grade graduates has decreased in the last few years from sixty-four in 1905 to twenty-four in 1908, and although grades above the eighth have been added to four of the largest districts of the county, we have not only held our own in numbers, but our attendance has increased. While we are glad to see the other schools grow and to know that many more pupils are taking work above the eighth grade now than a few years ago, we feel that next year is the year when the high school will add more pupils to her enrollment than at any past time. This conclusion is based upon

four facts: First, that there is a greater interest in such work through the county, which is rapidly growing in population; second, that there will be no grades added to any of the county schools next year, which will cause some of the pupils now attending them to come here; third, that the eighth grades of the county will turn out the largest classes for some time, and many of these pupils have notified me that they will be here; fourth, that the people are finding out that their children can come here to school at a much lower cost than they can go elsewhere, and that no boy or girl in the last two years has been compelled to leave for want of funds. During the summer vacation, every one of our boys was at work in some remunerative and profitable employment. Permit me to call your attention to the fact that if a boy or girl, prepared and anxious to obtain an education, desired to come here, we have been able during the last two years in every case to find honest employment of such a nature that full expenses in all lines are paid. Most of our boys and girls are helping to educate themselves. From a third to a half are earning all the money they use while with us.

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the high school sets a standard for the other schools of the county, and by doing so has increased the efficiency of all the schools of the county. Any increase in the efficiency of this school means an added increase in the efficiency of all the schools of the county.

The addition of the Teachers' Course to the curriculum of the school will help the other schools of the county in another way. This course is entirely for the benefit of the other schools. For this reason, I would recommend that the work which will help the other schools the most be taken up. At the present time, in my opinion, the public schools in this county suffer most for teachers qualified to teach in the primary grades. If the pupil does not receive the proper training in the first five years, especially the first three, or if he is started in the wrong way by an inexperienced though well meaning teacher, much of that which the school should give him will be lacking. In many ways this can never be made up. It seems to me that a teacher thoroughly qualified to teach the teachers and the pupils of this course how to teach in these grades should be employed. A teacher of this class, or in fact a good teacher of any class,

is very hard to obtain, especially to have her come so far from the railroad. I would recommend that we proceed to look for such a teacher at once. I would recommend that this course be open to all pupils holding a state eighth-grade diploma, and that the course embrace work that will require two years to complete.

I would recommend that the work in science during the first two years of the Scientific Course be changed. At the present time, the work of the first year is physical geography during the first semester and physiology during the last semester. The work of the second year is geology during the first semester and botany during the last. I believe that physical geography of a different nature than that which we are giving now should be given during the entire first year, and that agriculture, the botany of the useful grains and vegetables grown in this county, be given during the second year. There are four reasons for this: First, half-year lessons are never satisfactory, as only a superficial handling of the subject can be given in that time; second, the work in geology, as given in the state text, is mainly a review of physical geography, thus bringing about a needless repetition; third, a better and more useful knowledge will be given to those who do not intend to go to a college or university; fourth, practical agriculture must soon be added to the curriculum of this school. At the present time, while the educational world is unanimous in recommending agriculture for all schools, it is divided as to what phases of agriculture should be taught. I think this depends upon locality and nature of the pupils in attendance. We must do some experimenting to find out just what phases to teach and just how they should be taught here, so that while we would be giving more to the pupils with this change than we do now, we can be arranging for the time when a thorough course in agriculture can be given here. I may say that permission has been given me by the state superintendent to make such changes if the board and county superintendent concur.

To do the proper work in physical geography, laboratory work, especially in relief modeling, must be given. With the use of the old court house, I believe that all apparatus and tools can be furnished for a hundred dollars. When once furnished, I doubt if it will cost five dollars a year to continue the work. Therefore, I recommend that a hundred dollars be appropriated to fix up a physiographic laboratory to be ready for use in September, 1909.

To give the practical work in agriculture that we should, dirt must be brought in and placed on one side of the building and a fence placed around this spot. Sooner or later the grounds must be fixed up and this work will be a part of that. In the long run there will be very little added expense. We feel that this can be done at a cost not exceeding \$50. I would recommend that this work be done as soon as spring opens, so we can take advantage of it for our present class in botany.

When I first came here two years ago, I found nearly everything wrong with the heating plant. Since that time, by continual experiment, many changes have been made in it. It is giving much better service this year and, from the way it is doing now, is costing much less to run than ever before. While this plant will never be satisfactory, if we can, we should postpone the adding of a new plant until we have our new addition, and then a plant capable of easily heating both should be installed. We still have some water in the radiators, which causes trouble and causes us to use much more wood than we should. We have had the American Radiator man and the men who put in the heating plant in the new court house look over the plant. They say that if another pipe, a two-inch pipe, is run from the return back to the boiler, the present suction which sucks the water from the boiler into the pipes and the cause that holds the water in the radiators will be removed. This will not cost more than twenty-five dollars. I would recommend that this be done as I feel that it will pay for itself in many ways, as the other improvements have in the past.

In conclusion, permit me to call your attention to the fact that this was the first county high school in this state. The law was planned for three main reasons: One reason was to give the smaller districts a way to send their pupils through the high school grades, and to give those who had no chance to go on with their education a way to make better men and women of themselves. A second reason was the fact that the district schools of the counties would have a standard set, and the efficiency of these schools increased. A third reason was due to the fact that a county high school has more backing, more money, more influence, and can do work that no school outside of a large city can hope to do. While there were and are many other reasons for a county high school in every county in the state I feel that I would be taking up too much of your time to enumerate and explain them. Besides, I feel that you have looked into this matter to some extent and are familiar with the facts. If not you need but to look to the conditions in our county in 1902 and to them now. But if you will excuse me, I wish to call your attention to the fact that the framers of this bill, studying the school systems of the other states, build wisely and well. This bill was

passed in 1902. Few counties took advantage of it at that time. The idea grew, however, and is growing so rapidly that it is safe to predict a county high school in nearly every county in our state in less than five years. Half of the counties have a county high school now, and most of the others have taken up the matter in one form or another, so that I feel that the county high school idea has come to stay in this state as well as in the others where it has been tried. In the United States, the idea has grown until congress is now studying the question in one or two forms, especially from an agricultural side. The bill for agricultural high schools alone calls for an expenditure of millions. While these bills may not pass this year, I am sure that the people of this county and congress feel that our greatness as a nation depends largely upon our public schools, and that any expenditure upon our schools, when well used, pays for itself in so many ways that, if I took the time to explain them, your time would be taken away from your other numerous duties for the good of the people of this county.

The idea of those who first agitated the county high school plan was the same as that which caused our forefathers after the War for Independence to meet and form a union. There has been no backward step in either movements since. "In Union There Is Strength."

**Financial Report.**

Taking for hypothesis that taxes would all be turned over to the Treasurer by Jan. 1 of each year, the report on finances is as follows:

Assessed valuation of property, 1908	\$6,271,833 00
Rate of taxation	1 1/2 mills
Tax to collect	7,329 87
Tax collected last year	7,322 85
Total expenses from Jan. 1908 to January, 1909	4,769 69
As the wood for the year was paid in 1907, \$151 should be added to this to find out the cost of running the school last year. The expenses for 1909 will be about as follows:	
Principal's salary	\$1500
Teachers' salaries	3249
Janitors'	225
Wood	180
Library	100
Physiographic laboratory	25
Physiographic laboratory	100
Work in agriculture	50
Catalogue	10
Printing	10
Insurance	240
Commeencement, etc.	100
Laboratory fund granted; not spent	44
Moving old court house	500
Incidentals	500
Total	\$7014

The following items are the ones that will cause the increase:

Increase in teachers' salaries	\$ 225
New teacher	810
Increase in janitors' salaries	35
Catalogue	10
Insurance	240
Commeencement	50
Laboratory fund	44
Physiographic laboratory	100
Work in agriculture	50
Moving old building	500
Total	\$2074

These items are based on salaries remaining as they are now.

Assessed valuation of property, 1909
 \$7,070,254 |

Valuation in Bend district
 561,317 |

Valuation for high school fund
 \$6,518,937 |

At a rate of 1 1/2 mills
 8,148 65 |

On hand Dec. 8, 1908
 2,857 15 || Total | \$11,005 80 |
| Expenses for 1909 | 7,014 00 |
| Balance | \$ 3,991 80 |

I would recommend a tax rate for the coming year of 1 1/2 mills. Respectfully,  
M. B. HOCKENBERRY,  
Principal.

**Notice for Publication.**  
(Not coal land.)  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
November 17th, 1908  
Notice is hereby given that  
LESLIE A. POTTER  
of Prineville, Oregon, who, on November 19th, 1908, made Timber and Stone Application No. 2015 for SW 1/4, Section 12, Township 12 South, Range 16 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber and stone proof, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 5th day of February, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses: Wade H. Huxton, Henry A. Foster, Robert G. Smith and Wild Barnes, all of Prineville, Oregon.  
12-2p C. W. Moore, Register.

**Notice to Creditors.**  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of John J. McGrath, deceased, to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at his office in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.  
Dated this 14th day of January, 1909.  
M. R. ELLIOTT,  
Administrator of the Estate of John J. McGrath, deceased.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
November 29, 1908.  
Notice is hereby given that  
ROLLA N. DORY  
of Prineville, Oregon, who, on April 9th, 1907, made Timber and Stone Entry No. 2862 (Serial No. 6227) for S 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 8, Township 11 South, Range 15 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 10th day of February, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses: Robert C. Smith and Charles M. Charlton, both of Prineville, Oregon.  
12-3 C. W. Moore, Register.

**Notice of Final Settlement.**  
Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of T. J. Powell, deceased, that he has made and filed in the county court his final accounting of his administration of said estate, and the Honorable County Judge has set Monday, the 1st day of February, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which time and place all persons interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.  
J. O. POWELL,  
Administrator of the estate of T. J. Powell, deceased.  
12-24

**Notice for Publication.**  
(Not Coal Land.)  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office, at The Dalles, Or.,  
December 15th, 1908.  
Notice is hereby given that  
WILLIAM J. PANCAKE  
of Prineville, Oregon, who, on August 29th, 1908, made Homestead Entry (Serial No. 6234) No. 1282, for SW 1/4, and NE 1/4, Section 11, Township 16 South, Range 14 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 2nd day of February, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel S. Shoppell, Charles D. Swanson, Carl C. Brink and Elkanah A. Bisset, all of Prineville, Ore.  
12-2p C. W. Moore, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
(Not Coal Land.)  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Or.,  
November 24th, 1908.  
Notice is hereby given that  
CLAUDE C. TAPP  
of Portland, Oregon, who, on November 17th, 1908, made Timber and Stone Application No. 6193 for Lots 1, 2, and 3 & 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 5, Township 15 South, Range 21 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber and stone proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 5th day of February, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses: Byron Cady, Bachelius E. Jones, John W. Ritter and Alden C. Knighten, all of Prineville, Oregon.  
12-3p C. W. Moore, Register.

**Contest Notice.**  
Department of the Interior,  
United States Land Office,  
The Dalles, Oregon, December 29, 1908.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by  
JOHN O. POWELL,  
contestant, against homestead (Serial No. 6139) entry No. 1882, made April 15, 1905, for SW 1/4, Section 4, SW 1/4, Section 5, T. 15 S., R. 21 E., S. 12, Township 15 South, Range 21 East, Willamette Meridian, by Alexander W. Ramsey, contestant, in which it is alleged that said Alexander W. Ramsey has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past; that he has not resided upon and cultivated said tract as required by law; that said alleged absence was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said alleged abandonment on or before A. M. on February 19, 1909, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office in Prineville, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on February 25, 1909, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed December 31, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence he has made personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
12-3p C. W. Moore, Register.

**Contest Notice.**  
Department of the Interior,  
United States Land Office,  
The Dalles, Oregon, December 14, 1908.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by  
THOMAS B. CURTIS  
contestant, against homestead (Serial No. 6149) entry No. 9842, made July 8, 1901, for W 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 23, T. 15 N., S. 2, Township 15 South, Range 14 East, Willamette Meridian, by Myron E. Rockefeller, contestant, in which it is alleged that said Myron E. Rockefeller has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past; that said tract is not set upon and cultivated by said party as required by law; that he has wholly abandoned said tract for more than two years last past; that said alleged absence was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said alleged abandonment at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 11, 1909, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office in Prineville, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 18, 1909, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon.  
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed December 14, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
12-24p C. W. Moore, Register.

**Notice of Final Settlement.**  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Fred P. Anderson, deceased, that he has made and filed with the county clerk his final accounting of his administration of said estate, and that the county court has set Monday, the 1st day of February, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.  
M. R. ELLIOTT,  
Administrator of the estate of Fred P. Anderson, deceased.  
12-31

**Notice of Final Settlement.**  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of John A. Isaacs, deceased, that he has made and filed his final accounting of his administration of said estate with the clerk of the county court, and that the county court has set Monday, the 1st day of February, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting.  
S. E. LAY,  
Administrator of the estate of John A. Isaacs, deceased.  
12-31

**Citation.**  
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, For the County of Crook.  
In the matter of the estate of John McVeigh, deceased.—Citation.  
To Isabel Rogge, Ellen Mary McVeigh and all heirs unknown, if any there be, of John McVeigh, deceased; Greeting:  
In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the county court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Crook, at the court room thereof, at Prineville in the County of Crook, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be granted to the administrator of said estate certifying him to sell certain real estate of said deceased as in his petition prayed for, to wit: The Northwest quarter of Section Twelve in Township Thirteen South of Range Nineteen East of Willamette Meridian in Oregon.  
Witness, the Hon. H. C. Ellis, Judge of the county court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Crook, with the seal of said court affixed, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1908.  
Attest: Warren Brown, clerk; by May Belle Reed, deputy clerk.  
12-31

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Of Prineville, Oregon

At the close of business Nov. 27, 1908

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES		
Loans and Discounts	\$22,442 98	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000 00
United States Bonds	12,500 00	Surplus and undivided profits	61,322 24
Banker's notes	12,507 62	Circulation	7,400 00
Cash & Due from banks	180,087 50	Individual Deposits	319,760 94
	\$41,538 10		\$31,383 10

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Will Wurzweiler, Vice-President

T. M. Baldwin, Cashier  
H. Baldwin, Asst. Cashier

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D. F. STEWART, Vice President  
C. M. ELKINS, Cashier

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