

Crook County Journal

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PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1912.

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The Dead Hath Come to Life Again

The dead has come to life again; the lost is found. Frank Way did not know he had been murdered until he reached Crescent last week. He was informed at that place that Douglas Tapp was about to be strung up for his murder, so he got busy with the telephone and informed the authorities here that he was a pretty lively corpse. He said that he would leave at once for Prineville and struck out horseback arriving here Tuesday.

Way says that he left home in December and went to Klamath county. He also told Douglas Tapp, his companion on the homestead that he might sell the horse that was found in Tapp's possession at Burns. Thus is the mysterious murder cleared up. Blood clots and other dark and murderous indications of crime have been consigned to the ash barrel.

On motion of the prosecuting attorney Tapp's bond of \$5000 was reduced to nothing, thereby in effect giving him his liberty.

Grazing in Deschutes National Forest

The secretary of agriculture has authorized the grazing of 3000 head of cattle and horses and 43,000 head of sheep in the Deschutes National Forest for the year 1912. The grazing periods and fees to be charged are as follows: May 15 to Nov. 1, cattle 25 cents per head; horses 31 cents; June 1 to Nov. 1, cattle 22 cents, horses 28c; yearlong, ending May 14, 1913, cattle 45 cents, horses 56 cents; June 15 or July 1 to October 15, sheep 6 cents per head.

What Klamath Pays in Bounty

Klamath Falls, Or.—It cost about \$5672 to carry on the work of exterminating undesirable animals in Klamath County during the year 1911. Rabbits are the biggest item in the list of animals whose slaughter is paid for in the office of County Clerk De Lap.

There were brought in for bounty, ears of 61,483 jacks. Of these 28,198 sets of "listeners" were brought in prior to June 1 and cost the county 5 cents a pair but at the June meeting of the County Court the bounty was doubled to a dime a rabbit. As a result, in the latter half of the year 33,286 ears brought in, put \$3,328 50 in the pockets of the hunters who slew them. The total for the year was \$4738.40.

For the scalp of each coyote \$1.50 was paid, the number of animals killed being 489, making the money total \$883.50. Bobcat scalps bring \$2 bounty apiece and there were 100 brought in, totaling \$200. Only two wolves were killed during the year on which bounty was claimed.

Spring Samples Just Received.

Spring and Summer goods for ladies' wear; latest out. Made to order. 5 per cent discount for all orders sent in before February 24. Leave orders at Hamilton's confectionery store. 2-1-11 Mrs. J. N. WRIGHT.

Choice Land for Sale.

120 acres dry land on north slope of Powell Butte; over 100 acres tillable; \$1000 worth of improvements on place, also 20 acres wheat in ground. Ditch lateral running through place. Dry soil. \$18 per acre. Inquire at Journal Office or write LAVERNE SEARS, Prineville, Ore. 12-30-3mp

White Wyandotte Eggs For Hatching. \$2 per 15—E. E. EVANS, Prineville, 2-1-11

Mayor Jones Makes Correction

Mayor Jones of Redmond writes that Prineville was not overlooked in the caucus held at Bend recently. Among the indorsements was that of W. F. King for county treasurer, R. L. Brewster for county surveyor, and J. E. Myers, principal of the Prineville public school, for county school superintendent. Delegates from nine west-side towns have pledged their indorsement of these gentlemen. Mr. Myers and Mr. Brewster have announced their intention of making the race. As Mr. King is not at home we do not know what his intentions are in the matter.

Died.

Mrs. Lillie O'Farrell died in this city at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary Vanderpool, Saturday morning, at the age of 39, after suffering many years from postero-spinal sclerosis.

Mrs. O'Farrell was a patient sufferer. Knowing her ailment was incurable she never complained, accepting suffering as the common lot of humanity. For almost ten years she was paralyzed in both lower limbs.

The funeral took place from the residence Sunday afternoon.

What It Costs for School Books

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—This, the beginning of the second term of the school year, is the time when thousands of parents in Oregon are digging deep for coin to pay for new school books. There is spent in this state an average of \$130,850 a year for school books for pupils from the first to the eighth grades, while for high school students the average amount spent for books each year is \$36,000, making a total of \$173,450.

There are approximately 135,000 school pupils attending our public schools. Of these, about 10,000 are in high school. Under the present school courses each pupil going from the first to the eighth grade must spend \$9.59 for books, this figure not including the cost of tablets, writing paper, pencils and like incidentals. Neither does it take into account the return pupils may get on books if they sell them back to booksellers when they finish with them.

Accepting \$9.59 as the average cost for the books for the first eight grades of the public schools the parents of Oregon, to prepare 115,000 children for entrance to the high school, basing the figures on the average English course, the cost for books is \$146,500.

A new set of books is adopted for the public schools of Oregon every six years. The present set was adopted by the state text book commission in June, 1907. The members of this commission are appointed by the governor. A new commission will be appointed and take office in January, 1913, and will take up the work of revising the textbooks now in use.

Eggs by the Pound.

The O. K. Market is selling eggs by the pound. This is an innovation in Prineville, but it gives a customer a square deal. If the eggs are small you get more of them, if large, not so many. The O. K. pays 11 cents a pound for eggs

House for Rent.

Seven-room house; electric light and city water; one block west of public school. C. C. McNEELY. 2-15-11mp



PRESIDENT TAFT GREETING OREGON PEOPLE ON HIS LAST TRIP WEST.

COMES OF GOOD STOCK

President Taft's Family Just Plain People for Generations.

President Taft's family hails originally from Massachusetts, the town of Uxbridge. Tafts are said to be so thick there that even a woman cannot throw a stone without hitting one.

The Tafts held a re-union at Uxbridge in 1874 and descendants of the original Robert Taft flocked there from all parts of the country. Alphonso Taft, the father of the President, delivered a historical address at this re-union in which he made a somewhat remarkable prophecy, all without being conscious of it. This is what he said, the account being taken from the report of the re-union published at the time:

"Our family has not embarked much upon national politics, except that they have shared in the battles of the country when National Independence was to be won and also when the Union was at stake. But brilliant political careers have not been characteristic of the Tafts of the past. It is not safe to say what may be in store for them. There is a tide in the affairs of men and also of families."

Alphonso Taft himself started the turn of the tide which he then predicted. His son William, who was later to have a brilliant career as Secretary of War, and still later as President, was that year entering Yale.

The Taft ancestors have been of mighty good stock. Peter Taft (1715) is reported to have been "a large, good looking man with a magnanimous disposition."

Aaron Taft, another ancestor, was also magnanimous, so much so, that he lost money by endorsing a friend's notes. Despite this fact he is reported to have been a man of great intelligence, as well as integrity. Going still further back, there was Captain William Taft who captured Blarney Castle in the 16th century.

Party Rich in Traditions.

The Republican party is not only rich in men, but rich in practical and beneficial principles. It is rich, too, in its record of promises performed and pledges fulfilled, and so we are for party and party principles first and acquiescence in the choice of the majority, rallying around the standard bearer, who will carry us again to victory.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

Get Busy.

To My Friends: Do not delay sending in your votes. So many have promised and the time is getting short. Send to me or the Journal office. Urgently. 1-11 MRS. VIRIA CYRUS.

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ACTIVE AGAINST TRUSTS

Recent Administration Has Waged Constant Warfare.

People generally have never given President Taft credit for the remarkable activity of his administration against the trusts. Unlike his predecessor in office, he did not hunt the trusts with brass bands, trumpets and flying banners. He did not advertise to the far corners of the country what he intended doing before he started in campaigning against the big combinations of capital.

But the fact is, that President Taft has done more in fighting the trusts than any other president in the history of the country. A number of the biggest monopolies have been dissolved by prosecutions at the direction of President Taft, notably the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts.

During the three years in office, there have been instituted under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, thirty-seven prosecutions of illegal combinations of capital. A number of these have already been successful and the people may look for the favorable conclusion of many others. This is a record that throws in the shade the performances of any other president, although it covers but three years. President Roosevelt was quite active in fighting the trusts, yet in his seven years in office, from 1901 to 1908, he caused but forty-four suits to be brought against the trusts.

TO PROBE LIVING COST

President Taft Wants to Know Cause of High Prices.

One subject in which the average householder has a vital interest is the high cost of living. Much has been written and spoken about the ever growing expense of the American household, but the blame for the condition which seems to prevail all over the country has not yet been fixed.

President Taft proposes to do this, and one of the most timely subjects he has discussed recently is this same problem. President Taft proposes to appoint a commission, consisting of experts, to carry on an investigation as to why food prices are steadily going skyward. The middleman is being freely blamed because it seems to cost more each year to live and many believe the charges well founded. President Taft's proposed commission would ascertain this fact accurately, and the causes once learned, it is thought the problem could be solved.

President Taft himself says of the plan: "One legitimate advantage of such an official investigation and report, is the enlightened and informed public opinion, which of itself, will often induce or compel the reform of unjust conditions or the abatement of unreasonable demands."

Work Commenced on Kamstra's Store

Tuesday morning workmen began making preparations for L. Kamstra's new concrete building to replace the frame structure damaged by the recent fire. The first step is to lay off 18 inches from the north wall of the cigar factory, owned by Walt Snoderly. This building, which was not injured by the fire, was found to be on Kamstra's lot that much from the figures of two different surveyors, and instead of moving his entire building Walt decided to trim it down to its proper limits.

The Priday Wedding at Haycreek

Trout creek, Feb. 15, 1912—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Farrell, at Youngs, Ore., when their daughter, Nellie, became the bride of H. Leslie Priday of Trout creek. Rev. Pacey of Madras performed the marriage ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party partook of a sumptuous wedding luncheon. The bride was attired in a gown of silk veil over white messaline. Only immediate relatives were present. Mrs. Mary Priday and John Priday of Trout creek; Mrs. A. S. Holmes of Sisters; Mrs. Dora Witmore of Portland; Miss Verna Farrell of Corvallis; Ward Farrell and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Farrell, Miss Verna Farrell and John Priday acted as bridesmaid and best man. They were presented with many costly and beautiful presents.

How Paint Prevents Rust.

Inasmuch as both moisture and oxygen are necessary in order that corrosion may proceed, it can easily be seen that the duty of a protective paint is to exclude both of these elements. It is well known that a linseed oil film is an excessively porous structure, acting somewhat as a sponge toward moisture and freely allowing the passage of oxygen. The function of the pigments employed in paint is therefore at least threefold—first, the more obvious one of imparting a color thereto; second, the most important one of filling up the pores or interstices in the oil film, thus rendering it as little impervious to moisture and air as possible, and, third, to aid the composite film in drying or oxidizing to a compact impenetrable covering. Very little work has as yet been done upon paints from this point of view, but with a clear conception of the factors involved in the corrosion of iron an intelligent study is made possible and valuable results can be predicted with certainty.—Engineering Magazine.

The Hand and the Brain.

The processes of reasoning by which scientific conclusions are reached sometimes equal in interest the conclusions themselves. Not long ago a skull was discovered at Chapelle-aux-Saints, in France, which has been pronounced to be probably the oldest bodily relic of prehistoric man yet found. It has many of the characters of the monkey and shows little indication of intelligence, but careful examination reveals a slight excess of size of the left hemisphere, from which it is argued that the owner of the skull was right handed and consequently a user of tools, a conclusion which is thought to be supported by the fact that ancient stone implements were found in the neighborhood.

Pen For Night Writing.

An English inventor had occasion to write with his fountain pen in the dark, and it flashed across his mind that if he had a tiny electric lamp on the pen it would enable him to see. So he acted on this suggestion with good results. The upper part of the pen barrel contains a miniature electric battery, and in the lower part there is a very small incandescent lamp. When one wants to write in the dark simply turn the little knob at the top of the pen and this lights up the lamp.

Number of the Stars.

What is the number of the stars? No one knows. Every improvement in the art of photography seems to reveal more and more stars, and, according to Sir George Darwin, it is perhaps not excessive to guess that even today a thousand million might be counted.—Scientific American.

This is Colonist Day Help the State

This is Colonist Day. Governor West, in issuing his proclamation, says:

Oregon is waiting for colonists. Her unclaimed acres need settlers. Farms need to be peopled and cleared, orchards to be planted and cultivated, homes to be founded. The state awaits investment, and industries and well-directed effort. For this it offers unbounded opportunity, prosperity and success.

Oregon does not need the city man, subsisting upon a daily wage, except as he may follow the institution of the factory, the workshop and the business house, or the development and the cultivation of the farm.

Oregon needs investors, active men with active money and efficient effort. She needs the energetic men to people the vacant places and reap the abundant products of a fruitful soil. Oregon needs rural development, men who have the training, the capability, the energy and the money to build homes, and achieve independence in the country.

True prosperity demands that the cities do not outstrip and overbalance the country. If we build up the country districts, the cities will keep abreast with their factories, mills, shops and stores.

It has been the custom in the past to set aside a day to be known as Colonist day, at which time it was urged that all Oregon people write to Eastern friends, telling them of the opportunities here and inviting them to cast their lot with us. It is proper, as loyal and patriotic citizens of Oregon, for us to draw a true picture of the state and its possibilities for our Eastern friends, for the truth needs no embellishment.

Now, therefore, I, Oswald West, governor, by the authority in me vested, and in view of the foregoing premises, do hereby appoint and proclaim Thursday, February 22, to be known as Colonist day throughout the state of Oregon, and I earnestly recommend that all the people on this day write their friends and relatives in other states, showing to them the great possibilities of Oregon for the farmer, the stockraiser, the dairyman, the poultryman, the fruit-grower—for all productive industries—in order that those whom Oregon needs may be induced to join with us in the upbuilding and the development of our magnificent state.

Oregon Wool Sales' Dates

Secretary John G. Hock, of the Oregon Woolgrowers' Association has sent out the dates for 1912, as follows:

- Pendleton—May 30 and June 13.
- Pilot Rock—May 31 and June 14.
- Heppner—June 4, 5 and 17.
- Shaniko—June 6 and 21.
- Baker—June 8 and July 8.
- Ontario—June 11
- Vale—June 11.
- Metolius—June 24 and July 16.
- Enterprise and Wallowa county June 28 and 29.

Laying Pullets for Sale.

I must sell my mixed hens to make room for full-blood and offer the following at bargain prices:

- 1 dozen Leghorns; mostly pullets; all now laying.
- 1 dozen mixed hens and pullets at a bargain.
- Also offer a good 50-egg incubator cheap.
- 500 Eggs for hatching. White Wyandottes, Anconas and S. S. Hamburgs. J. S. Fox, "Braeside," Prineville, Or. Feb. 1-11
- Pure-bred White Wyandotte cockerels for sale. RAY V. CONSTABLE, Adamson's Drugstore, 11-2-11