

WORK OF ROAD RESURFACING.

Different Methods by Which It Can Be Done.

PENETRATING AND MIXING.

Where the Traffic is Not Excessively Heavy a Mixture of Sand With Heavy Asphaltic Oil Makes Good Road in a Locality Where Sand or Sandy Gravel Prevails.

One of the big problems that confronts roadbuilders today is the resurfacing of the highways when the first sign of wear becomes noticeable.

The voids may be filled by either the penetration or the mixing method. Under the penetration method the second course is laid and rolled lightly, after which heavy asphaltic oil is applied, preferably by means of spraying machines, using sufficient quantity to fill all the voids, but not to flush the surface.

Stone screenings or coarse sand are then applied over the whole and thoroughly compacted. The thickness of this course is ordinarily about two inches and requires about two gallons to the square yard of surface.

Under the mixing method the second course of stone is first coated with the bituminous material and is then spread to such depth that it will be about two inches thick after rolling.

The additional cost of a road constructed by the penetration method is about 14 cents and by the mixing method about 20 cents per square yard above the cost of the ordinary water bound macadam road, both of these estimates being based on the use of a heavy residuum oil.

For Heavy Traffic.
In cases where the traffic is extremely varied and heavy loads are transported it is preferable to use a nearly pure asphalt, in which case the additional cost is about 25 cents per square yard.

The above methods are also used for resurfacing old macadam roads, the method of procedure being practically the same as in constructing new roads. If the old road is worn badly and contains irregular holes the low places or holes are patched with stone only or with stone and oil combined, tamped and rolled into place, after which the new top course is placed.

Another method of resurfacing worn-out macadam roads is to mix heavy asphaltic oil and gravel, then spreading the mixture on the road to such depth that it will be about two inches in thickness after rolling. This method has been used in Massachusetts with the greatest success, and some roads that were treated by this method two years ago show absolutely no change at the present time and are in perfect condition.

In connection with this gravel and oil treatment it may be well to mention the fact that it has been found in Massachusetts that where traffic is not excessively heavy a mixture of sand with heavy asphaltic oil makes an economical and efficient road surface in localities where sand or sandy gravel prevails, and stone is difficult to obtain.

Cape Cod Road.

Six years ago a road of this description was built on Cape Cod, and it is today in better condition than it was the year it was finished.

Similar work has been carried on in several localities where sand prevails, and it has been found that where the work is properly done the results are excellent.

Several roads of this description are now under construction in Massachusetts, the entire cost of the roads, including the small amount of necessary grading, being only about 30 cents per square yard.

Another method adopted in Massachusetts for surface construction is to place about five inches of sandy gravel on the roads and compact the same as much as possible, and then apply heavy asphaltic oil, using about three-fourths of a gallon to the square yard, covering it with just sufficient sandy gravel to take up the surplus oil. The oil furnishes the binder that is lacking in the sandy gravel, and the completed road presents a smooth, hard surface that is hardly distinguishable from a surface composed of stone and oil.

In Massachusetts very comprehensive experiments have been tried with all methods of treatment of the road surfaces, experimenting with practically every material that has been offered, in all cases having sufficient chemical and physical analysis made of the binding material used in order that any method or material found to be satisfactory may be duplicated and to avoid repeating unsatisfactory construction.

Speaking of the English roads, a returned traveler says that the Englishman doesn't know what a rut is. A road in most parts of this country without a rut would look no strange to the average farmer that it would have to be introduced to him.



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PRESIDENT TAFT AT HIS DESK IN THE WHITE HOUSE

FRIENDS PUT HIM IN BAD

Roosevelt Campaign Shows It Has Been Put into Poor Hands.

Theodore Roosevelt has already been put on the defensive in his third term candidacy, more than anything else, through the inaptitude of his friends. Facing the unusual situation of a third term candidacy, they have not risen equal to the situation.

Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, made a bad mistake in a recent address and Roosevelt must have regretted later that he did not look over his remarks before they were published. Mr. Dixon said that for more than 50 years, the Republican party has controlled the policies of the nation and then referred to the loss of the House by the Republicans in 1910 as the first break in party rule.

But most everyone knows that if the loss of the lower House of Congress constitutes such a break in party rule, the Republican party has been in control in Washington only 32 years out of the last 50, and since 1872, only 22 years out of the last 40. In that time, there have been two Democratic administrations and many Republican senators. In fact, the Republican party is as much in command today as it has been during a large part of the time since the beginning of Grant's second administration.

Mr. Dixon laments the loss of the House in 1910 as an unprecedented disaster. Yet, in four of the last seven preceding Republican administrations, the House was lost in the mid-term year, in 1874, 1878, 1882 and 1890.

Mr. Dixon of course tries to throw the blame of this condition on President Taft, but the truth is that it was as much the Senator's fault as anybody's. He himself was a willing worker with Senator Aldrich, to prevent adequate tariff revision and he was as a matter of fact among the most steadfast stand-patters in the Senate.

Mr. Dixon's manifesto also seems to be ill-considered when he says that Mr. Taft must rely for his support in the Chicago convention upon delegates from the south and those possibly of the east and north when direct primaries do not prevail, but where the party machine is dominant. Just what states Mr. Dixon believes are convention ridden, would be hard to say. Delegates will be chosen by direct vote in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Possibly also in Maryland and New Hampshire. The only northern states east of the Missouri river clinging to the convention system are Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Delaware, West Virginia, Michigan, Iowa and Missouri, and of these last, four are claimed as friendly by the anti-Taft campaigners.

LOOKS BAD IN MISSOURI

Roosevelt is Losing Ground There and Friends Desert.

The proposition of Governor Hadley of Missouri that the delegation from that state be divided equally between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt is regarded by Mr. Taft's managers as an obvious confession of defeat.

The course of Senator Borah, who has announced that in view of the Columbus speech he cannot take part in the campaign, to promote Mr. Roosevelt's ambitions, also constitutes a bitter disappointment to the third term advocates.

It will be recalled that after the Columbus speech was delivered Mr. Borah pronounced so much of it as referred to the recall of judicial decisions, etc., as "all bosh," and it is assumed that his legal sense has compelled him to take the stand that he cannot contribute to the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT HAS HAD SOME HARD BUMPS

His Recent Campaigns Show He Has Failed to Muster Votes.

Can a man who disregards the whole course of American history and tradition, spurred on by his personal ambition, overcome the tremendous handicap of the third term precedent and land himself in the White House?

This is a question all Republicans are asking. All agree that no American has ever been able to do it and they can count on one finger the number who even had the hardihood to try it, and that only when spurred on by self-seeking politicians who posed as friends. People are asking themselves if this is not the condition in the present campaign.

Past performances are as valuable in the case of candidates as of race horses. How a candidate will run is best determined by noting how he has run.

Not a Strong Vote Getter.
Despite a tremendous popularity in the past, Roosevelt has never been a remarkable vote-getter. Mr. Bryan too, is remarkably strong all over the country and has been for years, but everyone knows how he failed to muster the votes. When Roosevelt was elected to the presidency, he ran against a weak opponent. Judge Parker did not have the support of his own party in that election.

But what Roosevelt has done since, and indeed very recently, in vote-getting is more significant than his former campaigns. Results of the last election speak louder than anything else.

In New York, where the personality of the ex-president actually overshadowed that of Mr. Stimson, the republican candidate for governor, a democrat was elected by a majority of 67,000.

In Indiana, where Mr. Roosevelt made a whirlwind campaign in his effort to save the state and re-elect



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PRESIDENT TAFT.

his intimate friend and would-be running mate, Senator Beveridge, the democratic candidate was elected by a majority of 12,000.

His Attacks Helped.
In Connecticut, Mr. Roosevelt attacked the democratic candidate for governor, but he was elected by a majority of 3,700.

In New Hampshire, where Mr. Roosevelt's friend and champion, Robert P. Bass, was elected, the vote fell off 12,000 as compared with the majority given to Mr. Taft in 1908.

As further evidence that Mr. Roosevelt's star is waning, may be cited the fact, that the announcement of the Roosevelt candidacy for the third term did not evoke throughout the country anywhere near the predicted enthusiasm. In fact, the big shout that was supposed to follow the throwing of T. R.'s hat into the ring was noticeably absent, from Massachusetts to Oregon. In many places it never rose above a whisper.

Irrigated Land for Sale.

30 acres, 11 miles from Prineville, on old Bend stage road. All under cultivation; 50 acres in alfalfa and clover; 7 1/2 miles from railroad. Address X Y Z care Journal. No agents. 2-29-11

Turkey Eggs.

White Holland, 9 for \$2. Mrs. T. F. McCallister. 3-21

Horse and Saddle Lost.

Between Prineville and Redmond, one Black mare about 900 pounds with saddle on. Reward for return to Dillon Feed yard. 3-21

Money to Loan.

In sums of \$100 to \$1000 on three or five years time. C. F. Smith, Prineville, Ore. Office with Crook County Abstract Co. 2-29-11

Jim Hill is Coming!

That is all right, but

We Are Here to Make Good

PHOTOS.

So don't forget to look over our work and get our prices, which are right.

LAFLE'S STUDIO,

3rd St. Near Courthouse.

Amateur Finishing Done Neatly and Promptly. 3-28

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County.

W. A. Booth, plaintiff, vs. J. A. Boyd, defendant. In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before the 2nd day of May, 1912, and if you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 6th day of July, 1909, for the attorney's fees and for his costs and disbursements of this action.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County, made on the 18th day of March, 1912, and prescribed that this summons be published for six consecutive weeks in the Crook County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Prineville, Crook County, Oregon.

The date of the first publication of this summons is the 21st day of March, 1912.

M. E. ELLIOTT, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of John B. Gustafson, deceased, to all persons interested in said estate, that he has made and filed with the clerk of the county court of Crook County, Oregon, his final accounting of his administration of said estate, and said court has set Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, 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 said time and place, any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting. Dated and published first time March 21, 1912.

M. E. ELLIOTT, Administrator of the estate of John B. Gustafson, deceased.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County.

Charles H. Durin, plaintiff, vs. Annie Malling, as executrix of the last will and testament of Charles Cooper Malling, deceased; Annie Malling, Frederick Malling, Mary Malling and Annie Malling, George Deo, Lizzie Kibbee, and John W. Deo, Eleanor Goddell, Lena Hurley, Charles Durham, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint, defendants.

To Annie Malling, as executrix of the last will and testament of Charles Cooper Malling, deceased; Annie Malling, Frederick Malling, Mary Malling, Annie Malling; George Deo, Lizzie Kibbee and John W. Deo, Eleanor Goddell, Lena Hurley, Charles Durham, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint, defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled court and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 2nd day of May, 1912, and if you fail to do so, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint against you.

The relief demanded in the complaint against you is that the plaintiff's title in and to the following described real property situate in the County of Crook and State of Oregon, to wit: SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of section 20, S 1/2 of SW 1/4, S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section 21, SW 1/4 of section 22, N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section 23, all in township 30 south, range 18 east of the Willamette Meridian, be forever quieted against the claims of yourselves, the said defendants, and no person claiming or claiming to claim any right or interest in the real property described in this summons and complaint herein, defendants. You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, to wit: The 4th day of May, 1912, and if you fail to do so, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded, to wit: That the defendants, and each of them be required and compelled to set up and establish their claim or claims, interest or interests, in the land herein described to wit: The west half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, in township thirty-three south of range twelve east of the Willamette Meridian, in Crook County, Oregon, and each of them be declared to have no estate or interest in the said premises, or any part thereof, and that a decree be entered by this court forever barring the said defendants, and each of them and all persons claiming or claiming to claim any right or interest in the said premises, and that plaintiffs have their cost and disbursements of this suit, and further relief as to the court may seem equitable in the premises.

This summons is ordered to be served upon you by the publication thereof, in the Crook County Journal, a weekly newspaper published in Prineville, Oregon, by the order of the Hon. H. C. Ellis, Judge of the county court for Crook County, Oregon, said order being dated the 29th day of March, 1912, and the date of the first publication of this summons is March 31st, 1912, and the date of the last publication May 4th, 1912.

T. E. J. DUFFY, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the State of Oregon for Crook County, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Cornelius L. Thompson, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same duly verified, to said administrator at the law office of Willard H. Wirtz, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. Dated and published first time March 21, 1912.

W. R. THOMPSON, Administrator of the estate of Cornelius L. Thompson, deceased.

Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In the county court of the State of Oregon for Crook County.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Meyer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a decree and order of sale of real estate, issued out of the county court of the State of Oregon for Crook County, on the 14th day of March, 1912, in the matter of the estate of Richard Meyer, deceased, and to me directed, authorizing, empowering and directing said administrator of the estate of said Richard Meyer, deceased, to sell the heretofore described real estate belonging to the estate of said Richard Meyer, and to apply the proceeds to the payment of the unpaid claims and expenses against said estate, I will, on

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1912, at the front door of the courthouse, in the city of Prineville, Crook County, State of Oregon, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest in the said Richard Meyer, deceased, real estate, to-wit: The time of his death, in and to the following described premises, to-wit:

"The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, in township fifteen south of range fourteen east of the Willamette Meridian in Crook County, State of Oregon, together with the leasehold, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the unpaid claims and expenses against said estate."

Dated and published first time March 21, 1912.

E. A. HUSSETT, Administrator of the estate of Richard Meyer, deceased.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon.

March 12, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that

Estelita M. Hall, of Hampton, Oregon, who, on February 9, 1910, made homestead entry, No. 30013, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 20 and SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 19, township 21 S., Range 20 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation of said entry to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner at his office, at Bend, Oregon, on the 26th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Burr Black, Adna Fogh, Lloyd Peck, Louis Miller, all of Hampton, Oregon. A. W. OSTROM, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Willard J. Crain, deceased, that he has made and filed with the clerk of the county court of Crook County, Oregon, his final accounting of his administration of said estate, and said court has set Monday, May 6th, 1912, 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 said time and place, any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting. Dated this 14th day of March, 1912.

ALBERT L. CRAIN, Administrator of the estate of Willard J. Crain, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the executrix of the last will and testament of Isidore Michel, deceased, that she has made and filed with the clerk of the county court her final accounting of her administration of said estate, and that the court has set Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, 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 said time and place, any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting. Dated this 14th day of March, 1912.

BLANCHE MICHEL, Executrix of the last will and Testament of Isidore Michel, deceased.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, March 25th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Millard T. Cowan of Lamona, Oregon, who, on October 2nd, 1905, made homestead No. 1478, serial, No. 1933, township 14 south, range 11 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 7th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Carl McThee, Madras, Oregon; Charles Foster, Abel Cudd, Shaird Bonarth, of Terrebonne, Oregon. C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned, at the office of the J. H. Haner Abstract Company in Prineville, Oregon, within six months of the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1912.

L. M. Bechtel, Administrator.

A. R. BOWMAN

The Oregon Bar

At the Old Stand

G. W. Wiley & Co., Prps

All kinds of Choice Liquors

Wines and Cigars.

Famous Ranier Beer in Bottles and on Draft.

A Little Fish Talk



Is always interesting to the grading housekeeper who must buy Fish at least once a week. There are buyers in Fish—as there are in meats and other foods, and our plan is always to provide the best for our customers because by that means we are sure of holding our trade. Make a test here next time you buy Fish of any kind and you will admit ours is superior.

City Meat Market