

Crook County Journal

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What Industry Can Do In Crook County

Eight years ago a farmer in quest of cheap land where he could make a start in life, located near Madras, Crook County. He went with the belief that Fall sown wheat could be made a profitable crop there most seasons and as land was cheap, the cost of plowing and harvesting low, this farmer, Tillman Reuter by name, figured that he could make a fortune within a fair time.

Eight years later this man is opening the eyes of the country to the possibilities of dry-farm development in the semi-arid region of the West. Instead of confining himself to wheat, he is growing more than 60 varieties of grains, with which he is conducting the most careful experiments. In addition, there is not a hardy vegetable known to this region which he does not produce at will. His forage for livestock ranks with that of many irrigated districts, alfalfa, vetch and choice feeds being the rule.

All this the hardy farmer of Crook County has done with an average rainfall of about 10 inches. Two years ago the district got but 10.5 inches for the entire year, and much of it not seasonal at all. One year ago the entire 12 months brought only 8 inches of precipitation, while this season the rainfall has climbed up to the abnormal total of 15 inches. There is not a drop of water for irrigation on any square foot of Tillman Reuter's farm. He looks only to the heavens for life-giving moisture, and so prepares his soil and so adapts his plant varieties that he may utilize to the fullest every drop of moisture that falls upon the soil during the year.

Tillman Reuter's accomplishment is but one of the enormous list of agricultural experiment farms that will have to work out Central and Eastern Oregon's great agricultural and horticultural problem. In this community, he is carefully studied. Each county fair finds him a leader. At the state fair he excelled all other Oregon dry-farm producers. For three years in succession he has taken a string of prizes at the International Dry-Farming Congress and this year returned from Lethbridge, Canada, with two big silver cups and three silver trophies, two of which brought sweepstake prizes five first prizes, four second prizes, three third prizes and three fourth prizes. This winning constitutes the most remarkable individual success at the great international meeting and was the strongest showing made by the Americans in competition with their Canadian neighbors in the work which above all else is calculated to populate the West.

Tillman Reuter has agreed to bring his whole exhibit, with his cups, trophies and prizes to the Pacific Northwest Land Products Show, which will open tomorrow and continue all week. This exhibit is but one of the powerful educational features which the management has determined shall be brought together to show to the throngs visiting this show what the Northwest can do in an agricultural way. Mr. Reuter himself will be in attendance, and he will be free to impart to all his fellow workers on dry-farm problems the difficulties he has overcome and the con-

ditions with which other people beyond the Cascades Range must fight where they have not abundant water for irrigation.

"It takes some time to work out the problem," said Mr. Reuter last week, while here making plans to install the dry-farm exhibit in connection with the Madras exhibit. "A large amount of experimentation must be prosecuted. A big variety of grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables must be tested out. Some will be found best adapted, while others that have thrived under apparently identical conditions, may fail. Principles of cultivation are fairly well established, and I find that it does not cost appreciably more to prepare the soil for dry-farm methods than under the old regime. There are special implements which hasten the work, and if these are used, the time required of the farmer is not a heavy tax. If the plowing is done in the Fall, Winter will pack the soil sufficiently, and the Spring work will be softening the surface somewhat and preparing the top coating. If Spring plowing is done, a sub-surface packer will be used. These principles have been well established, and any farmer who will take a careful course in them can operate with success.

"In testing varieties, there is a more serious problem, which is local in its nature. I have been experimenting this year with 60 varieties of grain, 30 of which are oats, 20 varieties Spring and Winter wheat and 10 varieties barley. I try a great many things, all the time, and out of the tests gradually work out those which make the greatest yield. This applies to everything being adapted to the semi-arid country, and only in this manner can the best results be obtained. This year I got 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, and will get an average of about 22 bushels when weather conditions through the Summer are normal."

Tillman Reuter's prizes at the international contest this year among the dry-farming forces of the continent were:

Best individual farmer's exhibit of grass and forage, trophy; best individual exhibit of sheaf of grain, trophy; largest potato, weighing three pounds and twelve and a half ounces, trophy; the best display of 90 day corn, silver cup; cup and grand sweepstake prize for the best sheaf of barley.

Mr. Reuter made another exhibit for a neighbor at Madras, J. W. Spicer, of yellow dent corn, and got a silver cup and grand sweepstake prize for him. His first prize, six in number, were the best three sheafs of alfalfa, three cuttings; best sand vetch, best Spring rye, best 6-row barley, best soft Winter wheat and best Durum wheat. There were four second prizes, including white onions, pie pumpkin and best six stalks of flint corn.—Oregonian.

Small Gasoline Pumping Engine and Stock Pump

At a bargain. Inquire of COLLINS W. ELKINS, 11-14

Onions, Onions

I have a quantity of good, first-class onions for sale. Drop me a card or leave orders at Elkins' store. 11-14 2tp ALF B. GREYER.

The C. C. H. S. Defeats Redmond

Crook County High School 59, Redmond 0.

The game with Redmond last Saturday came as a revelation to the most sanguine rooter of the C. C. H. S. There are many who think this year's team the best the school has developed but they have not been very loud in their claims, but the last two games certainly give the team a right to be considered. They have proven themselves masters of all kinds of football.

On a muddy field they piled up the largest score ever made against their old rivals, the Bend High School. A week later when opposed by the strong team from Redmond, having the heaviest line they have ever met, they were enabled to so change their tactics as to pile up a record breaking score of 59 points. The heavy line smashing of the Redmond team enabled them to make yardage three times while they negotiated one successful forward pass. The locals failed to make first down but twice and while not all attempts at forward passes were successful they made many yards by the air route. The forward pass was directly responsible for two touchdowns.

The visitors were unusually strong individually and with more practice would make an excellent team. The work of Rodman on offense and Kennard, the fullback, and Kennard, the sure tackling quarterback on defense, was especially noteworthy.

For the locals O'Neil, Roberts and the entire back field did excellent work on offense. O'Neil and Stearns showed especially well on defense, breaking up plays before they were really formed and tackling like fiends. Estes, the C. C. H. S. aggressive quarterback mixed up his plays so thoroughly that the opposition was completely bewildered while his passes were always accurate.

The locals opened the game by kicking off to the Hogge on the 10-yard line, who returned it 10 yards. On the first play Redmond fumbled and when the mass was cleared away the ball was found smuggled close to a "blue and gold" jersey. Two forward passes failed; Weigand tore around right end for eight yards, Mayhew added five more at left and after 34 minutes of play Myers carried the ball over for the first score of the game. A minute later he missed an easy goal. Three more touchdowns were made during this period. Myers converting everyone into a goal.

Redmond	L. E. Chute	C. C. H. S.	Roberts
			Stearns
Golden	L. T. Hogge		Charlton
			Rowell
Golden	C. Garden		Bixby
			Osborn
Roberts	R. T. Walker		Claypool
			Yancey
Walker	R. E. Kennard		Erickson
			O'Neil
Fleming	L. H. Rodman		Estes
			Mayhew
			Errickson
			Weigand
			Myers

Officials—Referee, Coe; Umpire, Moore; Lineman, Kennard.

Time of periods—15 minutes.

Touchdowns—Roberts 3, Myers 1, Weigand 3, Yancey 1, Mayhew 1.

Goals from touchdowns—Myers 5.

Trappers

If you want to catch more Coyotes and Cats than you ever did before in your life, write me. H. A. UTLEY, 11-14-4t Lakeview Ore., Box 525.

For Sale.

A few pure bred White Plymouth Rock Cockerels from prize winning stock at \$3 each. L. L. SCOTT, Prineville, Ore.

The Panama Canal At The Lyric

For months past papers and magazines have been filled with accounts and pictures of Uncle Sam's big ditch, which will be completed soon at an expense of approximately \$375,000,000. One of the largest film companies recently produced a reel of pictures showing all the principal details of the huge work, from the Miraflores Locks near the Pacific end, the Pedro Miguel Locks, the famous Culebra Cut, Gatun Lock and Dam, which raise a vessel coming in from the Atlantic side 85 feet to the level of Gatun lake and many other interesting views along the canal.

This picture and two other reels will be shown at the Lyric Friday and Saturday evening this week.

The beautifully colored Biblical subject, "Saul and David," will be shown tonight for the last time.

Plenty of Work for the Legislature

Already myriad bills are appearing from all directions on the horizon, all headed for one common center. They will pass in review in one glorious mass when the legislature meets at Salem in January.

Among the things of first importance to be considered will be tax measure, revision of the judicial code, good roads bills, appropriation bills and revision of the insurance laws. Then will come the usual procession of county salary bills, and such measures as workmen's compensation, bills dealing with the election laws, an eight hour bill and a bill regulating corporation conduct.

At the last session much of the time of the legislators was consumed in the discussion of three subjects that are now out of the way. One was the investigation of affairs at the state insane asylum, along with the selection of site for the new asylum in eastern Oregon. Another was the investigation of Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey, whose removal was urged by Governor West. Third was the fight over the assistant secretary of state bill, in which bitterness was aroused by the president war waged on the new state administration by Jay Bowerman.

These subjects have been cleared by the selection of a site for the new asylum, the retirement of Bailey through the election of J. D. Mickle to succeed him, and the retirement of Bowerman from the legislature, so he will no longer be personally present to urge his pet measures.

One of the first duties of the legislature will be the election of Harry Lane as United States senator, in accordance with the vote of the people. There is some talk of an investigation of expenditures made by candidates in the senatorial primaries and subsequent campaign.

By the repeal of the restriction on legislative power in taxation, accomplished at the late election, the way is opened for action by the legislature on tax measures. As the people at the same time authorized the enactment of an income tax bill, it may be assumed that a measure on this line will be offered, especially as it is one of the few things promising an increase in revenue.

Revision of the inheritance tax laws is another measure that may receive the attention of the legis-

Two Companies Want to Furnish the Light

There was a special meeting of the city council Tuesday evening for the purpose of considering proposals for lighting the streets of Prineville.

The first proposition to receive attention was that made by the Prineville Light & Water Co. This company agreed to furnish electric street lights and electric lights for municipal purposes at the following rates: 2000-candle power arc lights \$9 per month; the company to furnish everything and give an all-night service; lights to be placed wherever desired by the city.

Incandescent lights, 16-candle power 50 cents per month; city to furnish fixtures and pay cost of installing; the company to replace all burned out lamps and furnish an all-night service.

The above proposition contemplated either an entire incandescent system, an entire arc system or a combination incandescent and arc system.

The Cove Power Co. then submitted its proposition which was practically the same as the other one with the exception of the monthly rate on arc lights which was placed at \$8 a month, one dollar below the P. L. & W. Co.'s bid.

Mr. Gates, president of the P. L. & W. Co. addressed the council on behalf of his company. He stated that he had sold the plant to George Jacobs, the sale to become effective January 1.

Attorney Brink was present to represent Mr. Jacobs' interests. He suggested that inasmuch as Mr.

lature. A long and complicated bill dealing with this subject was defeated by the people on November 5.

The whole subject of road legislation will be thrown back on the lawmakers as the result of the vote of the people disapproving the bonding plans submitted at the late election. The grange claims some advantages in this fight, as its county bonding act was lost by only a small majority. It is expected that all phases of road enthusiasts will unite in asking the legislature to try its hand once more and enact a comprehensive plan for road improvement.

The adoption of equal suffrage, approximately doubling the number of voters, is likely to lead to revision of the election laws in an effort to simplify the ballot and to reduce the cost that would result from a continuance of present laws. The second choice vote plan for primary elections will also be strongly urged.

Committees appointed by the last legislature will report on the subjects of judicial reform and revision of the state insurance law. Full reports on these matters will be rendered at the opening of the session.

The Multnomah delegation will apparently be a unit in favor of an interstate bridge over the Columbia between Portland and Vancouver, and will favor an appropriation for that purpose, contingent on appropriations by the national government and the state of Washington.

Probably there will be a flood of small salary bills introduced at the request of county officials, who think salaries should grow along with increase of population, of business and the increased cost of living.

A "blue sky" law, on lines only

Jacobs' proposition was a public matter, since it was presented at a former meeting of the council, that each company be permitted to re-submit sealed bids at the regular December meeting. The suggestion met the approval of the council and a motion prevailed to that effect.

Mrs. Campbell, Miss Wilson and Mr. Kingsley appeared before the council in behalf of their claims for damages for land appropriated by the city for street purposes. As the time allowed by ordinance had expired for them to make a protest the mayor thought a friendly suit against the city would be their only recourse for compensation.

During the discussion of the franchises Mr. Gates took occasion to go into the workings of the new public utilities law just passed by the people of Oregon. This law, he said, took all public utilities out of the hands of municipalities. This is why he wanted to get out of the business. The commission, he said, could step in and do about as it saw fit irrespective of anybody else.

In this connection it might be pertinent to state that a dispatch from Salem to the Oregonian stated that there were 1000 utilities in Oregon, and probably more, that would come under the Malarkey public utilities bill. So far 430 telephone companies alone have been located. The first complaint under the new bill is from Marshfield in relation to the water company of that place.

slightly different from the one rejected by the people, will be proposed, in order to shut out wildcat promoters and increase the state revenues. A stringent law on the sale of firearms, similar to the law recently passed in Portland, will be another measure.

A pure goods bill, requiring fabrics sold in the state to be as represented, will be backed by the Consumers' league. Senator Kellaber will probably renew his twice defeated bill to prohibit the bleaching of flour, which he maintains is deleterious to health.

The eight-hour law for continuous industries, which was urged by Senator Dimick and others of the Clackamas delegation at the last session, will again be offered. So will workmen's compensation bills, the plan of free textbooks in the schools and a bill aimed at the so called paving trust.

A bill requiring a physician's certificate before candidates for matrimony are permitted to join fortunes will be urged, also one for the sterilization of habitual criminals, idiots and the insane. Now that the people have rejected the bill to put the state printer flat salary bill into effect two years earlier than was provided when the act was past two years ago, an effort may be made to repeal the bill altogether.

Appropriations for the support of state institutions and offices and for special appropriations will perhaps consume the usual amount of time and excite much debate. The last session appropriated almost \$4,300,000, but this was reduced about \$600,000 by the vetoes of the Governor, and further reduced about \$535,000 by the referendum on the University of Oregon appropriation bills and the Malarkey bill.—Portland Journal.