

Crook County Journal

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CROOK COUNTY

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER, \$1.50 YEAR

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Oregon Lawmakers' Work Reviewed

Salem.—The only important work accomplished during the second week's session of the legislature, aside from the election of Dr. Harry Lane to the United States senate, which was a mere perfunctory matter devoid of the old time political interest, was the passage of several vetoed bills of the last session over Governor West's head. The important bills introduced this session are mostly in the committee stage, or have only passed one house.

The vetoed bills passed included the Thompson bill, relative to land drainage, the bill relating to formation of new counties, leaving division to people in counties affected, salary increases for district attorneys in fourth and fifth districts and bill creating livestock sanitary board and appropriating \$5,000 for eradication of contagious diseases.

The tension between the legislature and the governor became acute during the week and the indications pointed to a lively scrap between the executive and the lawmakers. The inception of the warfare was the action of the house in lining up with the senate in passing vetoed bills over his head. The governor was particularly irritated over the prospect of the passage of the Warner Lake bill, which he claimed was not for the interest of actual settlers but for land speculators. He gave notice that he would use the veto as freely on bills. There was talk among members of organizing the two branches with a two-thirds majority to pass bills by the wholesale over his veto. It was also suggested that the session might be extended over the usual forty days, in order to override the governor's veto.

Deadline on Appropriations
The governor announced that he would draw a deadline on appropriations and that nothing above a certain amount would receive his approval. He explained that he will have a chart drawn, which will be placed in a conspicuous place in the state house, on which a line will be drawn at the top, in red ink, and it will carry in figures the limit he is willing to go on appropriations. This chart will be prepared some time this week, and each day the money bills will be posted on it. As they become laws the total will be shown and after the deadline is passed the ax will fall no matter who is hit.

The temper of the legislature seems to be to take issue with the governor, and unless oil is poured on the troubled waters there will be some fireworks before the close of the session.

449 Measures Introduced
With adjournment at the end of the second week 296 bills had been introduced in the house of representatives and 153 bills in the senate, or a total of 449 bills so far this session. Last session at the close of the second week 172 bills had been introduced in the house and 125 in the senate.

During the second week of the session six house bills passed the senate and two of them were signed by the governor. The two signed by the governor, both repeal old sections of the code. In addition to these two Campbell's bill, relating to the term of office of certain state officers; Lewelling's bill, to abolish the office of state land agent; Heltzel's bill, relating to the manner of executing the satisfaction of mortgages and Hinkle's bill relating to limitation of indebtedness for irrigation districts, all house bills, have passed the senate. The house has so far passed no senate bills.

Many Liquor Laws Proposed
This session of the legislature has seen the introduction of more bills relating to the liquor business and morals than any for several years past. Many of them, in fact a majority of them, have emanated from the governor. This is not true of one of the more important, which came in the shape of a resolution to place before the people at the next general election a constitutional amendment providing for the repeal of the home rule amendment. It is introduced with his approval, however.

The house has passed Blanchard's bill striking at the owners of places of ill repute, and the senate has passed Calkin's bill to give a right of action for damages to the family of an habitual drunkard or intoxicated person to whom liquor is sold in violation of law. This week the senate is expected to pass Hoskin's bill prohibiting the sale of any kind of intoxicants outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns.

Radical changes in the judicial system are proposed by a bill introduced

by Representative Latourette, of Multnomah. If it becomes a law, circuit courts and county courts will be abolished, and their places will be taken by superior courts.

Under the terms of the bill, there are to be no judicial districts in the state, but in each of the organized counties of the state there shall be a superior court for which at least one judge shall be elected by the voters of that county, or group of counties.

Bar Outside Money From Campaigns
It will be a felony for any person, firm, association or corporation within the state of Oregon to receive either directly or indirectly any pay, compensation or reward of any kind from any person, firm or corporation from outside the state of Oregon for the purpose of assisting in the adoption or defeat of any measure proposed under the initiative, if a bill in the senate by Thompson becomes a law.

The bill is framed with the purpose of striking at such organizations as the Peis fund commission.

Will Investigate State Institutions
The membership of various committees of investigation of state institutions authorized by the Lewelling resolution, consisting of two from the senate and three from the house, was provided in a joint resolution introduced in the house by Representative Lewelling of Linn.

The house passed the resolution, but the senate voted it down. By special request of Governor West, however, this action was reconsidered and the resolution adopted.

Widows' Pension Passes House
The house passed by unanimous vote house bill 169, which provides for financial assistance from the various counties for women with one or more children who are unable to work, and whose husbands are dead or inmates of some Oregon institution.

By the provisions of the bill, the county is to pay \$10 a month to dependent women having one child under 16 years of age, and \$7.50 a month for each additional child. Women only partially dependent are to be paid enough to bring their incomes to the same figure. Administration of the act is to be under exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Provides Recall From Congress
To make it possible to recall United States senators and representatives in congress from Oregon is the purpose of a bill introduced in the house by Representative Lawrence of Multnomah. The bill requires that any person who shall be a candidate for the United States Senate or for Congress shall, at the time of filing his declaration of intention to become a candidate, sign one of two statements. If he signs one he agrees that if at any election a majority of those voting on the question of recalling him shall vote for his recall, he will resign the office within 24 hours after he shall receive the official returns of the recall election. If he signs the other statement he plainly says that he will not resign in case a majority of the voters shall vote for his recall.

Marriage May Be Easier
Instead of having his operations confined to one county in the matter of uniting two souls with but a single thought, a regularly accredited preacher will be able to perform marriages in any county in the state, if a bill introduced by Representative Howard, of Douglas, himself a minister, becomes a law. The bill also provides that county clerks, on issuing a marriage license, are to obtain from the applicants certain information which preachers ordinarily desire before performing a marriage ceremony, which is to be attached to the license.

Legislative Brevities
A bill to create a state fire marshal, carrying with it an appropriation of \$15,000, was presented in the house. The state senate adopted a memorial addressed to President-elect Wilson, asking him to appoint a man from the Pacific coast as secretary of the interior.

Bills to appropriate \$371,000 for the University of Oregon and \$317,833.73 for the Oregon Agricultural college were introduced in the house by the ways and means committee.

No more will the traveler by train or steamboat go thirsty for lack of a drinking cup, if a bill introduced in the house by Representative Belland is passed. He would compel steamship and railroad companies carrying passengers to furnish sanitary drinking cups free.

With the passage of Senator Wood's bill for the creation of new counties, which has become a law without the approval of the governor, the way has been opened to the formation of new counties without a vote by the people of the state, and without a fight in the legislature.

Railroad Proposition Never Looked Better

The question of a railroad to Prineville is narrowing down to a fine point. The prospects were never brighter. Mr. Scheel, the contractor, came over from Metolius Tuesday and immediately held a conference with the railroad committee that has charge of the Prineville end of the enterprise. Everything was smooth sailing on this end but the Metolius part of the program was not so smooth. That is the only uncertain feature and uncertain only as to that town getting the branch from this place. Two other towns want the junction and are ready and willing to put up their share of the expense of getting it. There is no uncertainty about the road to Prineville. Complete details have not been worked out but Mr. Scheel and the committee are busy with them and it is expected that in a few days the contract for the road will be signed. Mr. Scheel expresses himself as well pleased with the outlook.

The Prineville committee states that if Mr. Williamson, the owner

of the Metolius townsite, could be reached matters could be brought to a head right away, but as he is in the East somewhere, it is going to take time to deal with him. In case he does not come through Prineville will have to raise \$15,000 extra to make connection at one of two other points that are anxious to get the road. So far the committee has \$54,000 subscribed.

The meeting last Friday evening of the subscribers to the railroad fund re-elected the soliciting committee with full power to negotiate any contract it might see fit. Thus T. M. Baldwin, C. M. Elkins, C. Sam Smith, John R. Stinson and Henry Cram have full power to conduct negotiations. Henry Cram and T. H. Lafollette tied for the fifth place on the ticket. The tie was settled by flipping a half dollar. Mr. Lafollette did not prove a good guesser. The first four gentlemen acted as the soliciting committee. The meeting expressed every confidence in these gentlemen to successfully negotiate rail connections for this city.

More Money in Cattle and Hogs than Horses

George Russell expects to leave this week for Portland with three carloads of fat stock. He got the highest price ever paid for cattle west of the Rockies a few weeks ago and thinks that his second shipment is in as prime condition as the top-notchers. His shipment will be made up of Shorthorns and Herefords.

Mr. Russell is gradually going out of the horse business. He says there is more money in beef and hogs. He will butcher 170 head of hogs this winter. Next year he will double the number. He has 58 of the best brood sows in the country.

Oregon State Insane Asylum Report

Judge Springer received on January 19th the following list of names of patients admitted from Crook county, which were transferred from the asylum at Salem to the Eastern Oregon State Hospital at Pendleton, Oregon:

- Ernest Krater, admitted April 16, 1911.
- William A. Jenks, admitted April 12, 1902.
- Oliver Connett, admitted August 23, 1897.
- August Brede, admitted November 3, 1907.
- Herman Anderson, admitted May 1, 1910.
- Sarah Morris, admitted November 28, 1912.
- Mrs. John Foster, admitted May 17, 1896.
- Martha B. Foster, admitted May 17, 1896.
- Cora Bell, admitted December 15, 1896.
- John B. Vanderpool, admitted March 29, 1912.
- Bruce Ray, admitted January 9, 1895.
- Jesse L. Poush, admitted June 8, 1912.
- Albert Pendolph, admitted April 14, 1885.
- Albert New, admitted October 15, 1910.
- W. R. McDonald, admitted November 22, 1910.

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The Portland Livestock Market

Portland, January 24—Receipts for the week have been; Cattle 1747; Calves, 30; Hogs 3887; Sheep 3611; Horses 48.

The cattle market is steady to firm in all lines. A third of the week's receipts was contracted stuff from California and Utah Points, leaving an inadequate layout for the buyers and bulk of beef offerings were only fair to medium quality.

Beef famine still acute with prime stock at a premium. Best steers sold steady at \$8.50 cows \$6.75 @ \$7.00 and heifers \$7.25 to \$7.65 veal market was strong at \$9.00 for choice light calves; Bulls and stags steady.

An "Up and down" hog market influenced by size of receipts Demand for swine broadens toward the week end. Monday's run of 2742 head broke all former records for a single day and lowered prices a dime. Reaction set in after Tuesday and top grade were selling freely at \$7.50 \$7.75 Thursday.

Sheep house business was limited only by the size of receipts. Mutton values had a strong upward tendency as the week advanced. Prime wethers sold \$8.25 to \$8.50 and ewes \$5.50, a quarter over former prices. The lamb market is steady to strong 7.00 @ 7.35, with demand far exceeding supply.

Wants to Simplify the Judicial System

Salem, Or.—The abolition of the Circuit and County Court systems in the state and the substitution for them of a Superior Court system is contemplated in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Latourette, of Multnomah County, and should it pass, he believes, the judicial system of the state will be simplified and the state be saved considerable money.

The bill gives the Superior Courts jurisdiction in all cases over which the Circuit and County Courts now have jurisdiction, and gives it appellate jurisdiction over all cases arising in the justice and other inferior court; provides that the Superior Courts shall be open on all days, excepting non judicial days, and that even on these writs of prohibition, injunction and habeas corpus may be issued and served.

No person, according to the bill, shall be eligible to office of judge of a Superior Court unless he shall be a resident of a county embraced within its jurisdiction, and shall have been admitted to practice in the courts of the state; that no judge of the Supreme Court or judge of the Superior Court shall be eligible to any office or public employment other than a judicial office, and not become a candidate for any office other than a judicial office during the term for which he has been elected. The term of office shall be four years, and the present Circuit Court judges are to remain in office, the Governor to appoint the extra judges made necessary by a revision of the territory.

The bill provides that the judges shall be apportioned as follows:

Baker, one judge; Benton and Lincoln, jointly, one judge; Clackamas, one judge; Clatsop and Columbia, jointly, one judge; Coos and Curry, jointly, one judge; Grant, Malheur and Harney, jointly, one judge; Douglas

and Josephine, jointly, one judge; Jackson, one judge; Lane, two judges; Linn and Marion, jointly, two judges; Klamath and Lake, jointly, one judge; Sherman, Wheeler, Gilliam and Crook, jointly, one judge; Union and Wallowa, jointly, one judge; Wasco, and Hood River, jointly, one judge; Washington and Tillamook, jointly one judge; Yamhill and Polk, jointly, one judge; Multnomah, six judges.

The Governor's Flat Salary Bill

Salem, Or.—Governor West's flat salary bill probably will emerge from the crucible of legislative criticism much chastened, is the prophecy of those who have examined the measure. Men experienced in economic problems point out what they classify as "absurdities" in the bill introduced in the House yesterday by Gill of Clackamas, by request of the Executive.

The general rule by which county salaries have been fixed it is claimed, is properly to balance the population and wealth, without regard to area, for the reason county officers may sit in their apartments in the Court-house at the county seats and transact their official affairs as a rule without leaving the building. For the purpose of classifying counties, however, the Governor has balanced areas, population and assessable value of property in order to get the classification of the others.

As a result of so-called "average percentages" Crook, Harney, Lake and Malheur counties are ranked by the bill as of the fourth class, while Polk, Benton, Tillamook and Clatsop are placed in the fifth class. According to late reports of the Board of Tax Commissioners, the total values of taxable property in these counties, including that equalized by the County Boards of Equalization and that equalized and apportioned by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, were as follows: Crook, \$9,979,152; Harney \$7,349,637; Lake, \$8,736,982; Malheur, \$11,431,847; Polk, \$14,748,767; Benton, \$10,929,226; Tillamook, \$15,123,414; Clatsop, \$9,840,570.

These figures show that the smaller counties have taxable property in certain instances greatly exceeding that of the larger counties, and their population is also greatly in excess of the larger counties. Yet the Sheriffs, Clerks, Assessors, School Superintendents, Treasurers, Judges and Commissioners in Crook, Lake, Harney and Malheur will, under the provisions of this bill, draw larger salaries than is paid the same officers in Polk and Tillamook. Clatsop officials will draw less than those of Lake, with less population and less wealth. Harney has even less assessable property than Lake and yet its taxpayers will have to pay county officials more than do those of Polk, Benton, Tillamook and Clatsop. The assessable wealth of Tillamook is more than twice that of Harney.

Trappers.
I mount all kinds of Specimens, make Rugs, Robes and Coats out of Coyote, Cat, Horse and Cow hides. Coyote Robes for sale. I sell Hammersley's Animal Bait for Coyotes, Cats and Mink. My tanning formulas are wonderful. Complete instructions and formulas \$1. Success guaranteed. HARRY URLEY, taxidermist and tanner, Lakeview, Oregon. 1-23-2tp

Sheep Wanted.
From 300 to 500 head of sheep wanted. Address, giving full particulars, Crook County Journal, Prineville, Ore. 1-23

Wheat Raisers Getting Better Price

Many of the wheat raisers in this section and others as well are congratulating themselves, especially those who have kept their whole crop on the present outlook for prices in that commodity in the northwestern markets.

Most of the farmers have some grain yet to sell, and many of them have nearly all of their crop stored in their granaries and in the warehouses, and the recent advance in the prices will enable them to realize a few cents more per bushel than during the fall and early winter.—Madras Pioneer.

One-third State Area in Forest Reserve

Nearly one-third of the total area of Oregon is included in forest reserves, according to figures compiled and made public by the secretary of state's offices. There are 61,188,480 acres in the state, of which 16,023,420 are in forest reserves.

Cascade, 1,097,700 acres; Crater, 1,019,400 acres; Deschutes, 942,020; Fremont, 852,000 acres; Klamath, 9200 acres; Malheur, 1,262,840 acres; Minam, 448,330 acres; Ochoco, 819,030 acres; Oregon, 1,141,120 acres; Paulina, 1,333,360 acres; Santiam, 710,170 acres; Siskiyou, 1,287,990 acres; Siuslaw, 821,000 acres; Umatilla, 566,920 acres; Umpqua, 1,195,440 acres; Wallowa, 1,097,670 acres; Wenaha, 472,000 acres; Whitman, 949,230 acres.

Crook county has a total area of 4,977,920 acres. About one-fourth of this is in the forest reserve. The exact figures are 1,358,889.

Will Sell or Trade.
I have a few good fresh milk cows will be fresh within two months. All good, high-grade cows—Jerseys, Holsteins, and Durhams. Will sell for cash, or trade for beef or stock cattle or fat hogs, or good well broke horse, if young.—Box 175, Redmond, Ore. 12 26 4t

Team for Sale.
Team for sale cheap. See Chas. F. Condart. 1 30

Notice
Parties having horses in my pasture are requested to remove them at once. 1-2-2tp MED VANDER POOL.