

# Crook County Journal

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CROOK COUNTY

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## Oregon Lawmakers' Work as Reviewed

Salem.—The close of the fourth week of the legislative session found the senate well up with its work, only a few measures being left over for a third reading and final passage.

The situation was quite different in the house. That branch of the assembly is so badly clogged that the task of clearing the calendar before the close of the 40 day period will be a prodigious undertaking.

The trouble in the house is that they have been indulging in too much oratory lately. Unless the talk is cut out the result will be great confusion during the closing hours of the session, the death of many good measures and hasty action on others.

The job for the house is especially distressing, for in that body 401 bills have been presented, and the senate has already sent over 84 bills, a total of nearly 700 for that wing of the legislature to act upon. Up to the present time the house has passed 95 of its 401 bills over to the senate, and has killed off or withdrawn nearly that many more.

**925 Bills Proposed.**  
The last day for introduction of bills brought forth an avalanche in both the senate and the house that nearly swamped the clerks. With adjournment 325 bills had been introduced in the senate so far this session and an even 600 in the house, or a total of 925 bills for the session. This is just 200 more bills than were introduced two years ago.

### Several Important Measures Passed.

Among the important measures passing the house were the workmen's compensation act and the board of control bill. Both branches passed the widow's pension bill and the Multnomah school teachers' measure. The home rule amendment was defeated in the house. The senate passed the minimum wage bill for women and minors, the measure placing all charitable institutions under state supervision, the bill amending the direct primary and the railroad headlight measure. No large appropriation bills have passed either house. The outlook for the passage of good roads legislation next week is excellent.

### Legislature Asked to Give \$8,287,819

Appropriations already asked from the Oregon legislature, and now under consideration by the joint ways and means committees of the house and senate, have reached the huge total of \$8,287,819.97.

By the time all requests for state money are in, the total may reach \$9,000,000. This will be a record-breaker for requests, but there is no reason to believe that when the smoke has blown away and the final tale has been told this will be a much more expensive legislature than the one two years ago, when the appropriations totaled \$5,760,000.

### Compensation Bill Passes House

The Lawrence employes' compensation bill passed the house, after a battle on the floor of 2½ hours, with only Murnane and Upton voting against the measure, and Campbell, Lofgren and Hagood absent.

### May Out Officials For 90 Days.

Only four votes were mustered against the substitute bill by the senate judiciary committee giving power to supplant district attorneys, sheriffs and constables, and the substitute measure passed the senate.

The drastic provisions of the original bill, which allowed the governor summarily to supplant such officials, were materially softened in the new bill. Under the new bill officials may be supplanted for periods of 90 days, but only after they have been given a hearing in court and the circuit judge decides that such officer has not been faithfully executing the criminal laws of the state.

### Widows' Pension Bill is Signed.

With no member but Dimick voting in the negative, the widow's pension measure, introduced by the committee on health and public morals by request of the Oregon congress or mothers, passed the senate, and on being enrolled, was sent to the governor, who signed the bill.

### Primary Amendment Passes.

Seven senators went against the Smith bill to amend the presidential preference primary law, but the bill passed in the senate.

Under the presidential preference law, as passed by the people in 1910, an elector can vote for but one candidate for delegate to a national convention or candidate for presidential elector.

The Smith bill contemplates amending this by dividing an equal number

of delegates in each of the congressional districts and the balance at large. Thus each elector can vote for the number of candidates from his district and for the candidates from the state.

### Teachers Win Bill

Over 200 school teachers from Portland invading Salem on a special train and standing at the back of the members of the state senate when they voted on Applegren's bill providing what is practically civil service for the teachers of counties of more than 20,000 population brought an unanimous vote in favor of the bill, which had already passed the house.

### Refuse to Submit Home Rule.

Notwithstanding the fact that the senate had sanctioned the submission to the people in 1914 of the so-called home rule amendment, passed by the people in 1910, the house, by a vote of 32 to 25, refused so to submit the amendment and it will not, therefore, go to the people through the medium of the legislature. It is intimated here that it will, however, be voted on by means of the initiative.

### Electric Headlight Through Senate.

Senator Neuner's bill requiring railroad companies to equip their engines with electric headlights won the day in the senate after a hard fight.

The bill has been amended to allow the railroads one year in which to equip all engines with the modern lights, and the paragraph making it the duty of the railroad commission to enforce the act was struck out.

### Legislation Division Favored.

The Malarkey and McColloch resolution, carrying a proposed constitutional amendment, dividing the sessions of the legislature, passed the senate despite some opposition. The proposed amendment provides that bills be introduced for the first 20 days only, these 20 days to be followed by an adjournment of not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days, and the balance of the session to be devoted to consideration of legislation.

### Reopens a Way For Income Tax.

Two resolutions to place before the voters important constitutional amendments relating to taxation were passed by the house.

One resolution is practically an enabling act to put into effect the initiative measure passed at the last election to exempt household goods. It is held by many lawyers that such an enabling act will be necessary to legalize the measure.

The other proposed amendment would open the way for a state income tax. It is practically a duplicate of the income tax measure, defeated at the last election by only 259 votes.

### Eastern Asylum Requests Are Pruned

Applying the pruning knife, the ways and means committees of both houses cut the appropriation asked for the Eastern Oregon asylum \$131,218, reducing it from \$464,949 to \$267,721. The committee also reduced the \$60,000 appropriation asked for by the medical department of the University of Oregon to \$45,000. The most important item eliminated in the appropriation asked for by the eastern Oregon institution was the \$95,000 for a new wing. The asylum here is also asking for an appropriation of about \$70,000, for the construction of the north wing to the new receiving ward, and this also may be refused.

### Short Ballot Title Passes Both Houses

The senate has sent on to the governor Representative Hurd's bill providing for a short ballot title to initiative measures, in addition to the usual title, which in not more than 10 words will give a "catch line," as a ready guide to voters, setting forth the name by which the measure is commonly known.

### Cello Project is Indorsed.

Giving a hearty indorsement to the project, the committee authorized by the legislature and headed by Governor West to investigate the proposed Cello power project, has reported back with the recommendation that the lawmakers set aside the sum of \$25,000 with which to co-operate with the state of Washington in making thorough estimates and surveys of the situation.

The report is the result of the investigation made by the joint committee from the two legislatures, headed by the governors of both states.

### Legislative Brevities.

Remarriage until six months after divorce is prohibited in future by the terms of a bill passed by the house.

The bill giving Grand Army posts the right to hold their meetings in state armories, was passed by the house without opposition.

The bill giving the state's consent to the purchase of the Oregon City canal and locks passed the house without opposition.

Senator Butler has fathered a bill

by request, providing for the abolishment of the present board of horticulture and substituting therefore one commission, to be named by the governor.

Governor West caused to be introduced in the house by Gill of Clackamas a bill to repeal the act passed over the governor's veto, commonly known as the "Thompson swamp land law."

A bill making it compulsory for county courts to publish a budget of proposed expenses each year and giving the taxpayers the right to be heard before any levy was fixed, was passed by the house.

## Portland Live-Stock Market.

North Portland, Feb. 7, 1913.

Receipts for the week have been: Cattle 824; calves, 11; hogs, 3552; sheep, 5622; horses, 106.

During the week the cattle market has been steady to a shade weaker. The bulk of steer offerings have been short of prime in quality and the few in this week's run were difficult to move at \$7.50 to \$7.75. Demand is slow for all grades, but especially so for poorly finished stuff, and small lots of cows sold from \$7 down to \$4.50 according to quality. Light calves steady to strong at \$9. Bulls steady \$5.50 to \$6.

An improved tone featured the swine market. Prime hogs found ready buyers at \$7.50 to \$7.55 and one car at \$7.60, prices from five to ten cents higher than recent quotations. Receipts totaled over 3500 head and the entire supply was cleaned up without delay.

The demand for prime wethers, yearlings and ewes was greater than receipts, the bulk of which were contract shipments. Yearlings \$6.25 to \$6.35, wethers \$6 to \$6.15 and ewes \$5.15 to \$5.25 represent the bulk prices in the sheep house. Lamb trade seemed firm as \$7.25 bids were easily coaxed if choice quality offered. The lamb supply has been small as the 1912 crop is nearly exhausted.

## Will Lecture on the Mormon Church

On February 28, a man raised in the Mormon church, and therefore thoroughly posted on its organization, motives and menaces will lecture to the people of Prineville.

The Mormon church is a unique institution. As to its efficiency of organization it has no peer in the civilized world. The German army, so the students of such matters say, is the only organized force that approaches it.

This church is a political body, in its government a kingdom, a giant business corporation and a religious society all combined in one.

The prophet of the Mormon church is no less than a king with a million subjects. It holds as one of its sinister motives the control of counties, states and nation.

As a business corporation, it is now one of the most powerful in America and because of its well founded and unique system bids fair to become shortly a financial power compared with which the Rothschilds or Standard Oil Company will be but pigmies.

As a religious society it claims to have prophets and be at all times in direct communion with God. It has no laymen. All its men are ministers and its women preachers. Its members are bound together by the powerful bonds of secret fraternity and superbound to the church by oaths and bands of superstition. It has carried on the practice of polygamy and so continues today.

This organization is becoming haughty, big and powerful. It has become one of the most vital public questions. It is one that we must settle and therefore one which we should understand. W. P. M.

## Madras Wants the Railroad. Why Not?

In a recent visit of H. P. Scheel of Tenon, Wash., to Prineville the matter of the railroad from some point on the lines of the present railroad systems, was definitely settled as to the line being built. However the point of connection with the present lines has not been definitely settled, owing to some misunderstanding in regard to the terminus at Metolius.

Some bonus is required to set the road to build to the different points and Prineville has their full amount subscribed at the present, and under the present conditions of the agreement, should it be impossible for the town of Metolius to raise the amount required, that Madras can do so without much effort. It is a well known fact that the distances from Madras to Prineville is practically the same on a railroad survey as it would be to Metolius, owing to the distance saved by going up the Willow creek route that has been surveyed a few days since. And the construction of a road bed is much easier than can possibly be obtained from any other point.—Pioneer.

## Prineville Girl One of the Luckey Ones

Vera Frances Wilhoit of Prineville was one of the eleven children scattered throughout the state to receive a setting of choice chicken eggs at the Salem egg-drawing contest. They are expected to raise chickens for exhibit at the coming State Fair.

Out of a great number of children applying, the office of public instruction chose eleven by lot. To these will be sent the prize eggs donated by four progressive poultry raisers of the state, who are interested in Superintendent Alderman's scheme to start the school children to raising products off the land.

## Rabbit Drive Next Sunday

A rabbit drive is announced for Sunday, February 15, weather permitting. It will start from the Davenport ranch north of town and cover the territory to the Lone Pine Gap. The pestiferous jacks are becoming entirely too numerous to suit the farmers.

Henry Grimes and neighbors will drive to Prineville early Sunday morning with sufficient teams to carry all that want to engage in the sport. Lunch will be served at noon. In the evening teams will carry the sportsmen home again. The farmers want everybody to turn out and make a good day of it. Accommodations for all free of charge.

### Johnson Creek School.

The teacher of the Johnson creek school reports that Jenayve McKinnon and Lillian Wolke are the honor students of that school for January. The latter got 94 per cent in spelling. "We like Supt. Myers' red ink spelling test," Mr. Franklin adds.

### Baptist Church Services.

The services at the Baptist church last Sunday were well attended. The young people's choir furnished excellent music. The pastor's theme was, The Boy That Stayed At Home. Next Sunday the theme will be, The Boy That Went From Home. Come with us.

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## Prineville Postoffice Heads the List

Prineville heads the list as the best paying office in Crook county. Postmaster Ledford, whose term expires January 28, 1914, draws a salary of \$1890 a year.

Bend comes second. Its postmaster gets \$1700 a year, according to the 1912 Blue Book. Madras and Redmond are tied for third place. Both offices pay \$1400 a year. The salary is based on the amount of business transacted.

According to a dispatch to the Oregonian, President-elect Wilson will, it is believed, allow all presidential postmasters to serve out their four years' terms except in cases where it is shown they are incompetent.

## Local Institute W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a Local Institute at the Baptist church Thursday evening, February 20, to which the public are cordially invited. Beginning at 7:30 the following program will be rendered:

- Song, "America."
- Prayer—Rev. Prater.
- Address of Welcome.
- "What This Generation Owes to the Next"—Mrs. J. B. Shipp.
- Discussion by Rev. Williams.
- Selection—Apollo Quartet.
- "The Boy in the Little Town."—E. L. Coe.
- "The Parent's Duty in Regard to Amusements."—Mrs. W. P. Myers.
- Solo—Mrs. Hodgson.
- "How We Can Best Co-operate With Our Teachers in Temperance Work."—G. Springer.
- "The Saloon From the Mother's Point of View."—Mrs. H. P. Belknap.
- Selection—Apollo Quartet.

## What the Girls Did to Pastor Bailey

What can girls do? Let us tell you. Last week the young ladies of the Baptist Sunday school set their heads to make the pastor and his wife happy. They told around what they were going to do, and Friday night about 100 jolly folks met in the basement of the church and brought a lot of good things with them besides cheer. The evening was spent in getting better acquainted and a jolly good time was had. Then came the spread, prepared by the young ladies, and it was excellent. After the guests had retired the pastor and his wife took an invoice of what was left, and to say they were grateful to the Giver of all good things and the friends who brought the gifts only faintly expresses it. May the Heavenly Father bless those dear girls and guests is the sincere desire of the pastor and wife.

C. P. BAILEY.

### No Wages Coming.

The case of Alexander Hamilton vs. George Thompson, which was tried in justice court here Monday afternoon, resulted in a judgment for the defendant to cover his costs and disbursements. The suit was brought to recover alleged wages due the plaintiff, and the defense produced evidence to show that no wages were due. W. P. Myers conducted the prosecution while G. L. Bernier managed the defense.

Special for 10 days No. 1 lamp 25 cents; No. 2 at 35 cents complete, at Kamstra's Racket Store. 2-6

## New Law Regarding Isolated Tracts

Applications to have isolated tracts ordered into market must be filed with the register and receiver of the local land office in the district wherein the lands are situated. The applicant must deposit with the receiver, in the form of cash or postal money order, an amount equal to the value to the land based upon the minimum price fixed for public lands which will be ordinarily \$1.25 per acre, or \$2.50 per acre if within railroad limits, or such price as may be fixed by special statute governing the disposition of the land applied for. The receiver will issue receipt therefor and deposit the money to his credit as "unearned money." Should the applicant be the successful bidder at the sale, he will be given credit on the amount bid for the sum deposited with his application, and the receiver will apply the same as a part of the purchase money. If applicant is not the successful bidder, the receiver will return the sum deposited by his official check. Should the applicant withdraw his deposit, his action will be treated as a withdrawal of the application for sale and will be promptly so reported by the local officers. Money so deposited will not be returned by the receiver after receipt of the letter from this office ordering a tract into the market until the case is finally disposed of either by entry of the land, its sale to some one other than the applicant or no sale.

Applicants must show by their affidavits, corroborated by at least two witnesses, that the land contains no salines, coal, or other minerals; the amount, kind, and value of timber or stone thereon, if any; whether the land is occupied, and if so, the nature of the occupancy; for what purpose the land is chiefly valuable; why it is desired that same be sold; that applicant desires to purchase the land for his own individual use and actual occupation and not for speculative purposes and that he has not heretofore purchased under section 2455, Revised Statutes, or the amendments thereto, isolated tracts the area of which, when added to the area now applied for will exceed approximately 160 acres; and that he is a citizen of the United States. If applicant has heretofore purchased lands under the provisions of the acts relating to isolated tracts, same must be described in the application by subdivision, section, township, and range.

No sale will be authorized upon the application of a person who has purchased under section 2455 Revised Statutes, or the amendments thereto, any lands the area of which, when added to the area applied for, shall exceed approximately 160 acres.

Only one tract may be included in an application for sale, and no tract exceeding approximately 160 acres in area will be ordered into the market.

No tract of land will be deemed isolated and ordered into the market unless, at the time application is filed, the said tract has been subject to homestead entry for at least two years after the surrounding lands have been entered, filed upon, or sold by the Government, except in cases where some extraordinary reason is advanced sufficient, in the opinion of the General Land Office to warrant waiving this restriction.