

Crook County Journal

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CROOK COUNTY

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER, \$1.50 YEAR

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Why Not Raise More Grain-Fattened Hogs?

A few days ago a carload of hogs arrived at the Portland Union stock yards by rail from Condon, Ore., the consideration being the Gilman French company of The Dalles, the hogs coming from that company's prairie ranch in Wheeler county, this ranch being located a few miles southeast of Fossil.

These hogs sold for \$9.10 per hundred pounds, and the carload consisting of 90 head, brought the shippers \$1395.95, after payment of the freight and sales expenses. The manager of the Gilman French ranch states that the grain fed to these hogs to fatten them amounted to about 725 bushels which at the market price at the time of shipment, about 73 cents per bushel, sums up \$529.25. But from this must be subtracted the price of 350 grain sacks at 10 1/2 cents each and hauling the grain to market, the haul surely being worth 15 cents a bushel for the 35 mile haul.

Deducting such items, we find these hogs were fed, in the fattening stage, grain worth \$383.75. To this, however, should be added, to make the comparison complete, the cost of hauling the hogs to Condon. The hogs averaged in weight about 175 pounds each, or 15,750 pounds. The 725 bushels of wheat fed them weighed 43,500 pounds, so there was a saving in hauling of practically 28,000 pounds.

As pigs and shoats these hogs were fed chopped wheat, barley and corn and ground alfalfa; perhaps such feed would amount to \$3 per head. Deducting this sum, \$270 from the net amount found above, it will be seen that there was a good profit in the grain fed. Mr. Cooper says the

usual estimate that grain fed to hogs will fetch \$1 a bushel is far too low. Certainly the figures bear him out.

One of the pleasing features discernible in the wheat regions is an increasing interest in feeding grain instead of marketing it in the raw. Many wheat growers are feeding their wheat and barley to cattle and sheep, making good returns thereby—much better than if they hauled their grain to market. This is particularly true where the haul is long and the roads not of the best.

The one drawback in much of the area where grain is grown is the lack of water. Without a good supply of running water hog-raising is practically impossible. On the other hand, sheep take very little water and can be driven to quite a distance. Cattle take more water, but can be driven farther. To drive hogs any distance to water is out of the question.

Several large ranches in Sherman, Gilliam and Morrow counties are equipped with wells and gasoline engine pumps. With a good well and plenty of water, the hog business means prosperity far beyond that now reigning in those sections. Every well sunk is an asset worth while for the community. It seems practicable for several landowners to join together and sink a cooperative well, piping the water to a central point or to their various farms. Even a 300-foot well, equipped with pumping apparatus complete, costs something like \$2500. That sum does not seem prohibitive where four or five farmers can join in its ownership.—Oregonian.

The Schools and Roads Profit From this Revenue

A circular just issued by the forest service calls attention to the various laws under which more than a third of all national forest receipts go to the benefit of the states in which the forests are situated, for schools and roads. In 1912 the amount of money thus made available for state purposes totaled about \$750,000. The report does not show the amounts due from the receipts of the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1913. Including these, the states' share of national forest funds since the laws were passed has aggregated over \$3,000,000.

These facts are set forth, according to the forest service, because a popular impression still exists that all money received by the government from timber sales, grazing fees, water power permits, etc., is permanently taken out of the states where it is paid and goes into the national treasury to meet the general expenses of the government.

The circular states that part of the gross receipts of the national forest was first made available for schools and roads when the agricultural appropriation act of June 30, 1906, directed the secretary of the treasury to pay over to the state or territory in which any forest reserve was situated ten per cent of all money received during the fiscal year from such reserve.

The money was to be expended by the state or territorial legislature for the benefit of public schools and roads in the counties in which the forest reserve lay.

In 1908 the amount to be paid to the states was increased to 25 per cent, and a proviso of the earlier act that no more should be paid to a county than 40 per cent of its total income from other sources was eliminated. Since this proviso was removed, some of the counties' receipts from national forest lands have equalled their income from all other sources.

In August, 1912, the appropriation act for the year made available an additional 10 per cent of the money received from national forests to build and maintain roads and trails within national forests for the benefit of the public, in the states from which these proceeds are derived. This 10 per cent "road item," as it is called, is expended by the secretary of Agriculture, who may, according to the act, "whenever practicable in the construction and maintenance of such roads, secure the cooperation or aid of the proper state or territorial authorities in the furtherance of any system of highways of which such roads may be made a part." The total amount expended under this provision from the receipts of the fiscal year 1912 is \$207,295, which Oregon received \$17,023.

School Department of County Fair Has Many Industrial Premiums

The list of industrial exhibits for the school department of the Crook County Fair is larger and better this year than ever before. The list of special premiums alone is worth more than \$100, and should encourage the pupils of this county to get to work at once with their exhibits. It is only about six weeks until the fair, so no time should be lost.

The size of the district cuts no figure in securing prizes, as it depends wholly upon the ability and determination of the boys and girls. So young people, read the following lists carefully to decide what you want to win, then get to work.

GEORGE RUSSELL—\$25
Best farm exhibit, 1st prize, one pair of thoroughbred Poland-China pigs, value, \$25.00.

WILL STANTON—\$12.00
Best farm exhibit, 2d prize, one Poland-China sow pig, value \$12.00.

J. N. WILLIAMSON—\$10
Best farm exhibit, 3d prize, one pair of cross bred Shropshire lambs, value \$10.00.

JAMES RICE—\$10
Best exhibit of grasses and grain, 1st prize, one pair of Delaine Merino lambs, value \$10.

ED. T. SLAYTON—\$3.00
Best exhibit of grasses and grain, 2d prize, two bushels of Shadalead Challenge oats, value \$3.00.

HORIGAN & REINKE—\$1.50
Best exhibit of grasses and grain, 3d prize, cash \$1.50

J. N. WILLIAMSON—\$10
Best exhibit of vegetables, 1st prize, one pair cross bred Shropshire lambs, value \$10.00.

W. T. KING CO.
Best exhibit of vegetables, 2d prize, carving set.

FRANK BUCHANAN—\$2.00
Best exhibit of vegetables, 3d prize, two bushels of Club Wheat, value \$2.00.

FRANK BROSIUS—\$2.50
For best exhibit of carpentry, 1st prize, cash \$2.50.

CLIFTON & CORNETT
For best exhibit of carpentry, 2d prize, knife.

A. H. LIPPMAN & CO.
Best exhibit of needlework, 1st prize, Axminster rug 29x54 inches.

O. G. ADAMS & CO.
Best exhibit of needle work, 2d prize, 1 pair of scissors.

R. L. JORDAN
Best hemstitched handkerchief, 25 skeins Richardson silk.

J. E. STEWART & CO.
For best made apron, girl's hair ribbon.

J. A. FOLGER—\$5
For best cake, prize of one cabinet of Golden Gate Products, value \$5.00.

C. W. ELKINS
For best plant stand, 1st prize, base ball mitt.

FOSTER & HYDE
For best plant stand, 2d prize, 1 box "Getmore" hose.

L. KAMSTRA
For best plant stand, 3d prize, base ball bat.

FRENCH DRUG CO.
For best taffy, one soap box and soap.

MRS. I. MICHEL
For best nougat, One girl's collar.

INDUSTRIAL PRIZE LIST BY GRADES
Under this heading all displays will be arranged by grades, not by schools.

GRADE I—\$1.50
Doll house with folded paper furniture.

Woven rag rug, wood sword, wood gun.

GRADE II—\$1.50
Dressed raffia doll.
Basket, modeled in clay.
Woven yarn blanket with original design.

GRADE III—\$1.00
Crepe paper rug. Weather vane. Hemstitched towel. Bird house. Cake.

GRADE IV—\$1.00
Step ladder, camp stool. Breakfast cap. Best dressed doll. Wood Pistol.

GRADE V—\$1.00
Chicken coop. Sail boat. Wood sword. Biscuits. One pound hard candy. Hemstitched hand-bag.

GRADE VI—\$1.00
Group of sachet bags. Plain kitchen apron. Foot-stool. Aeroplane. Bow and arrow. White cake.

GRADE VII—\$1.00
Trap nest. Shirt waist. Tool chest. Doughnuts. Boudoir caps.

GRADE VIII—\$1.00
Three jars (3 kinds) canned fruit. Apple pie. Laundry bag. Baseball bat. Coit halter. Wire puzzle.

GRADES 1 TO 12—Irrespective of Grades
All articles under this heading will be arranged by class, not by schools. Vegetables in one group, cooking in another. Each \$1.00

ART EXHIBITS
Water colors. Miscellaneous drawing

NEEDLEWORK
Embroidery: Eyelet, shadow, French, darned embroidery, Irish crochet, tatting, drawn work, hemstitching, best dress, most artistically trimmed hat, darning, patching, buttonholes (3), sofa pillow, shirtwaist, cross stitch design.

COOKING—\$1.00
Bread: Salt Rising. Brown. Yeast Baking Powder.

Cake: White loaf. Chocolate Loaf. Layer.

Cookies: White. Dark. Doughnuts (five).

Candy: Taffy, creams, pinoche, nougat. Best collection of candy (6 kinds).

Canned fruit. Best collection of four varieties. Best collection of preserves (4 varieties). Best collection jellies (4 varieties). Best jar pickles.

VEGETABLES
Beets, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, 3; cucumbers, 3; onions, 3; parsnips, 3; pumpkin, squash, field corn, pop corn, cauliflower, egg plant, radishes, 5; watermelon, turnips, 3; tomatoes, 3; peas in pod, beans in pod; potatoes, five largest any variety, five best any variety; rutabagas, 3; celery, peppers.

Best collection of vegetables by children of one family.

GRAIN SEED
Oats, one quart; rye one quart; wheat one quarter barley, one quart.

GRAIN ON STALK
Rye. Oats. Wheat. Barley.

GRASSES
Best display in small sheaf of grasses and forage plants.

FRUIT
Apples, five best, any variety.
Pears, five best, any variety.
Peaches, five best, any variety.
Plums, five best, any variety.

FLOWERS
Dahlias. Sweet Peas. Pansies. Asters. Violets. Nasturtiums. Golden Glow.

Best collection of pressed wild flowers. Potted plants: Geraniums, Ferns, Oxalis, Umbrella Plant.

POULTRY
Guinea, one pair.
Geese, one pair.
Ducks, one pair.

Chickens: Plymouth Rocks, 1 pair; Wyandottes, 1 pair; Rhode Island Reds, 1 pair; Leghorns, 1 pair; Minorcas, 1 pair; Anconas, 1 pair; Andalusians, 1 pair; Orpingtons, 1 pair. Cochins. Bantams.

Thurkeys, 1 pair.

ANIMALS
Cow. Calf. Pig. Lamb.

MANUAL TRAINING
Picture frame. Sledge board. Ironing board. Step ladder. Bracket shelf. Wall book shelf. Desk book rack. Wall plate rack. Taboret. Foot stool. Screen, 3-panel, folding. Plant stand. Magazine holder. Library book shelves. Umbrella rack. Hat tree, coat and hat rack. Hall seat. Library table. Tea table. Center table. Chair. Writing desk. Piano bench.

MECHANICAL DRAWING
Best plate of plane geometrical drawing.

Best plate of orthographic projections. Best plate of working drawings, reduced scale

Best plate isometric drawings. Best collection mechanical drawings.

MISCELLANEOUS
Best set of books. \$2.00.
Best work in penmanship for single semester, muscular movement. \$2.50.
Best set legal papers, typewriting. \$2.

La Pine is to have a great good roads rally on August 9th, to which everybody interested in good roads is invited. They have made all the necessary arrangements for the entertainment of visitors, and are to have a big barbecue. A delegation will go from Prineville. Among the number will be Judge Springer, W. F. King and Frank Elkins.

The people of Crescent have very generously invited all who are on their way to the Klamath Falls Development League to take dinner with them.

Demonstration Farm Makes Good Showing

A visit to the demonstration farm which is owned and operated by F. S. Towner proved very interesting to a Journal representative on Wednesday of this week. The experimental part of this farm, which is about five miles north of Prineville, is under the supervision of Prof. Shawe, of the Oregon Agricultural College, who is helping Mr. Towner ascertain what crops can be most successfully grown in this section, and then they propose to try these crops out to see what they will mean financially to the farmer. Mr. Towner has a farm of 600 acres and is using several acres solely for experimental purposes.

This is a dry farm and the soil had no special preparation for these experimental crops. It was simply plowed in the usual manner and seeded. Some idea of the valuable work being done by Mr. Towner may be gained from the following:

Durham wheat was planted May 9th, and some of it is now 2 1/2 feet high. Marquis wheat, planted about the same time is excellent and now measures 2 feet. The above grains are expected to yield about 20 bushels to the acre.

The early Wilbur wheat planted

at the same time is not nearly as large and is expected to yield about 12 bushels to the acre. Some new varieties of winter wheat will be experimented with this fall.

He has an excellent stand each of Swedish oats and two rowed barley. He thinks the barley will yield 25 bushels to the acre.

The field corn was planted in June to avoid the late frosts and will be used for forage. It will be tested for its food value and expense in production.

The dry alfalfa which was planted in June has a good stand and promises to be a great success. The vetch and rape did not do well because of the unusually dry season. Mr. Towner says much depends on the quality and purity of the seed. He hopes to find the most profitable crops suited to this section and then raise good pure seed.

This gentleman is very much interested in this demonstration farm work and while he has been most successful along some lines, he is not at all satisfied with this year's results and expects better returns next year. He hopes he may be of permanent help to the farmers of Crook county by working out these experimental problems.

Much Interest Manifested in Crook County by Prineville's Many Visitors

For several weeks past the hotel registers of our city have recorded the names of many strangers. Some of these were automobile parties passing through from Portland to Klamath Falls and other points on pleasure trips, but the larger number are men representing capital and other money interests who are here looking over the future prospects of Crook county.

A man from Montana who had read the stock quotations from the market reports of Prineville recently made a trip here to learn more of the methods our farmers used in feeding their stock. He said he could not believe until he visited the farms and saw for himself that our reports were true. He stated that in Montana they had not been able to market their stock to advantage on the same kind of feed we used.

Another man representing railroad interests expressed himself as being surprised at the tonnage of this section.

A party of business men and capitalists from Eugene came in Saturday to look over parts of Crook county with a view to making investments. The party consisted of

John B. Bell, banker, of Eugene; A. W. Sims, capitalist; D. W. Kemp, real estate dealer, of Eugene, and V. L. Holt, agent for the Oregon & Western Colonization Co. with headquarters at Eugene.

Dr. Hoelscher, of Chicago, who spent several weeks with his son, Fred, who owns and operates a large farm near Prineville, was much impressed with this section and after visiting quite generally over Crook county expressed himself as much pleased with the future outlook of this section.

Mr. Joseph Howard, of Santa Barbara, who is a retired business man, is another who sees bright prospects for the future of Crook county and is glad his son, H. W. Howard, who is with the Des Chutes Light & Power Co., has interests here.

Among other interesting visitors were Wm. C. Calkins, an attorney of Portland, who with his two sons stopped over night on their way to Klamath Falls.

W. W. Collins, of Long Beach, Washington, who is in this section looking after timber interests, and J. L. Beckley and wife, of Klamath Falls, who spent several days in and about Prineville.

More Activity Regarding Good Roads

Last Monday morning the state highway engineer, H. L. Bowlby, arrived at Redmond where he was met by the Crook County Good Roads Association and Judge Springer, representing Crook county. Mr. Bowlby's visit was for the purpose of looking over the roads of Crook county with a view towards advising those who were interested in the goods road movement what in his judgment would be the best way to commence a good roads campaign in Crook county and to give the assistance of his engineering experience as to where the road should be built.

The party consisted of H. L. Bowlby, state highway engineer, G.

Springer, county judge, M. A. Lynch, president of the Crook County Good Roads Association, Henry Gray, Geo. Noble and W. F. King, secretary of this association. This party traveled over 350 miles of Crook county roads, finishing at Metolius Tuesday evening where an enthusiastic meeting of the Crook County Good Roads Association and others interested was held. Members of this association stated that they expected that the Crook County Good Roads Association would soon open a campaign for good roads at which time they hoped to be able to publish an authentic account of the plans prepared at that meeting.