

Crook County Journal

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Prineville Merchants Are Best for Prineville

The home merchant, who is he? He is the chap who gives you credit when you are financially broke, and carries your account until you are able to pay. He is the chap who gives you back your money or makes exchanges when you are not satisfied with what you have bought. He is the chap who stands behind his guaranty, and makes restoration of all losses that you may sustain on the goods you buy. He is the chap who meets you at the door with a handshake, and lets you out with a message to the "kids," and a real come-again goodbye.

He is the chap who meets and greets you on the street every day in the year, and takes a neighborly interest in your family and your affairs.

He is the chap whose clerks and bookkeepers and other employes live in Prineville and spend their money with you and with other Prineville people.

He is the chap who pays heavy taxes to help support Crook county schools, and build Prineville streets and maintain our fire department and police department and lighting and water service.

He is the chap who helps support Prineville churches and charity organizations, lodges and commercial club and talks for Prineville and boasts for Crook county every day in the year.

He is the chap who visits you when you are sick, sends flowers to your family when you die, and follows your body out among the trees and tombs, as far as human feet may travel with the dead.

He is the home merchant—your neighbor—your friend—your helper in times of need.

Don't you think that you ought to trade with him, and be his friend and his helper in the time of his need?

Don't you know that every dollar that you send out of Prineville for merchandise is sent to strangers—to men who never spend a dollar in Prineville, to men who would not trust you for a box of matches.

You don't save much, frequently nothing, when you send your money out of Prineville and you take all the risk yourself of short weight or measure and of getting damaged or inferior goods. And don't you know that the growth and prosperity of Prineville depends very largely upon the success and prosperity of the home merchants? Out-of-town people judge our city by the appearance of our stores and the degree of enterprise shown by our merchants. And our home merchants cannot succeed unless home folks give them loyal support.

There was a time when you paid 25 per cent more for goods in Prineville than the average prices were outside. Those times the Prineville merchant was your banker also. He carried every man's account from one to three years, or until the bills could be met, and to provide these services, of course, the purchaser had to pay unusually high prices.

These days are gone. Go to your Prineville merchant, tell him you have the coin in your jeans to pay the bill, just the same as you have to do with the foreign merchant, and let him figure on your intended purchases.

Quality of goods, cost of freight and forwarding charges, and losses and breakage considered he will under figure the catalogue man and make you a material saving. You ask, how is that possible. The answer is easy. He buys in car-

load lots and saves an average of 15 per cent of the total cost of the article in freight charges. He has an established credit which gives him a cash discount on the purchase price. He is in the business, and knows how, when and what to buy.

You say he is not in business for his health. Assuredly not. Neither is the catalogue house man, nor the merchant in the nearby town. Nor are the farmers or anyone else for that matter. Every merchant expects and has a right to expect a reasonable profit on every sale. Every fair minded buyer wants the merchant to realize a reasonable profit on his goods. But it makes a decided difference to you whether that profit remains in your vicinity, goes to Portland, Seattle, Redmond or Chicago.

The success of every community depends on co-operation. When you want something for your community that requires a donation you do not hesitate to ask the Prineville merchants for assistance. Such assistance has never been refused by them since the beginning of time. On behalf of these same merchants the Journal puts it squarely up to you. Will you give them an opportunity to figure with you before ordering another bill of goods? You owe it to them and yourself as well as the community to do this much and we feel that you will do it.

Portland Man Would Accept \$75,000 Bonus

Mayor Chas. S. Edwards received a communication from E. Jerome of Portland, Monday. Mr. Jerome wants to build a standard gauge railroad from Prineville to Redmond, and, incidentally, would appreciate a bonus of \$75,000 from the two terminal towns. Right of way and terminal grounds are also asked for by Mr. Jerome and his associates.

They propose to operate gasoline locomotives of about 350 horse power each, and equip the road with standard steel cars. Mayor Edwards wrote the gentleman that Prineville probably would not be very enthusiastic over his proposition just at present.

Parent-Teachers' Association Meeting

The Parent-Teachers' Association met Friday, February 12, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Edwards presiding. The meeting opened with two songs by Miss Allen's class—"There Is No Land Like Oregon," and "Jack Frost." The children sang well.

Mrs. Gray, the secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting and after the routine business the subject of the day was discussed.

"The Probable Effect of the War on Education and Morals"—Mrs. C. E. Harrison. "On Art"—Miss Brink, and "On Temperance"—Mrs. Ramsey. The papers were interesting and deserved thoughtful consideration of the war from many different angles.

The relation of the child's time in and out of doors to school and home was brought up as a topic deserving more attention than it usually gets. How can parents and teachers co-operate to give the best physical and mental training to all and not only a part of the children? This question will be discussed further at the next meeting.

Brings Suit Against Crook Co.

A. McE. Ball filed suit against Crook county a few days ago for \$819.10, alleged to have been earned experting county records some time ago.

Last Week of Session; Confusion at Last Hour

Salem.—The legislature started on the last week of the 28th session with the usual congestion of business and as in past sessions confusion promises to mark the closing hours. All the really important measures remain to be passed, few of them having gone through both houses. No measures of statewide interest have reached the governor's desk.

Prohibition legislation remained unsettled. Tax measures are incomplete, irrigation codes are not yet revised, fish and game legislation is in a tangle, and complications are threatened on consolidation.

The workmen's compensation act amendments are up to the senate. Election and road law revision, in a few particulars, are badly needed, but neither house has got anywhere on those questions. Night sessions will be necessary all week and by proper attention to business it may be possible to clean up the work of the session, but there is some doubt as to whether the "orators" can be held down without a repressive rule in the house. The senate has already adopted a rule of this kind.

The legislature has approved the lease of Summer and Abert lakes by the state land board to an eastern syndicate, headed by Jason Moore. The large appropriation bills are in but have not been passed.

\$5,653,307 Provided for in Live Bills. Although the joint ways and means committee has consigned to the legislative cemetery bills appropriating a total of \$1,545,190 and cut requests for appropriations to the bone, there were still pending in the legislature measures appropriating the huge sum of \$5,653,307, to be disposed of during the closing week of the session.

Bills appropriating a total of \$107,935 are pending in the senate, and bills appropriating a total of \$1,127,246 are pending in the house. Committees have passed on appropriation measures aggregating \$1,543,908 and there are pending before the committees measures calling for appropriations in the sum of \$1,486,702.

The house has passed bills appropriating \$1,388,416, and the senate bills appropriating \$23,100. One bill making an appropriation for the partial payment of the expenses of the legislators and their clerks has passed both houses, and been signed by the governor.

Petition Change Passed.

A remedial enactment was the passage of Representative Olson's bill providing certain changes in the primary election laws to eliminate petition-peddling and enable aspirants for primary nominations to become candidates by paying flat fees instead of obtaining the signatures of voters. The petition system is not eliminated entirely, however, as the candidate is

given the option of the two methods. Representative Allen's bill to enable rural communities to form organizations to obtain a low rate of interest was passed by the house and is heralded by the up-state members as the first step in the establishment of a rural credit system for the state.

It does not attempt to place the state in the business of extending credit to the farmers, but empowers the farmers, themselves, to organize along lines similar to those that have been followed successfully in European countries for many years.

State Insurance Provided.

The Hinkle bill passed by the house is a departure in the way of state aid in industrial development. The measure proposes a system of annuities similar to those in effect by many countries of Europe and by some of the Canadian provinces. It is not unlike state life insurance, only the payments are to be made on an annuity basis instead of in lump sums. In the event that the insured person dies before the date of the first annuity becomes due his estate is to receive all the money that has been paid in, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent.

Sheriffs Win Back Tax-Collecting Job.

Sheriffs of the state won a victory when the house passed Representative Kelly's bill, providing that hereafter all taxes shall be collected by the sheriffs instead of the county treasurers, and it means that all bills increasing the salaries of the latter officials will be withdrawn, provided this last measure passes the senate.

The last legislature passed a law providing that the county treasurers should collect all taxes except those which were delinquent. Because of the extra work, appeals were made to this legislature by the county treasurers for an increase of salaries. The committee on assessment and taxation found itself confronted with the problem of reducing the salaries of the sheriffs if they increased the salaries of the county treasurers.

Social Center Bill Passes.

Senator Moser's bill, providing that public schoolhouses may be used as social and civic centers, was passed by the house.

This measure legalizes a practice that has been in vogue in Portland and other cities of the state for the last few years. Under the present law the school directors are required to give formal permission for the use of the school buildings for these purposes, and a fee must be charged to cover the cost of light, heat and janitor service. Under the Moser bill these costs will be paid for out of the special-county school district funds. The use of the buildings, however, is not to interfere with the regular school service.

Senate Test Vote is "Extra Dry."

The first test in the state senate on the prohibition bill was a victory for the advocates of a strict law. The minority report of Senator Dominick of the committee on alcoholic traffic,

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Luna Knights Do the Third at Redmond

Last Tuesday night a bunch of Knights of Pythias from Luna Lodge No. 65 made a social call on the Knights at Redmond and from all reports they thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Our boys have an excellent degree team and they put on the third degree work, after which they attacked the good eats and nobody came home hungry.

Among those present were: Geo. H. Brewster, Harry G. Davis, Geo. L. Bernier, William Hall, C. E. Hoover, E. O. Hyde, Walt S. Hyde, G. N. Clifton, Col. Draper, L. M. Bechtell, H. E. Pratt, H. L. Maker, H. A. Kelley, H. A. Foster, John Combs, S. G. Hinkle, C. A. Barnes, W. A. Snoderly, J. C. Hoover, Frank M. Post, Joe Lister, Cyrus Donelly, Fred A. Matz, Ollie L. Huff, C. A. King, D. H. Peoples, Ross Robinson, Frank I. Schlegel, R. W. Zevely, Lyn Nichols, Lester Cohrs, J. H. Rosenberg, E. H. Smith, W. H. Wirtz, Peter Segelling, Collins W. Elkins, I. H. Gove, Filbert R. Caples, Gus Gustafson, Frank B. Foster, Jca Gerardo, and A. W. Battles.

Destruction of Range Traced to Gophers

The district forester at Portland, Oregon, announces that a report has recently been completed upon a study made last summer and fall to determine the amount of damage done by rodents, notably the pocket gopher. The study was made by the Biological Survey, and the area chosen for the investigation was upon the Ochoco National Forest in this county. The facts brought out by the study are somewhat startling.

It has been known to the Forest Service for some years that certain areas had the appearance of being overgrazed, but it was not until a more intensive study of the range was made that suspicion turned toward the pocket gopher so frequently seen in these localities. As a result of the study of the ways of these little animals, it is safe to say that on many areas 50 per cent of the grazing value of the

range is destroyed by their work.

This destruction is brought about in three ways: First, by the actual food which they consume or store away, which consists of the roots of various grasses and forage plants. In one storeroom alone over 1000 bulbs of the melica or bulb grass were found. Second, the mounds of earth thrown out by the gopher cover considerable forage. This may appear of small consequence, but each mound will average a square foot in size. On one area there was found an average of 8800 mounds to the acre. This means that one-fourth of each acre was rendered valueless. Third, their system of burrowing countless runways fairly undermines the ground, increases the friability of the soil, destroys the root systems of the plants above, and when stock in bands passes over the ground, it is as badly torn up as if it had been plowed.

After having ascertained these facts, the agent of the Biological Survey set about a method of combating the pests. Pieces of sweet potato, seasoned with a preparation of sugar and strychnine, were placed in the gopher runways by means of a long pointed stick. In going over the area a second time, it was found that from 95 to 100 per cent of the gophers were poisoned the first round. Those that survived the first dose of poison would soon throw up fresh mounds and could be easily detected and poisoned on the second round.

Oregon to Have the Most Drastic Dry Law

At 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, the state senate at Salem passed the Anderson prohibition bill. This bill which is now a law, for there will be no delay in its being signed by the governor, is said to be the most drastic "dry" law ever enacted by any state. It prohibits the manufacture and sale of all forms of liquor within the state and limits the shipment of liquor into dry territory.

The bill passed the house with but two opposing votes and in the senate but one vote was cast against it. It seemed to be the opinion of the legislators that the will of the people should be carried out regardless of personal opinions.

Crook County Farm- ers' Short Course

The Farmers' Short Course for Crook county will be held at Redmond, March 22nd to 29th. Six professors from the Agricultural College will be present and a study of all of the phases of farming which are of value to farmers in this section will be taken up and discussed. Every farmer in the county should be present the entire week if possible. Begin making your plans now, and if you can not attend the entire week, go and stay as many days as you can.

Arrest of Salnave May Stop Robberies

Bert Salnave was arrested by Sheriff Knox the last of the week as he was leaving Prineville for parts unknown. Salnave was accused of stealing a pair of gloves from Wm. Slavin. The gloves were found on his person. It is thought by the authorities that Salnave may know something about the robberies that have been committed recently in Prineville. The robberies have stopped since Salnave has been detained, but Deputy Sheriff Rowell says that he has never said anything except to ask for things when he was hungry.

MARS: "I DON'T THINK I CAN EAT MUCH MORE."



—Hodge in Spokane Spokesman-Review.