

Crook County Journal

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CITY OF PRINEVILLE

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PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1915.

NO. 29

BASE BALL BEE BUSY BUZZING

Season Will Open Sunday
With Ceremonies

Prominent Men Assist

Game Between Jefferson County
Champions and the Locals
Scheduled at 2:30

With all the pomp and ceremony due such momentous occasion, King Baseball will ascend the throne in Prineville next Sunday, June 13th, when the fast Culver team, champions of Jefferson County, battles with Crook County Champions on Davidson Field, which is being put into first class shape for this classic event.

The ceremonies will begin with a parade to the field composed of the Prineville band, which will entertain the throng with popular selections during the afternoon, the Culver and Prineville teams and rooters.

Two of the most distinguished citizens of Prineville have consented to act as the initial battery, the first ball of the game and season will be delivered in the big league style by his honor, Mayor Charles S. Edwards and will be received by Mr. Thomas M. Baldwin, who is said to have been a base ball player of ability in his younger days, after which the main contest will be on in earnest.

The Culver team, being made up of the players of Lamonta, Metolius and Culver, is an exceptionally fast team for a small town, and with Pearl Wiegand, the speedy Lamonta twirler in the box, will give the locals a hard tussle for the honors.

The Prineville boys expect to blossom forth in their natty new uniforms of grey, and present a pleasing contrast to the shabby outfit with which they have been caparisoned in the past. The locals will line up with practically all the members of the championship team of the past five years in their places as follows: R. Lister, or Neal, c; Tetherow, p; McCall 1b; Ellis 2b; Estes, ss; Fleming, Bechtel, 3b; Michel, lf; Dobry, cf; Bowman, rf.

Last Sunday at Culver, the locals defeated the Culver team 8 to 2, in a game that was much closer and more interesting than the score indicates, and with a couple of weak places patched up and a league pitcher who has joined the team will put up a much harder fight next Sunday.

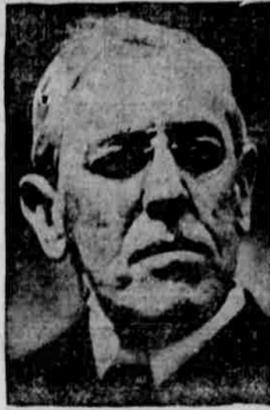
Mrs. Melson, who was formerly employed as an operator in the central office in this city, left Saturday for San Francisco where she will join her husband.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 98c; bluestem, \$1.00; red Russian, 98c; forty-fold, 98c; red five, 95c.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; grain hay, \$12; alfalfa, \$13.50; valley timothy, \$12.50.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—Ranch, 18c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 25c; valley, 28c.
Mohair—31c.

Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.00; club, 98c; red Russian, 95c; forty-fold, \$1.00; five, 96c.
Barley—\$22 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; alfalfa, \$14 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—19c.

WOODROW WILSON



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The events of the past year have brought President Wilson prominently into the eyes of the world. All civilization is looking to him in this world crisis and when it is noted that the press of the country endorses his attitude to the warring nations, and the masses of the people with the exception of an occasional jingoist agree with this policy, his power can plainly be seen.

The action of the president in accepting Secretary Bryan's resignation from the cabinet which took effect yesterday will have a tendency to increase the President's position in the minds and hearts of the people instead of having an opposite effect, as was no doubt the intention of the grape juice statesman. In this connection it may be well to add that if the Commoner has any real ability, and if it were ever needed by the people his duty was to support his chief and not attempt a political play at this time for his own benefit and at the expense of his nation. Now is no time to play politics. We have a living example of this kind of statesmanship in another party and to both the man from Oyster Bay and the late Secretary are due the same fate, which is expressed in one of the late Grover Cleveland's choice phrases; innocuous desuetude.

PAULINA NOTES.

All Paulina and vicinity is singing like the birds in the beautiful sunshine, after nearly a month of clouds and rain. The prospects for a large crop of all kinds of grain and hay is very good. The stock on the ranges are reported to be fat as the grass is exceptionally good.

Much activity in selling horses has been taking place and many are still gathering horses getting them ready for market.

A rabbit drive was held on Grindstone Creek last Saturday, June 5. A large crowd gathered and after a very elegant picnic dinner, participated in killing 250 rabbits. The following day, Sunday the people at the home of Mrs. Woods at Paulina Valley, after dinner, drove rabbits killing 600.

The Commercial Club has joined hands with the Paulina Educational Entertainment Club, in an attempt to have the greatest 4th of July celebration ever held in this vicinity.

Burned With Hot Metal

Adrian, the 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rodman living near Culver, was severely burned about the face with hot habbett metal Tuesday afternoon of last week. The little fellow was watching a workman melt the metal which he was using in repairing a well drill and was evidently stooping over close to the melting pot when the hot metal exploded and flew into the boy's face. He was brought to Prineville the last of the week for medical attention.

W. F. King is in Portland.

Think Now About The Forest Fires

According to official reports, there has been an unusual amount of damage done in the eastern states this spring on account of forest fires. As a result, the Government is emphasizing its campaign, having for its main object the cooperation of the general public in the work of fire prevention and suppression. In this work, the west has already been very active, for prevention west of the Rocky Mountains has reached a well established basis.

For the past five years, the Northwest has carried on a live campaign of publicity, setting forth the results of forest fires and urging the help of the community in suppressing and preventing them. Various kinds of notices have been freely posted, and circulars have been distributed among young and old everywhere. The campaign has been so effective that the public has awakened to its duty and interest in the matter, with the result that where the Forest Service once stood alone in fire prevention work, now has the cooperation of the States, of private organizations, timber owners

and the public generally.

Every camper who enters the woods now knows that he must not throw away a match until he is sure it is out; he will not knock out his pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material; he will not build a camp fire any larger than absolutely necessary, nor will he build it against a tree, a log, a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil; he will not leave his fire until he is sure it is out; he will not burn bushes or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond control or when the wind may carry sparks where they would start a fire; if he discovers a fire in the woods and can't put it out himself, he will notify the nearest forest guard, ranger, or State fire warden.

In fact, he will be just as careful regarding fire in the woods as he is with fire in his own home. He will not only do all these things himself but he is so well convinced of the wisdom of fire prevention measures, that he will urge it upon his friends and neighbors and thus help the good work along.

Prineville Woman Has a Long Trip

Mrs. Fred Grimes writes from Willows California that her father has been very low, suffering from the results of a fractured leg, but is slowly improving. In going to visit her parents, Mrs. Grimes was on Southern Pacific train 13, which was sent from a point along the Sacramento river because of the track being washed out, and the train was returned to Portland, up the Columbia and east to Ogden, south and west, finally reaching San Francisco, making a trip of 2,400 miles in traveling a distance of but 792 miles by the direct route.

The trouble was removed in two or three days and the trains are making the trips regularly at the present.

The Prineville Machine Shop has installed a machine for testing and adjusting magnetos. This will be a great convenience to automobile users who have had to send such work to Portland in the past.

A Farmer on the Catalogue House

Hans Garbus, a German farmer of Iowa, has discovered that the benefits which appear on the surface as attaching to the mail order plan sometimes spell disaster and has written a very interesting story of his views in a certain farm paper. Here is a part of his story:

We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown, and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge is more expensive now than ten years ago.

"Twenty-nine years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and \$50. Our furniture was mostly home made chairs, cupboard, and lounge made from dry goods boxes, neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne by my girl wife. We rented eighty acres. Being a boy of good habits, I got all needed machinery and groceries of our home merchants

ITALY'S PREMIER



Premier Salandra, of Italy, who favored entering the war on the side of the allies.

on credit, until fall crops were sold.

The first year was a wet season and I did not make enough to pay creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, paying as much as possible, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a forty acre piece of my own.

"As soon as I owned these few acres the mail order houses began sending me catalogues, and gradually I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts in my home town stand where I had gotten my accommodations when I needed it.

"We then had one of the thriftiest little villages in the state, good line of business in all the branches, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow over a bad year, and a town full of people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high school, ball team, and we had big celebrations every year.

"A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my forty acres at a big advance and bought an eighty, gradually adding to it until I had 200 acres of the best land in Iowa. I then felt no need of asking favors, and found it easy to patronize the mail order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the county to make up a neighborhood bill and send it to a mail order house. Though we got bit every once in a while, we got in the habit of sending away for stuff.

"Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that when we need a bolt for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death, we had to wait and send away for it which wasn't so pleasant.

One by one our merchants moved to places where they were appreciated and men of less energy moved in. Gradually our town has gone down; our business houses are 'tacky' in appearance a number are empty; our schools churches and walks are going down; we have no band; no library nor ball team. There is no business done in the town and therefore no taxes to keep things up. Hotel is closed for lack of travel. Go down to the depot when the freight pulls in and you will see the sequel in order packages.

Nine years ago my farm was worth \$195 an acre; to day I'd have hard matter to sell it for \$167 an acre. It is too far from a live town so every farmer has said that wants to buy. He wants a place near schools and churches, where his children can have advantages.

I have awakened to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, it has cost me \$5,600 in nine years.

GOOD MEETING THURS. NIGHT

Prof. Shaw and Railway Men
Meet Large Crowd

Valuable Advice Given

Lovett Reviews County Work;
Addison Bennett Hopes to
Patent a Cow

A good audience of farmers and business men attended the meeting held last Thursday evening in the interests of agriculture at the Commercial Club Hall. The principal speaker for the evening was Prof. Thomas Shaw who is one of the best authorities in the United States on matters of this nature.

While his address was long and exhaustive, there were a few points brought out by the speaker that are of great value to every farmer and we will mention some of them.

On any unirrigated farm the professor stated, a considerable acreage should be given over to the production of pasture crops something that will be available for stock during the summer and early fall months. He says of all the forage crops that have been tested none can equal a patch of rye. Sow it in the fall for earlier pasture, and it can be used all winter, and until the late spring, when the stock can be taken off the field and a crop harvested. Rye sown in the winter and early spring will be ideal for the summer and fall pasture. This policy of pasturing some of the land each year, will provide more humus to the soil he says, and also prevents it from becoming loose and blowing.

Other good pasture crops he considers corn, especially the flint squaw corn, sweet clover and alfalfa mixture.

Alfalfa, Prof. Shaw stated, can be successfully grown on dry land by sowing lightly, not more than three or four pounds of seed per acre, and cultivating in some manner. It will produce some one and one half tons of hay per acre and afford some pasture. Besides the raising of seed from this crop offers many inducements he thinks.

One of his hobbies is the raising of a dual purpose cow. He says that the day is fast approaching when the beef supply will come from the small farms, which are in a large measure, dairy farms, and the owners of these herds must look to the size and quality of the calf as well as the milk production.

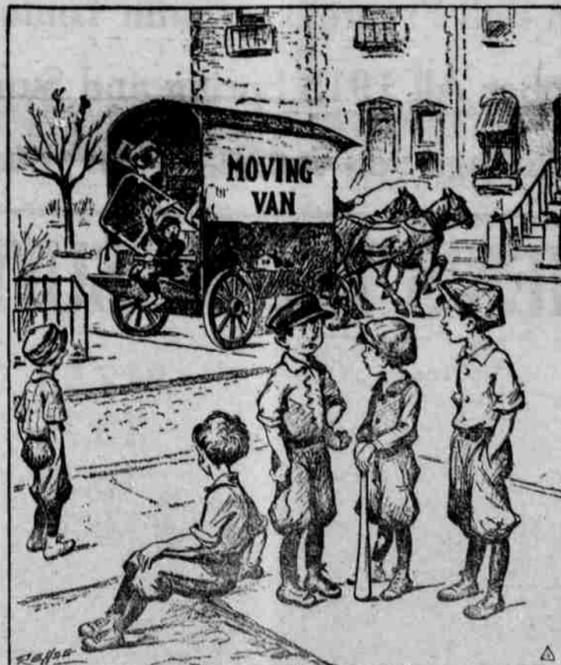
He says that the average cow under the best of conditions should produce \$75 worth of milk in a year and this cow can be made to produce a calf that will be worth not less than \$40, which after deducting the cost of keeping the cow, which is no greater whether she produces the two profits or the one, almost doubles the net income per animal.

C. E. Arney of the Northern Pacific and F. W. Graham of the Great Northern each delivered short addresses explaining the plans of developing their respective railway lines have in mind for the territory adjacent to them. These men are the immigration agents for their respective lines, and are big men in the business.

Mr. Graham stated that but three per cent of the land in Oregon was under cultivation, while the amount reached as high as about 60 per cent in other states. To help the farmers increase this acreage is one of his

Continued from page 12

A SAD DAY FOR THE NINE.



When Dobry Left for Fort Klamath Last Fall