

CROOK COUNTY JOURNAL

BY GUY LAFOLLETTE

Entered at the postoffice at Prineville, Oregon, as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Price \$1.50 per year, payable strictly in advance. In case of change of address please notify us at once, giving both old and new address.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE



GENERAL OFFICES NEW YORK AND CHICAGO BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES



WAR TIME EFFICIENCY

The nation that shows the greatest efficiency in massing men, munitions, and in fact all its resources will prevail in war just as in commercial enterprises.

No battles will be won in Europe unless the soldiers have an abundance of food and ammunition, all shipped from this country.

The part the farmer and stock grower is playing in the conflict is in working together in the matter of farm efficiency, and this includes the maximum use of machinery, men and supplies.

County Agent Ward has just completed a census of the two counties over which he has jurisdiction, of which this is one, and has helped much in the distribution of seed grains and other seed supplies.

This is a real step in war time efficiency. Every acre of land, every bushel of seed grain, should be put to work for Uncle Sam during the next month.

—W. S. S.—

MR. WITHCOMBE'S ANNOUNCEMENT

If the people of Oregon are of the opinion that I have served them faithfully, I should be pleased to receive a vote of confidence at their hands.

The Governor of the state has the ear of the people. It is therefore in his power to assist in creating and maintaining a healthy public sentiment on the many subjects which make for community welfare. I have been mindful of this fact, have mingled with the people and have done all in my power to promote the development of the state, to bring about the construction of good roads, to emphasize the importance of education and especially to maintain at white heat the devotion of the people to the great cause of liberty and democracy for which the country is fighting. If re-elected I shall continue to do everything I can to accomplish these ends.

Oregon has given twenty thousand of her sons to the great world war. These men are the flower of our young manhood and we have no clearer duty than that of loyally supporting them, providing for their health and comfort and safeguarding their morals. I shall continue to render them every service in my power.

Under our form of government the conduct of a foreign war devolves on the President of the United States, who is commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy. I shall do everything in my power to assist the President in making the power of this country effective in the great world conflict. I shall particularly exercise every power and authority which I possess to promote a maximum efficiency in our local industries which are related to the war activities. No other duty is so pressing or at this time so important as that of winning the war. No sacrifice is too great if it looks to the triumph of the forces battling for international righteousness.

I shall stand in the future, as in the past, for rigid law enforcement and for a cleaner and greater Oregon.

Oregon is firmly committed to the principles of prohibition and equal suffrage and, while they are no longer issues in this state, I shall continue to give these causes my full support.

Every legitimate phase of state development should be supported, but at this time when our country is engaged in the most terrible war in the world's history the most rigid economy in state expenditure should be observed.

We have state problems of great magnitude to be worked out—for the increase of desirable population, for the encouragement of manufacturing enterprises; for the enlargement of flocks and herds of the best breeds; for the eradication of fruit pests and other destructive agencies in orchard and farm; for the general encouragement of productiveness in all lines of endeavor; for the careful, intelligent handling of the several state institutions and their wards, observing as far as possible the best lines of modern treatment while at the same time securing for these and for every department of state business the closest possible economy.

Domestic tranquility and business confidence are intimately related to the public welfare. I shall do all in my power to promote them. I note with pleasure the growing disposition of employers and employees to consider each other's rights and to adjust differences by discussion in a spirit of fairness and equity.

The routine duties of the office will not be neglected by me, but every effort will be put forth to bring each branch of the state service to a condition of maximum usefulness. The efficiency of the service must never be sacrificed for the sake of political advantage.

I shall be mindful of the fact that I am the representative of the whole people and shall welcome suggestions from any citizen to the end that the collective wisdom may be brought to bear on all problems.

If honored by a re-election I shall continue to give the best that is in me to every branch of the public service.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE WHEN TRANSPORT SANK

Everett Harpham, who was on the torpedoed Tuscania, wrote to his brother, V. V. Harpham of this city, from an European town on February 15, concerning the disaster.

An extract from the letter follows:

I was unfortunate in being aboard the Tuscania when she was torpedoed in the North Channel and had not the slightest idea of ever getting out of the mess alive. They hit us about six o'clock (dark) in the evening, and as the torpedo struck the engine room the ship could not beach herself although we were in sight of land. Ours was the last lifeboat to reach the water but did so in fine shape. We drifted about upon the rough waters in the channel, dipping water to keep from foundering, at the same time keeping the boat afloat with the waves. I saw the big ship go down and one could have heard the roar and rush of water upon her upper decks for miles. I do not believe there was a living soul aboard when she plunged as all had previously taken to the life boats or were rescued by the destroyers. However, little did we in the life-boats realize what was ahead of us. We drifted about for hours thinking perhaps we would be picked up, but it would have been suicide for the larger boats to try to rescue us after dark in waters where the submarine was lurking. So we continued to bail water, dodge the rocks and hope, until finally we sighted what looked like an island with trees upon it. We steered toward it but found that, instead of trees, the objects we saw were cliffs of rock. Then we tried to row away but had drifted so near that the breakers were taking us in faster than we could row in the overcrowded boat. The officer in command raised in our boat and threw his electric flashlight against the rugged shoals only a stone's throw ahead, and we could see the white foam dashing high on the rocks. Each breaker took us nearer until finally our boat struck with a terrific crash and broke in a dozen pieces, and after that it was each man for himself. Roy Muncester, a ranger from the Olympic, who enlisted when I did, did not have on a life belt and I am sure he was drowned. I was taken under by the waves, hit against the rocks, and finally by some act of Providence was thrown high on a rock where I managed to hang until I was able to crawl above the highest waves. The cold wind just about finished me, but six of us, including a Lieutenant, managed to huddle together under a rock where we lay in the water and mud for five hours before daylight, when a Scotch Highlander living on a plateau above, rescued us. He was told of the disaster by a soldier who was not hurt upon landing. Out of about sixty in my life boat only seven came out alive. We were treated royally by the Scotch people and I went to a hotel with others, where we received medical attention and kind attention otherwise. I was badly bruised in several places and an internal bruise on my left side, but am getting along fine. All my personal equip-

ment was lost when the ship went down excepting a little money loose in my pocket. However I think the Red Cross and Army together will replace some of the stuff.

The American consul was just in to see me and anything I need badly will be looked after. I have the best of care and will be with my battalion before long I think. Will let you hear from me again soon.

There are lots of fellows from the West Coast (Pacific) in my battalion.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Political announcements run until after the primaries at the flat rate of \$10.00 each, payable in advance.

Political matter other than announcements, run at special advertising rates, 25c per inch for display matter and 10c per line for readers, and must be signed and marked as paid matter.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce my candidacy for the democratic nomination for sheriff of Crook County, subject to the approval of the democratic voters at the primaries to be held May 17, 1918.

JOHN WIGLE.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce my candidacy for the democratic nomination for sheriff of Crook County, subject to the approval of the democratic voters at the primaries to be held May 17, 1918.

F. A. ROWELL.

For County Judge

I hereby announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for the office of county judge, subject to the approval of the republican voters at the primary to be held May 17, 1918.

COL. F. SMITH.

For County Judge

I hereby announce my candidacy for the democratic nomination for the office of county judge, subject to the approval of the democratic voters at the primaries to be held on May 17, 1918.

N. G. WALLACE.

For Commissioner

I hereby announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for commissioner of Crook County, subject to the approval of the republican voters at the primaries to be held May 17, 1918.

H. J. LISTER.

For U. S. Senator



R. N. STANFIELD Farmer, Stockman and Businessman

A man who does things. Who has accomplished something. Who knows how to work and get results. Who knows Oregon's needs, requirements and resources. Who has the experience, knowledge and business understanding. Who, as a state legislator for six years, has already done much for Oregon. Whose republicanism is unquestioned and whose ability has been proven. (Paid Advertisement by Stanfield Committee, Stanfield, Ore.)

SEEDS

Over a quarter century as the recognized SEED HEADQUARTERS of the Northwest is our Guarantee of Satisfactory Service to You. "Buckeye" Incubators and Brooder Stoves. Diamond Poultry Foods. Bee Supplies. Fertilizers. Ask for Catalog No. 50



Use the blank on page 3 when sending in your classified ad copy. Then enclose 1c for each word and mail to The Crook County Journal.

The Journal does modern printing



A Real American Enlists

The boys and girls of the country, twenty million strong, can buy War Savings Stamps, back up our Soldiers and Sailors, and lay the foundation for their own success.



THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

Judge N. G. Wallace

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales \$875,000,000. Profits \$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.



If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Addie S. Kimble, E. W. Kimble and M. A. Black, associated in the operation of a general Stock Ranch and General Merchandise Business at Meadow, Crook County, State of Oregon, was on the twenty-second day of August, 1917, by mutual consent, dissolved, closed, and

discontinued, and the undersigned will not hereafter be responsible for any debts or other obligations or acts contracted by, for or on behalf of said partnership.

Dated Feb. 28, 1918. 1715p M. A. BLACK.

Now turn to the Classified Ads on page 3.

NOTICE

All persons owing Percy R. Smith are urged to call on me and settle or mail the amount due as I am attending to this business while my son is in the service and wish to close all accounts immediately.

1815c R. G. SMITH, Now turn to the Classified Ads on page 3.