

**Crook County Journal**

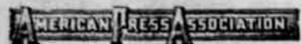
BY GUY LAFOLLETTE

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BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES



**GOOD FOR OLE!**

To Ole Hansen, mayor of Seattle, is perhaps due the credit for breaking down the best organized and most general strike ever attempted in the United States.

When the labor unions, which include every trade in Seattle from news boy up, or down, started the general strike, the action amounted to revolution, and after a few short days the fighting mayor announced that troops would be brought in in sufficient numbers to govern the town, if the strikers did not return to work. The people knew Hansen, and took his word for it. The strike is over and Hansen is receiving congratulations, having well earned them.

**APPLIES HERE TOO**

If you are a business man or professional man, a landlord or a tenant, a laborer or a contractor, a clerk or a banker, a preacher or a teacher, it is your duty to boost for the town and country that feeds and clothes you. If you cannot boost up a country you can leave it. And we invite right now anyone who feels like he is too good for Malheur county or that Vale and Malheur counties are not good enough to him, we request that such people take the next train for distant points. Any town amounts to just what the people who live in it make of it. And some of us who are trying to help develop Malheur county's great possibilities do not want to be hampered by a lot of idiotic, thoughtless, old foggy, mossback, damphead knockers.—Vale Enterprise

**TWOHY BROTHERS' ATTITUDE**

There should be no confusion of the facts in regard to the relation of the Twohy Brothers Company to the Ochoco Project.

The contractors were never interested in the project or the community any more than the contract they held for the construction work, nor should they be expected to burden their minds with the details that are so vital to a community such as we have here, for their operations carry them into many localities and many conditions.

On the other hand, the board of directors, the engineering force, the attorneys are all heavily, vitally interested in the immediate and successful completion of the project as land owners, while the best interests of the contractor may or may not have appeared to rest in that direction.

Conditions leading up to an open breach are now a matter of history. The facts are that the district supporters are those who are locally interested and their interests are the interests of the community.

**THE ALBERS VERDICT**

It is not surprising that the jury found a verdict of guilty in the case of Henry Albers.

The effect of drink on him did not excuse his unpatriotic utterances in the minds of the jurors, and although people are inclined to be harsh with anyone who shows indiscretion in times like these, the jury must be credited with having done what the average American would have done under like conditions.

There should be no connection, however, between the convicted man and the firm which bears his name. The milling concern was not on trial, and the very fact that it is one of the largest and best organized concerns in the west, owned by a large number of stockholders, is sufficient to command for it the most earnest consideration at the hands of the public.

It is sufficient that the one who is guilty, according to the findings of the court, be punished, and there should be no discrimination against products of the giant mills, which are owned entirely by other people, and which are needed by the country in its development.

**BE A THOROUGHREED**

For some reason that is not altogether clear, there has developed a sentiment in some quarters to criticize the Ochoco Project, and to question the value of the lands and the soundness of the project that is hard to understand and for which there exists no excuse.

The problems that have confronted the project, and the various decisions

**MONTHLY WAR STAMP QUOTAS FIXED FOR TWELFTH DISTRICT**

The Treasury Department has assigned to the Twelfth Federal Reserve District the following monthly quotas to be raised in War Savings Stamps during 1919:

January	\$ 4,200,000
February	4,800,000
March	5,400,000
April	6,000,000
May	6,600,000
June	7,200,000
July	7,800,000
August	8,400,000
September	9,000,000
October	10,800,000
November	12,000,000
December	13,200,000
Total	\$96,000,000

The total to be raised throughout the country is \$1,600,000,000.

that have been necessary for those in charge of the business and other affairs of the district have been met and successfully passed, and with all due credit to the people in charge, the board of directors, both old and new, the engineer, the attorneys in charge of legal complications that have arisen, and last and perhaps most important of all the bonding house that so ably cared for every emergency that arose, it should be here stated that the district is on as sound a footing as it could possibly be, that there is no project of any kind in the country whose affairs are as well kept up, and where as much value has been received for the money spent as in the Ochoco Project.

It would be difficult to find a project anywhere that has been developed so nearly as its original plans indicated, that has had more favorable results from tests made of values and conditions, and of development, and compare the projects one with another.

Land values on like segregations and projects throughout the west have reached and maintained a level averaging \$300 per acre, where they have been less favorably situated with reference to market and transportation facilities, and while no effort should be made to boost values to this kind of a level at this time, it is a well established fact that the lands will pay a high rate of interest annually on this valuation, and that there is no contingency that will hold the values to their present low level for many months.

The few Prineville people who have said slighting and uncomplimentary things about the project in months gone by have seen the plan work out with surprising precision just as announced, and they will many of them awake to the fact, when it is too late, that the lands are just what they have been claimed to be, that the values are high and that the benefit of the increased valuation is being reaped by people who have come from other cities and states and have been keen enough to realize the development that is upon us in the Ochoco Project.

In this instance, as resulted in the case of the greatest propagandist in the world, Germany, the loss will fall upon those who have consciously or otherwise been active in the distribution of sentiment that is unfavorable.

There is a community spirit of loyalty that should show everyone interested in the town and its resources, the folly of this attitude, and that reason, if no other exists, should cause them to apply the old rule we were taught in the school days: "If you cannot speak well of your neighbor, do not speak of him at all."

Many of these things could be applied to Prineville and the surrounding country as well as the project. The town is largely what those who live in it make it. In fact the people are the town.

We have heard much of the Seattle spirit, and by the way, did you ever hear a Seattle man knock his town? Also, did you ever hear a Prineville man knock the town which is his home? Did you?

We wish the same rule of loyalty could be applied to a community that our country is applying to the nation. That if internecine people who are its pronounced enemies, and after due investigation deporting them.

Prineville is destined to become the best town in the interior of the state, and this fact is proven by the immense resources of its surrounding country and for no other reason. It is an axiom that is old as the custom of building towns, that the town can become no better than its surrounding country, and in its application the Ochoco Project is Prineville's chief asset.

On the project thousands of head of livestock will be fattened annually, and the tribute in cash which these lands will pay to Prineville people and business houses will be large annually.

Many fine homes will be established where but few and those not prosperous, have been.

A bright, prosperous, thriving city will be the lot of Prineville, and the coming of bigger and better days will rest to a great extent with the people of the town themselves.

Think it over and instead of being indifferent to the resources and wonderful development that is at hand, get into the game, boost for the irrigation project, put your shoulder to the wheel, make the project's enemies your enemies and remember that the success of the project means the success and prosperity of this community.

10 head of cattle belonging to the Fairview Stock Farm Co., of Prineville, that have been fed this winter by Fred Andrews, were shipped to Kansas City Thursday. Kidwell & Caswell of Portland, were the purchasers. Nine carloads of cattle from the Fairview Stock Farm were received by Mr. Andrews yesterday for feeding.—Echo News.

**WITH THE EXCHANGES**

Mrs. Chas Cannon has returned home from Prineville, where she was called several weeks ago by the illness of her daughter's family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and the child were ill on her arrival, and the nurse also took to her bed with the influenza. All recovered, however, and were doing well when Mrs. Cannon left for home. She reports a very serious epidemic prevailed at that time in the vicinity of Prineville.—Athena Press.

The people of Drusey, with J. L. Sitz at the lead, last week started a drive for funds to put down a test well at the school house grounds for artesian water. This is a move in the right direction as there is every evidence of success to crown their efforts. Mother nature has surrounded this territory with conclusive evidence, every deep well drilled here has, and yet gives evidence, and the best experts on artesian formation of the U. S. Geological Survey have pronounced it most favorable, and the people behind this move are aware of these evidences and are determined to test the matter to a finish.—Drewsey Pioneer Sun.

The Wheeler County Trading Co. and H. S. Johnson this week closed a deal in Mitchell whereby they take over the stock and building of the well known general merchandise firm of Sasser Brothers of that town. The Wheeler County Trading Co. takes over all the goods except the gent's furnishing goods, including shoes, which Mr. Johnson purchases and will sell in connection with his drug store. It is understood that \$1,000 has been paid and that the balance will be paid when the invoicing, which is being done this week, is completed.

The firm of Sasser Brothers, which has been operating in Mitchell for the last few years, and which is dissolved by this sale, consisted of County Clerk Scott Sasser and Elmer Sasser. It is reported that Elmer Sasser will go to farming and has already opened negotiations for a farm over in the John Day Basin region.—Mitchell Sentinel.

Andrew Hansen, owner of the South Pole mine at the head of Cracker Creek and Rock Creek, west of Hainc, reports a heavy snowfall in the mountains, according to the Baker Democrat. Mr. Hansen has spent nearly every winter at the mine for the past 20 years and he says the average winter fall of snow is five feet. When he left the mine Saturday the snow measured five feet in depth and since then there must have fallen two feet more, making seven feet in all.

This report should dispel the thought of irrigation shortage next year and with this month and next to draw on, and it is nothing unusual to have heavy snowfalls during these months, there will be plenty of snow in the mountains to feed all the streams.

In 1909, Mr. Hansen says, snow fell to a depth of nine feet at the mine the deepest in 31 years.—Haines Record.

—W. A. S.—

Umatilla county will vote on a \$1,950,000 road bond issue in the near future at a special election. Petitions containing more than 1,000 names have been filed with County Clerk Brown calling for the special election to vote on Umatilla county's first big good roads program. The number required to call the election was 844. Although only about half the petitions were handed in by Saturday night, the number of county voters who had signed their desire to have this question put to a vote had exceeded the thousand mark. Petitioners report much enthusiasm in every section of the county over the road program and a heavy majority for the bonds is generally predicted. The date of the election will be set at the next meeting of the county court, Wednesday.—Tribune.

Condition of fall-sown wheat in Wasco county is better at this time than for the last three years, according to local observers. Not only did the late fall rains give the crop a good start, but the comparatively mild winter, with the heavy rainfall of the last few weeks, has been favorable to the condition of the crop.

Before the cold weather halted the growth of the wheat, reports from many sections of the country indicated that the stand was unusually heavy and that the wheat had made an excellent start. Frost left the ground some time ago and the soil is reported to be in good condition to receive the maximum benefit from the moisture. While the maturing of the crop will depend to a considerable extent upon weather conditions during the coming summer, the present indications are that the crop in this county will be exceptionally good.—The Dalles Optimist.

**COMMODORE WELLS**



Commodore Wells of the British navy, who organized the system by which American troops were conveyed to Europe.

**TROOP SHIPMENTS TO SHOW BIG GAIN**

Washington.—American troop shipments from France will be increased to 160,000 during February, Chief of Staff March announced. This is an increase of 50,000 over January.

Further to increase the shipments, General March has ordered conversion of 51 cargo vessels into transports. In addition, it is expected that several German ships will be added soon to the fleet bringing home the Yanks, according to cables from Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

Troops shipped from France up to February 1 numbered 236,824, March stated.

Demobilization in this country is characterized as being on the "home stretch."

Total discharges to date number 1,100,850, including 67,038 officers and 1,033,812 enlisted men.

Demobilization orders number 1,443,000, including men already discharged.

The number of American soldiers missing in action has been cut from approximately 10,000 to 7583, and reports from General Pershing show that from 100 to 200 men a day previously reported missing are being accounted for.

**SENATE REFORM PROMISED**

Republicans Vote to Abolish Seniority Rights Evil.

Washington.—Republicans of the senate voted in conference to abolish some of the long-standing seniority rights in the organization of committees when they take control of the senate after March 4.

Under the rules as they will be amended no senator will be permitted to become a member of more than two of the 10 principal standing committees and the chairmen of these committees may not be on any conference committee upon a bill reported by another committee without the recommendation of the majority members of the committee which had the bill in charge.

A resolution recommending that after March 4 no senate committee shall be composed of more than 17 members also was adopted.

**Archangel Costs Yanks 409 of 4925.**

Washington.—Total casualties in the American forces in the Archangel region of Russia up to and including January 31, were 180 killed, died of wounds, sickness or from other cause, or missing in action, and 229 wounded or injured, making a total casualty list of 409 out of a force that numbered 4925.

**Women of Indiana Win Vote**

Indianapolis.—The legislature passed a bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors.

**THE MARKETS**

**Portland**

Barley—Standard feed, \$46 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$87@69; cracked, \$69@71. Hay—Timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.50. Butter—Creamery, 45c per pound. Eggs—Ranch, 45c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 30@32c; roosters, 18c; turkeys, 42c.

**Seattle**

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$40 per ton; alfalfa, \$32 per ton. Butter—Creamery, 50c. Eggs—Ranch, 45c. Potatoes—\$1.50@1.75 per hundred. Poultry—Hens, heavy dressed, 40c; light, 35c; live, 36@37c; springs, dressed, 40c; ducks, live, 37@38c; dressed, 36@41c; geese, live, 33@34c; dressed, 33c; turkeys, dressed, 45@48c.

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Price of a 600 watt Heater, \$9.00. Cost of operation \$3.00 per month flat rate. 1,000 watt Heater \$12.50, cost of operation \$5.00 per month. 1,700 watt Heater \$17.50, cost of operation \$7.50 per month.

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**Des Chutes Power Co.**

**13 Dollars—13 Cents**

When Swift & Company paid, say,—13 dollars per hundredweight for live beef cattle last year, the profit was only 13 cents! In other words, if we had paid \$13.13, we would have made no profit.

Or, if we had received a quarter of a cent per pound less for dressed beef we would have made no profit.

It is doubtful whether any other business is run on so close a margin of profit.

This is bringing the producer and the consumer pretty close together—which should be the object of any industry turning raw material into a useful form.

This remarkable showing is due to enormous volume, perfected facilities (packing plants strategically located, branch houses, refrigerator cars, etc.), and an army of men and women chosen and trained to do their special work.

This, and many other points of interest, are found in the Swift & Company Year Book for 1919, just published which is brought out for the public as well as for the 25,000 Swift & Company shareholders.

The Year Book also represents the packer's side of the Federal Trade Commission investigation, upon which Congress is asked to base action against the industry.

Many who have never heard the packer's side are sending for the Year Book.

Would you like one? Merely mail your name and address to the Chicago office and the book will come to you.

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