

Crook County Journal

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THIS PAPER REPRESENTS FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

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



INCREASE CREDITED TO COUNTY AGENTS

During the year closing December 31, 1918, 1,100 county agents in the Northern and Western states conducted 74,710 demonstrations and held in connection with these demonstration meetings involving a total attendance of 661,000 people. A total net profit due to increase on the demonstration areas alone amounted to \$21,851,000. This does not include the indirect results from those who put the lesson of demonstration into effect on their own farms, involving a much larger figure.

The agents assisted 323,125 farmers in selecting seed corn for the fields and 513,000 farmers in testing their seed for germination. Under the direction of the agents more than 19,500,000 acres were planted with tested seed; more than 2,000,000 acres of wheat were grown following the agents' advice; 97,315 farmers treated their seed, oats for about involving an acreage of nearly 2,000,000; 23,980 farmers treated their potatoes for disease involving an acreage of 224,000; 15,335 farmers began the growing of alfalfa; sweet clover was introduced on 5,000 farms, soy beans on 10,000 farms, and cow peas on 1,100 farms; 14,000 orchards were cared for following the agents' suggestions; 32,400 farmers were given assistance in the growing of beans involving 500,000 acres.

War food production campaigns were given special assistance by the county agents through the location and furnishing of farm seeds. Of especial significance was the locating of spring wheat for 48,000 farmers, winter wheat for 28,000, oats for 14,000 farmers; corn for 219,000, rye for 11,000, buckwheat for 2,100, barley for 6,100, sugar beets for 1,700, potatoes for 9,200 beans for 4,600, cane or sorghum for 9,100. This involved a total of seed of all kinds of 1,250,166 bushels.

As a result of such work the spring wheat acreage was increased by nearly 1,500,000 acres, winter wheat by 2,717,000 acres, oats by 182,000 acres, corn by 597,000 acres, rye by 257,000 acres buckwheat by 17,000 acres, barley by 122,000 acres, sugar beets by 31,000 acres, beans by 40,000 acres; the production of spring wheat was increased 21,000,000 bushels, of winter wheat 23,676,000 bushels, oats 4,824,000 bushels, corn 12,865,000 bushels, rye 1,651,000 bushels, buckwheat 324,200 bushels, barley 2,817,000 bushels, sugar beets 548,000 tons, potatoes 2,139,000 bushels, and beans 332,000 bushels.

In connection with livestock the agents secured for the farmers 5,117 registered bulls, 8,770 registered cows, 3,113 registered rams, 6,816 registered hogs, while more than 29,000 registered sires were transferred from one community to another, thereby lengthening the period of service. Cow-testing associations numbering 1,400 were organized and through these associations and through associations previously organized more than 125,000 cows were under test, and 5,200 cows were discarded as a result of tests during the year; 387 livestock breeders' associations were organized with a membership of 139,000; 73,000 animals were tested for tuberculosis, 389,000 were treated for black leg, and nearly 500,000 hogs were vaccinated for hog cholera by veterinarians or farmers at agents' suggestion; 22,873 additional cows were bred as a result of special campaigns conducted by agents; 288,948 sows and 225,566 sheep were placed on farms; 29,000 calves were saved from slaughter.

The number of livestock kept on farms as result of special work of the agents was increased as follows: Cattle, 126,720; hogs, 938,477; sheep 368,407; poultry, 1,067,943.

Assistance in securing farm tractors was given 5,346 farmers; 214 public markets were established through which were marketed \$14,327,000 worth of farm products; 9,925 farmers were assisted in securing credit for the purchase of machinery, seeds, fertilizers, etc., and 328 farm-labor associations were organized.

Information in regard to the storing of fruits and vegetables was given 154,000 farmers; 3,202,600 quarts of fruits and vegetables were canned as result of county agent work, exclusive of boys' and girls' club work; 1,900 canning demonstrations were held for adult women; 752,000 lbs. of fruit and vegetables were dried as result of special-drying campaigns;

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.

and 514,000 dozen eggs were preserved.

More than 8,000 silos were erected, 4,700 crop rotation systems were planned, 7,964 drainage systems were planned involving 362,000 acres and 318 irrigation systems were planned involving 280,000 acres.

Assistance in starting to keep farm accounts was given 49,000 farmers, while more than 17,000 kept such accounts through the year; 150,101 laborers were furnished the farmers through county agents and farm bureaus, while more than 114,000 people applied to the county agents for work.

The value of business done through cooperative associations and exchanges organized by county agents amounted to \$28,762,134, involving a net saving to the farmers of more than \$3,000,000.

THE NEWSPAPER'S MISSION

The first newspaper was established 1,269 years ago, and was issued in China.

It was written by the government officials who said there was a genuine need for it to circulate information for the people in general.

Today, more than 1,200 years later, we see the same need, and every newspaper in the land is asked by various government bureaus and departments each week for publicity, each with this statement: "This department has no funds with which to pay for this service, but wishes to have it printed as an item of news."

In the statement quoted above is the admission that the service is valuable to the government, and we wonder how long it will be before the United States government reaches the viewpoint that was held by Chinese over a century ago, and pay for the service asked.

There is no inclination on the part of newspapermen to be lax in their support of the government, or to donate of their space, which is their capital, to the point where it becomes burdensome.

The fact is more apparent as time advances, however, that space is the newspapers' only asset, and means the same to the owner or owners as groceries on the shelves do the merchant.

No government official or department would ask the miller for a sack of flour free because "This department has no funds with which to pay for this service" or commodity.

The world moves, and the United States is the most enlightened nation in it, yet we have not yet quite reached the viewpoint held out by our yellow brothers 1,269 years ago.

STATE PRIDE LACKING

A bill is under consideration in the state legislature which would prohibit the practice of selling Oregon fruits and other products under a California label, which is now quite common.

The quality of the goods is the best, and a great reputation for these products is gained by California, which is a large economic loss to Oregon.

The fact that the practice has been allowed at all shows a lack of state pride, and should be a warning against such action in the future.

The same applies to community matters. The northwest has no better alfalfa, hence no better steers than are produced in Crook county, and this fact should be kept before the people of the state constantly. It is a community asset, the value of which cannot be estimated.

WITH THE EXCHANGES

Dr. Rosenberg, W. J. Pancake, H. R. Lakin, Homer Ross, L. M. Bechtel and E. J. Wilson, all of Prineville, attended a meeting of the Knights Templar in this city Wednesday evening.—Bend Press.

Dr. Hyde is closing up his business here and will return to Prineville soon. He has met with a high degree of success during the few months he has been with us and has many friends who will regret his departure.—Redmond Spokesman.

L. E. Smith of the Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co., reports that he has just sold the city of Prineville the material for the railway warehouse and roundhouse at Prineville. There will be about three carloads of it.—Redmond Spokesman.

Will Cronk, district manager of the Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co., with headquarters at Ione, was in town on Monday. Mr. Cronk is of the opinion that the crop prospects around Ione are good at the present. Grain has continued to grow right along all winter and is now looking well and there is a large acreage in. Should the weather conditions continue favorable, Mr. Cronk looks for one of the best crops in the history of the Ione country this coming season.—Gazette Times (Heppner).

Frank Johnson of the Colonization Company was in Crane several days the past week in company with Mr. Trow, an irrigation engineer from Ontario, investigating the advisability of putting down a number of deep wells for irrigation purposes.—Harney County Tribune.

R. W. Rea, chief engineer of the Ochoce Irrigation project, and M. E. Brink were in Bend the early part of this week. Speaking of the possibility of early passenger service to Prineville over the new railroad from Redmond, Mr. Brink said that it was expected that within a month a gasoline-driven car would be in operation, meeting all trains on the main line. Freight has been moved over the line for two months.—Bend Press

Announcement was made today of the election of R. A. Ward of Redmond to the position of vice president of the First National Bank of Bend. Mr. Ward's resignation as county agriculturist of Deschutes county was presented to the county court a few weeks ago. It is understood that he had previously received some very flattering offers in Portland, but preferred to remain in this section.

In his new position Mr. Ward will carry on agricultural promotion work for the First National according to President Hudson of the bank, and also give his attention to general banking matters, serving the bank's customers, not only in Deschutes county, but elsewhere in Central Oregon.—Bend Bulletin.

Last Saturday the Vale Monthly Auction Sale established a new sales record when the winning bids totaled something over \$7,000.00. One dozen of the registered Missouri whitefaced bulls were purchased by the ranchers and stockmen of the county. These bulls are generally acknowledged to be the best selection of their class ever offered for sale in the county and the sales company will probably have 15 or 20 ready for sale in March. Other offerings went at fair prices. The attendance was exceptionally good, but bidding was not as brisk as might be desired. The farmers and stockmen will have to get back of the Vale Auction Sales in order to receive the ultimate benefits that they will bring.—Malheur Enterprise.

The local stockgrowers associations of John Day, Mt. Vernon and Dayville held a joint meeting on Saturday, Feb. 1, at Mt. Vernon, to discuss matters relating to leasing the range lands from the Eastern Oregon Land Co.

Resolutions were adopted by the joint association, offering the Eastern Oregon Land Co. \$99.45 per section for grazing purposes. The company has offered to lease their land to the sheepmen for from 25 to 32 cents per acre, depending on what the sheepmen shall receive for their wool. Or in other words, of the sheepmen shall receive 35 cents or better for their wool they must pay the company 30 cents per acre to graze their land. If he should get less than 35 cents for his wool, he can have the grazing for 25 cents per acre. In the first instance the grazing fees per section would be \$192, while in the second instance he would pay \$160 per section. For grazing fees in the basin, Jas. Cant was charged at the rate of 32 cents per acre, or \$204.80 per section. It would seem as though the stockmen and the Eastern Oregon Land Co. were separated on the leasing proposition "as far as the East is from the West."—Blue Mountain Eagle.

Election of officers and decision on policies to be followed out during the year constituted the business taken up by the Sisters-Metolius Livestock association at the annual meeting Saturday in Sisters. Projects were registered against the assessed valuation of cattle, claimed to be too high in comparison with other classes of property.

It was voted to accept the forest service system for salting the range. 150 salt licks having been marked by Deschutes forest officials. Reports showed that the range, having a capacity of 3,200 head of cattle, with a 450-head capacity on leased land, would be sufficient to take care of the association's stock during the coming season. The association voted to put out a brand registry book, and in this connection the promise of Supervisor N. G. Jacobson of the Deschutes national forest, who, with assistant Supervisor Vincent was in attendance, was secured to prohibit running cattle whose brands are not registered with the state.

The following officers were elected: Ben Tone, president; M. W. Kniekerbocker, vice-president; Joe Howard, secretary; Max Wurzweller, E. B. Graham, and Ellis H. Edgington, members of advisory board.—Bend Bulletin.

PEACE CONGRESS MEETS IN PORTLAND

Ex-President Taft and Other Prominent Men Attend Conference.

Portland, Or.—Unqualified endorsement of the league of nations covenant, as promulgated at the Paris conference by President Wilson and his fellow councillors of the allies, was voiced at the northwestern congress for a league of nations, held in Portland for the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

For the purpose of crystallizing nationwide sentiment in the league of nations ideal, and that comprehensive understanding be afforded of its principles and purposes, ex-President William Howard Taft, champion of the cause, and many other notable leaders of national thought, were in Portland to attend the two-day congress.

Among the speakers of national prominence who addressed the congress, and who also spoke at many churches and civic functions, were ex-President Taft, Dr. Lowell of Harvard, Dean Brown of Yale, Edward A. Feltner, director of the chamber of commerce, U. S. A.; Hon. Henry Morgenthau, formerly ambassador to Turkey; Hon. Henry Van Dyke, formerly minister to The Netherlands; Dr. George Grafton Wilson, Harvard university; Mrs. Philip North More, president of the American council of women; Hon. Frank P. Walsh, formerly joint chairman of the war labor board.

Portland staged the fifth of the series of national conventions of the league.

Significance of the Portland conference transcended that of the four previous assemblies—inasmuch as it followed directly upon the presentation of the league of nations covenant at the Paris conference, by President Wilson. For the first time in their coast-to-coast progress, the speakers of the congress were able to deal in discussion with concrete facts, for the handiwork of the league conference is before them. For this reason their expressions of opinion were of more than national interest.

CONGRESS ASKED TO DEFER DEBATE

Washington.—President Wilson has cabled a request to the foreign relations committee in congress to defer debate on the constitution of the proposed league of nations until he had an opportunity to go over it "article by article" with the members.

"There is good and sufficient reason for the phraseology and substance of each article," declared the president in his message, transmitted through Secretary Tumulty.

Members of the senate and house foreign committees will dine at the White House on February 26, the day after the president is expected to land at Boston. This early meeting was interpreted as evidence of the president's determination to get the details of the new world federation for peace before congress as quickly as possible.

The cabled invitation did not name a date for the conference, but almost immediately the time was announced and this was taken to mean that the president would proceed here direct from Boston after an address in that city.

TROOPS ARE WELCOMED

Sixty-Fifth Coast Artillery Given a Warm Greeting.

Portland, Or.—The arrival here of the Sixty-fifth coast artillery on two special trains was the occasion Monday for a celebration such as the boys have not participated in since they left Puget Sound for France last year.

It was a glad day for Portland, for, included in the regiment composed for the most part of regular army troops and national guardsmen from Seattle and Tacoma, were many Oregonians.

Every store along the line of march of the parade presented a holiday appearance and a program of entertainment was arranged which was to convince the boys that the folks here are glad to see them back.

Holland Permits Passage of Troops.

Washington.—Minister Garrett at The Hague notified the state department that The Netherlands government had consented to aid in the return home of American troops by permitting trans-shipment to transports at Rotterdam of soldiers brought down the Rhine.

Flood of Spruce Outfit Bids.

Portland, Or.—Hundreds of bids were received by the sales department of the United States spruce corporation for various items of the equipment used in the getting out of army airplane stock in various camps of the northwest and which the government is to sell.

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC RANGES

They are full-sized family cooking ranges for domestic use and have reached their highest perfection in convenience and economy through many years of experimenting and experience.

In addition to the cleanliness, safety, saving in food, and general desirability of cooking with electricity, they further have the advantage of saving a great deal of care, trouble, and expense, by the aid of the Westinghouse exclusive features of the full automatic control by attached clock and thermostats.

Come in and talk over your stove and fuel troubles with us. Bring in your bread or roasts and cook them on one of our stoves, in this way you can try the stove and it will give us a chance to prove its worth.

Des Chutes Power Co.

Full powered

"Red Crown" is straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline. Look for the Red Crown sign before you fill.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

The Gasoline of Quality

Stay These Executions

By DAVID HINSHAW

You average American citizen in your average American community imagine if you can, the possibility of a report similar to the following being made of your community at any time and under any conditions.

"Though much saddened, our workers are cutting off whom they must, and continuing with those selected, principally children. All are making winter plans and asking, pleading, for funds now to buy what will cost many times more later on. Can you not cable us that the promised appropriations are certain until the end of June 1919. Such action would double the value of the gift. We must not let go now."

The Committee for Relief in the Near East is doing its utmost to sustain these peoples. Poverty stricken, plague infested, war terrorized Near East, the cradle of the white man's civilization, is perishing. It is perishing because of the faith that is in it. Only the help of an aroused American generosity can prevent this.

It is hard at a distance of thousands of miles for Average American Citizens to grasp the need. Tolerant, Helpful, Kindly, Generous America would never permit relief workers to sign death warrants for thousands of persons, did it but realize the situation. That is exactly what happens when the workers in the Near East are forced from lack of funds to "cut off whom they must." More than 4,000,000 people are destitute, of this number 400,000 are orphans, orphans because they were innocently caught in the net of the great war.

These starving peoples live in the "fester" spot of Europe and Asia. America entered the war that autocracy might be crushed from the earth. We are forever bound to Europe because the blood of our sons is mingled with European soil. We must carry on in their names, we must carry on or their supreme sacrifice will have been in vain.

France, Belgium, Italy can all be helped by governmental aid, but the dying Christians of the Near East have no government through which governmental aid can be given them. The task is America's. Liberty, equality, freedom of speech, freedom of worship, all of these America has given to the world. Slowly the other nations of the world are accepting our ideals. Now we are challenged practically to advance the Brotherhood of Man as taught by the "Man of Sorrows" 1900 years ago. The people of His land by the faith He gave them ask for bread. What shall America give them?