

CROOK COUNTY JOURNAL

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MOTTO—The development of Crook County, and may God pity the man who don't stand hitched.

ANOTHER MILESTONE PASSED

With this issue of the Crook County Journal, another milestone in its career has been passed and it starts forging ahead on its twenty-fifth year. It is rather satisfying to look back over the past years' work and see from issue to issue not only the indications of steady advancement in the town and county, but also to note the constant and undivided support of our live business houses.

With the beginning of another year in the history of this publication, we have made a resolution to put forth even a greater effort, (if such a thing be possible) for the advancement of every proposition which would tend to benefit Prineville and Crook county, and would ask our large family of readers and supporters to join with us in the great work we have to do, as we realize that there is no saying more true than 'in union there is strength.'

We believe there is no community in the state with a brighter prospect than the one in which the Journal is published, and the only way to get all of the benefits and advantages is for each individual to put his or her shoulder to the wheel and keep it there. By such a system, we honestly believe there is nothing impossible, so let us join hands and make Prineville, the beautiful and productive valley surrounding it, and Crook county at large, the best place in the whole West to live in, and also make the outside world familiar with the wonderful opportunities to be found here. In all these things the Journal will be found in the forefront of the fight, waving the banner of victory for every foot gained in the advancement of the best county in the state of Oregon.

A VICIOUS MEASURE

One of the most vicious propositions put up to the people of Oregon for many years is the one which attempts to fix the legal rate of interest in this state at four per cent per annum, or five per cent per annum by contract. Doubtless very few farmers and business men in Crook county are free from debt; every one is forced, from time to time, to borrow more or less money from the banks or from individuals. If you borrow from a bank you execute a note due from thirty to ninety days or perhaps in twelve months at the very best. For example, say you owe the bank five hundred dollars due in six months at eight per cent per annum; when the note comes due you are not in position to take care of it without trouble; if you are working and your reputation is good, the bank will gladly extend the payment, but in this case a new note must be executed. If this new note is executed, it must bear interest at not to exceed five per cent per

annum. Do you think the bank will carry you at the new rate, or would the bank be forced to insist upon payment of the old note in cash, and if they should do this, where would you get the money? Do you think that people would loan money in Oregon at five per cent when the money market demands eight per cent? The instant this measure passes, money will become tight, all loans will be called in so the money can be taken to some other state for investment, and in a very short time it will be impossible to borrow money in Oregon for any purpose. No farmer or business man will be able to finance his business, and this will be true in every line of business. What would happen? It would leave a trail of ruin throughout the state never known before. How long, Oh, Lord, will the people of Oregon be cursed with the muttheaded fool?

WHAT IS THE RUSSIAN SOVIET?

This is how it compares with the Government of this country:

There has been so much discussion concerning the present Russian Soviet System of Government and so little real information available as to just what the system is and how it works, that it will be useful to all of us to have some definite information about it, and an opportunity to compare it with our own government. Representative Burton French of Idaho has made a very careful study of the Soviet Constitution, and has written a pamphlet called "Soviet vs. American Government," which contains some very interesting information. If any of our readers want to read the whole pamphlet it can be obtained from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D. C.

The word Soviet means merely a council—a legislative or deliberative body. It might just as well be called a council, a congress or a parliament. In Russia there are several different Soviets, the local rural, the district rural, the village, the county, the provincial, the regional, and the All-Russian Congress of Soviets. These soviets correspond generally to deliberative bodies of our precincts, towns, counties, states and nations. But there is a great difference between their government and ours, in the way these bodies are elected.

In the United States the citizens vote for representatives in all its legislative bodies, the city, precinct, and township organizations, the county commissioners, the state legislatures, the Senate and House of Representatives, and in effect for the President. But in Russia, the citizens vote only for representatives in their local soviet, and the vote by trades, electing members of the particular trade to which they belong. This local soviet in the cities and towns is called the urban soviet, and in the country it is called the rural soviet.

In other words the difference is shown in this table:

OFFICERS VOTED FOR

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| <p>Russia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members of the local soviet. <p>United States</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Precinct, township, village, and city officers. 2. County officers. 3. State officers. 4. Members of State Legislatures. | <p>Russia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Citizens vote for members of the local (town or country) soviet. 2. Members of the local soviet (in the country) vote for members of the rural soviet. 3. Members of the rural and urban soviets vote for members of the provincial soviet. 4. Members of the provincial soviets vote for members of the All-Russian soviet. 5. The All-Russian soviet elects an Executive Committee of two hundred members. 6. This Executive Committee is the real Congress and elects the chief executive. <p>United States</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every citizen votes direct for member of Congress. 2. The President is elected by Electors, who are voted for by all citizens and instructed how to cast their votes. |
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5. Members of congress.

6. Presidential electors.

In Russia the farmers have less to say about the government than the citizens in the towns, for while those in towns vote for urban soviets who vote directly for members of the provincial soviet, the farmers vote for members of the rural soviet, who vote for members of the district rural soviet, who in turn vote for members of the provincial soviet. In other words, the farmers have a representative in the provincial soviet for every 125,000 inhabitants, while the cities have a representative for every 25,000 voters, or a farmer has only one-fifth as much voting power as a man living in a city.

This is the way the Russian and the United States Congresses and chief executives are elected:

Russia

1. Citizens vote for members of the local (town or country) soviet.
2. Members of the local soviet (in the country) vote for members of the rural soviet.
3. Members of the rural and urban soviets vote for members of the provincial soviet.
4. Members of the provincial soviets vote for members of the All-Russian soviet.
5. The All-Russian soviet elects an Executive Committee of two hundred members.
6. This Executive Committee is the real Congress and elects the chief executive.

United States

1. Every citizen votes direct for member of Congress.
2. The President is elected by Electors, who are voted for by all citizens and instructed how to cast their votes.

It is also instructive to note that in Russia the voters consist only of all over 18 years of age who have acquired the means of living through manual labor, and also persons engaged in housekeeping for the former; soldiers of the Army and Navy, and members of the above classes when incapacitated. That is to say all merchants, all ministers, who have an income from capital or property, all who employ hired labor such as manufacturers, and every farmer who employs even one helper is cut off from all voice in the Russian Government.

Mr. French in his pamphlet, sums up his analysis of the Russian system as follows:

1. The people have no direct vote or voice in the government, except the farmers in the rural soviets and the city dwellers in their urban soviets.
2. The rural, county, provincial, regional and all-Russian soviets are elected indirectly, and the people have no direct vote in the election.
3. The people have no voice in the election of executive officers of the highest or lowest degrees.
4. There is no mention of independent judicial officers in the constitution.
5. The majority of voters are disfranchised.
6. The farmer of Russia is discriminated against.
7. The system strikes a blow at the church and the home.
8. The system raises class against class: the voters vote by trade and craft groups instead of on the basis of thought units.
9. The system is pyramidal and means highly centralized and autocratic power.

This soviet system is obviously unjust, unfair and discriminates against large parts of the population; and the average workers themselves in whose interests it was presumably established, have very little if any, real say in the government. As a matter of fact, it has already proved itself to be so autocratic and arbitrary that the only government with which it can reasonably be compared, for tyranny, is the government of the Russian Czar, which it has displaced.

Olden's Trade Paper of Linn.

The best manufacture of paper from these trees has been attributed to the state of Sweden at dates ranging from the tenth century to the year 1600.

Home Above All.

Home is the chief school of human virtues. Its responsibilities, joys, sorrows, smiles, tears, hopes and cares form the chief interest of human life.—Channing.

By Another Name.

Under the name of "Stellan oil," petroleum was burned in lamps in Rome in the days of Pliny.

What Star Gazers Lack.

Our observation is that an astronomer has a great deal of latitude, but not much money.—Dallas News.

Onion Breath.

The onion breath dreaded by many is done away with if a little milk is drunk afterward.

Negative Argument on the Constitutional Amendment Lowering the Legal Rate of Interest in Oregon

Submitted By M. L. Jones

If the state of Oregon were to, and could, establish a schedule of retail prices somewhat like the following:

Potatoes (sack)	50 cents
Eggs (dozen)	12 cents
Wheat (bushel)	70 cents

what would happen?

Naturally, farmers would be resentful. They would ship to adjoining states every bushel of wheat, every sack of potatoes and every case of eggs, so as to obtain a fair price and a market price.

Money is a commodity. The price of that commodity is known as interest.

If the people of the state of Oregon should pass this so-called constitutional amendment, they would establish the price to be obtained for the use of money in Oregon as \$4.00 per annum for the use of each \$100, or \$5.00 for that use, as the case might be.

And it would not matter whether that use was to finance a crop or was on a mortgage. The price for money would be fixed. But with the market value of money—or the interest rate—far beyond that fixed rate, does anyone believe that those who lend would loan money in Oregon?

The instant this measure passed, money would become tight, loans whether on farms, homes, livestock or notes or whatnot, would be called in, so that the lender might obtain in some other state, or by investing in bonds or securities, a higher rate for his money.

In a very short time, it would be impossible to borrow money in Oregon at all.

No farmer would be able to finance his crop. The only farmer able to make progress at all would be the farmer able to carry himself. And in every line of business this would be the same.

AS A FARMER MYSELF, I KNOW THE NEEDS OF THE FARMER. I KNOW HE MUST OFTEN BE FINANCED OR HE WILL SUFFER GREAT LOSS.

Hence, I strongly recommend that every farmer in Oregon cast a vigorous "No" on this vicious interest-fixing amendment, which if passed, would leave a trail of ruin throughout Oregon.

Farmers of Oregon: Vote "No." Interest your friends and bury this pernicious amendment so deep that it will never be resurrected.

M. L. JONES.

DORTS

A carload of these beautiful little cars are here and we want to show you a value that is mighty hard to beat. They come in both wire and wood wheel patterns and are now on sale at the following prices:

Five wire wheel design at \$1385

Four wood wheel design \$1320

You cannot fully appreciate the beauty of design and ease in riding until you have tried them out.

Come in and take a ride.

We have larger cars coming in which will be attractively priced, among them being the Velie, Allen and Chalmers. Also several used cars on hand which will be offered at bargain prices. Liberal allowances made on all makes of cars.

Central Motor Sales Co.

Opposite Prineville Hotel

PRINEVILLE - - OREGON

Cast Your Ballot Here

Get out the Vote and put Your Town on the Map

The eyes of the Nation are focused on the Rexall Stores Straw Vote. Here is an unparalleled opportunity for every qualified voter in every city and in nearly every town in every state in the Union to register his preference for the Presidency.

All voters in Our Town are an important cog in this great wheel, and it is your Civic Duty to vote and help swell our grand total. The newspapers in Our State will do likewise, and, in fact, nearly every newspaper in the United States will carry the full returns from the Rexall Stores Straw Vote, as each sees in it the one great opportunity to place the finger on the pulse of the people.

The vote you cast today will facilitate the efforts of the Rexall Stores Straw Vote Department to announce to you many days, and perhaps, weeks in advance of November 2, which of the two national candidates is to occupy the White House for the ensuing four years.

HARDING? COX?
Vote Now!

PRINEVILLE DRUG CO.

The Rexall Store

PRINEVILLE, OREGON.