

**PRINEVILLE CITY RAILWAY**  
Time Table No. 5  
Effective 12:01 A. M. Sunday, February 20, 1920

Stations	West Bound			Mixed	Motor	No. 1
	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1			
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv. Prineville	7:40	4:45	5:15			
Lv. Wilton	7:55	5:00	5:30			
Lv. McCallister	8:10	5:15	5:45			
Lv. O'Neil	8:20	5:25	5:55			
Ar. Prineville Jct	8:35	5:45	6:20			

  

Stations	East Bound			Motor	No. 4	No. 2
	No. 2	No. 4	No. 1			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			
Ar. Prineville	8:35	6:55	9:45			
Ar. Wilton	8:50	7:10	10:00			
Ar. McCallister	9:05	7:25	10:15			
Ar. O'Neil	9:15	7:35	10:25			
Lv. Prineville Jct	9:40	8:00	10:45			

**CROOK COUNTY JOURNAL,**  
GUY LAFOLLETTE,  
Editor and Publisher

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

Price \$2.00 per year, payable strictly in advance. In case of change of address please notify us at once, giving both old and new address.

Advertising Representative  
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

**ABOUT THE TELEPHONES**

There seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding by the public generally as to the powers and duties of the Public Service Commission, and as it is hard to understand the various orders of the commission without having a general understanding of the law on which these orders are based, it is thought no more than just and fair to the public that such information be placed before them.

The popular view, it appears, proceeds upon the erroneous assumption that it is within the power of the legislature to delegate to an administrative body, such as this, an arbitrary authority. As a matter of fact, the legislature has laid down a rule for this commission to follow, and that is that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and the act makes the rule apply equally to the public and the utility.

The commission cannot approve or reject applications for changes in rates at will. We, like the judges of our courts, must judge the cases before us and make our findings and order strictly upon the sworn testimony and the record. We are under solemn oath to support the constitution and the laws of Oregon and to faithfully perform our duties according to the law.

We are but human and if errors are made, an appeal to the courts from our decisions is provided for by law.

Our position during the reconstruction period following the war is not an enviable one. We, by our very relation to the public and to the utilities, must assume a posture most inviting to the kicker.

We must consider the natural anathema of the public to increased rates and at the same time bear in mind that a commissioner who turns from the straight and narrow path of his duty and oath of office by popular clamor would not only violate his oath of office but would be unworthy of the respect of any honest man.

In explanation of the telephone rate situation in Oregon, may we state that during the time of federal control of the telephone lines, Postmaster Burleson attempted to place increased telephone rates in effect throughout the United States. This commission, as you may recall, took issue with him and refused to permit the increases to become effective in Oregon without a thorough investigation as to the reasonableness of such rates, and so far as we are able to ascertain the so-called Burleson rates are in effect throughout the United States, and Oregon, during the past two years, has enjoyed low-

or telephone rates than those obtain- ing in other western states.

Having completed our investigation and experimented at the utility's expense with lower rates during the past two years, we find that the company has actually lost hundreds of thousands of dollars from operation in Oregon. We have, therefore, granted an increase in rates that will afford a return of approximately six percent for the year 1921 up on the physical value of the company's plant in Oregon, as fixed by this commission. This rate was ascertained after two years' study and analysis by our engineering and accounting force. Said value, by the way, is several million dollars less than that claimed by the company. Needless to say, the base rate value, as fixed by this commission, does not include any allowance for stocks or bonds or franchise value.

It is not generally understood, that there is need of many millions of new capital investment in order to adequately serve the public and keep abreast of the rapid development of our state and that this additional capital must be obtained by sale of new securities and not from revenue derived from rates paid by the public. In order to be able to borrow new capital at reasonable rates of interest, the utility must be sound financially, that is, receiving a fair rate of return from the honest investment in the present plant.

H. H. COREY.

**HINTS ON SEEDING**

The time will soon be here for seeding grain and grass seeds. It will be a bad year to secure good grain seed locally as much of it was injured by late frosts last year. Such grain will not germinate and is simply throwing such seed away to put it in the ground. A germination test should be made on all such seed before sowing, so you can be assured what kind of seed you are using. Much of the small grass seeds look good to the average person, but when a germination test is run only 15 or 20 percent germination is secured. Such seed is scrub seed and the slogan "Swat the scrub" should be applied just as strongly as in the propagation of livestock.

Pure-bred seed of high germination qualities costs a little more, but a greater return is had on the crop. A germination test will be made at the state college free of cost, and you can tell what kind you have. It is advisable to inoculate all clover or alfalfa seed before planting, unless planted on old alfalfa or clover fields. The state college furnishes this inoculating bacteria at cost, which is 25 cents per acre. Several agents representing bacteria companies often try to sell this product to farmers at prices ranging from two to four dollars per acre, but it no better than the product that is put out by the college and perhaps cost them less to make as they turn it out in larger quantities, and have larger plants. It is said by authorities that the product can be manufactured commercially at considerable less than 25 cents per acre, however, if any farmer wants to give the companies one dollar and seventy-five cents above what he should pay for it, that is his business. He is buying a good and essential product. Full directions for ordering and using this bacteria can be obtained from the county agent.

**COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS**

Many sections of Oregon have tried out the different kinds of commercial fertilizers, and the reports of these trials seem to justify the use of some of them. Sulphur is especially beneficial to alfalfa and clover. However, the better time to apply this is in the fall of the year, so as to give it all winter to oxidize and

combine with the soil elements. For those who want to make the application in the spring it seems better to use land plaster or gypsum. This fertilizer acts more quickly and will give results on the first crop if it is worked in the soil. The rate of application is recommended as being 100 pounds of sulphur per acre, or 200 pounds of land plaster. A co-operative shipment of land plaster is being assembled at Redmond at the present time and if there should be any farmers of Crook county that want to get some of this they can give their order to the county agent either at Redmond or at Prineville. The cost of the land plaster is \$19.80 per ton f.o.b. Redmond. A co-operative shipment for Crook county will be secured this fall if there is sufficient call for it. The soil of all Central Oregon is lacking in humus also, and plenty of manure is essential to maximum production.

One of the quickest means of supplying this humus is by plowing under a green crop, rye, sweet clover, or red clover. Vetch is sometimes used in sections where the other legumes will not grow to a good advantage.

The county agent of Crook county has an offer of two tons of limesulphur to be donated to any farmer who will pay the freight on it from El Pasco, Texas. If there should be any farmer in this county who wants to avail themselves of this offer they should see the county agent at once so that the product can be applied this spring.

**ALFALFA NEWS NOTES**  
(By Miss Verna Shults.)

Wm. Horsell received the sad intelligence that his sister living in Nebraska, who has been seriously ill has passed to the great beyond. Gerald Ludwig of Post Falls, Idaho, is here visiting his uncle, Walter Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Muns of Redmond were in Alfalfa Sunday.

Albert Shults and family and Miss Laura Crow attended the movies in Prineville Sunday.

Walter Taylor and sons butchered a fine baby beef, which they disposed of to their neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Coovert made a business trip to Bend Saturday.

Miss Violet Bowman gave a surprise party on her parents Sunday evening.

Charley Stoeffler purchased some alfalfa hay from August Vahlen.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Irving have returned from an extended visit in the metropolis.

C. H. Hardy is taking daily osteopathy treatments for injuries to his hand. Howard Burright and Bill Free entertained a few friends at dinner Wednesday evening at Bachelor's Headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindquist of Powell Butte were visiting their daughter Mrs. Charles Johnson Sunday.

Mr. Honstine and Frank Post delivered cream to Redmond, Thursday.

Mrs. A. C. Barber was hostess to the Jolly Neighbors Club Thursday.

The many friends of Lue Hahlen will be sorry to hear he is again in a critical condition and will leave at once for a Portland hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Coovert made a business trip to the Elliott ranch near Horse Ridge Friday.

A special meeting of the Farm Bureau was called Wednesday evening for the purpose of cooperative buying of alfalfa seed.

Some alfalfa hay is being chopped and baled, and will be shipped to Portland as an experiment. If results justify it, a large amount of hay will be treated in this way on the Coovert ranch. Other farmers are also interested in the matter.

**NO SUBSTANCE TO DREAMS**

Writer Gives Reasons for Her Refusal to Have Any Belief in Common Superstitions.

The mind during sleep reminds me of a naughty child, writes Marion Holmes in the Chicago Daily News. With a normal person during waking hours reason controls it and when it seems inclined to let loose a foolish train of thought rebukes it with "Nonsense! behave yourself!" But when reason goes to sleep the mind has seasons of wild capering. It makes you do things that when awake would scorch you with blushes. It causes you to go to church dressed in your very best except your shoes and stockings, which you find you have left at home. It makes you marry a dark man with big black whiskers when you already have a perfectly satisfactory husband who is blond and smooth faced. There is nothing that it will not do uncontrolled by reason. Therefore I never have had much faith in the prophetic quality of dreams, although there are persons who pin their faith to those so-called warnings. We have heard them say, "I dreamed last night that I had lost a tooth. That means bad news," or "I dreamed of walking among ruined buildings. That means that somebody in the family is going to be ill," and, like fortune telling, the predictions that do not "make good" are forgotten.

A recurrent dream is of no importance. I have known the same stage setting with its incidents to be presented over and over in sleeping visions without ever reaching its counterpart in reality. An uncomfortable position during sleep, or the fact that you are not feeling well often occasions troubled dreams.

**NEW THEORY IN ASTRONOMY**

Possibility That There is a Tail Attached to Our Earth Leads to Ingenious Suggestions.

Opposite to the sun there is a very mysterious glowing patch, which is thought to be attached to the earth as a cometlike tail.

The highest regions of our atmosphere consist of very light gases, and the impression is that some of these were driven away by the sun or by other means, and that they stream off from the earth into space just as the light gases do from the head of a large comet.

Naturally, this theory has aroused much controversy, and has led to all sorts of ingenious suggestions. One of these is that a swarm of meteors (of the kind we know as shooting stars) keeps us company through space at a distance of about a million miles, or four times the distance of the moon. But a tailed earth is an ideal vehicle for imaginative flights.

It might be argued that if our globe has a tail why should not the planets Mercury and Venus, and even Mars, have one. Well, perhaps they have, for all we know to the contrary. Our earth's tail would be much more easily seen by us because of its nearness and brightness.

**Soft Beds in Ancient Days.**

According to Athenaeus, effeminate gentlemen in ancient Greece sometimes slept on beds of sponge. Fashionable people in Athens slept under coverlets of dressed peacock skins, with the feathers on. Clearchus, the author of a treatise on sleep, described the bed of a Paphian prince in such a way that it is difficult to keep awake while reading it. "Over the soft mattresses," he writes "was flung an expensive short-grained Sardinian carpet. A coverlet of down texture succeeded, and upon this was cast a costly counterpane of Amorgianian purple. Cushions variegated with the richest purple supported his head, while two soft Dorian pillows of pale pink gentry raised his feet."

**Democratic Cigar Names.**

The nomenclature of the cigar trade is one of the very interesting phases of democracy, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. No agent intent upon building up a market for a 10 cent cigar ever named it for a statesman. He complimented, instead, an actor, a philanthropist, a race horse, a hypothetical Indian maiden or a supposititious Spanish grandee. To have named a 10 cent cigar for a statesman would have been to "queer" both the cigar and its involuntary patron. The people would not have stood for that sort of thing. It would have presumed a certain superiority which they would have rebuked both at the cigar stand and at the polls.

**Cure for Flat Feet.**

Are you flat-footed? If you don't know, the next time you take a bath, observe the impressions that your wet feet make. If your feet are normal, there will be a narrow line from heel to toe on the outside; if they are flat, the entire bottom of the foot will show.

How can you cure flat-footedness? Buy a handful of marbles, place them in two rows, and start picking them up with your toes. To do this you must curl up your toes; as a result the muscles of the feet will be exercised and thereby strengthened.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Time to Go.**

"She said 'No'?"  
"Yes," said the dejected suitor.  
"Cheer up. A woman's 'No' sometimes means 'Yes.'"  
"Not in this case. The door bell rang and she produced the other man."  
—Birmingham Age-Herald.



**SAY!**

Don't forget that the Crook County Journal is only awaiting the receipt of your \$2 to appear at your home

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times. It saves you the trouble of always borrowing it from your neighbor.

**Two Jugular Veins.**

There are two jugular veins on each side of the neck. The external jugular veins are just beneath the skin and convey the blood from the external portions of the head and neck to the heart, while the internal jugular veins carry the blood from the lateral sinus to the heart.

**Constant Parade.**

Elizabeth lived in a small place. The only times she'd ever seen a large crowd was on the occasion of circus or local parades. The first two days in a large city were spent in awe. The next day, turning to her mother, she said: "Oh mother, they have a parade here all the time, don't they?"



**Painted Floors Save Housework**

Bare wood floors, especially kitchen floors, require much back breaking work, scrubbing, to keep them clean. Acme Quality Floor Paint makes this unnecessary. It forms a smooth, hard, non-absorbent surface from which dirt and grime can be easily wiped off. It protects and saves the surface.

**ACME QUALITY FLOOR PAINT (Granite).**

is easy to apply. It is inexpensive—a quart is enough for one coat on the average kitchen floor.

Dries quickly and withstands the severe wear to which floors are subjected. Furnished in attractive colors.

Sample color cards on request.

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"WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE."

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