

The Madras Pioneer

MADRAS, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.

NO. 37

SPRING GOODS

A FULL LINE JUST RECEIVED
FANCY DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

LADIES' Summer Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Shoes and Ribbons.
MEN'S Heavy Work Shirts, Hose, Shoes, Gloves, Suspenders, Etc.

Calico, 5c
Fancy Waistings, 15c to 25c
Outing Flannel, 10c to 12½c
Percales, 7c to 10c
Apron Ginghams, 10c

Shirting, 5c to 12½c
Towels, 10c to 35c
Ladies' Muslin Underskirts, 85c to \$1.25
Corset Covers, 25c to 50c
Indian Gloves, 75c to \$1.00

LENA M. LAMB

Palmehn Building, Madras, Oregon

THE New Store OF J. W. & M. A. ROBINSON & CO

Is Now Open for Business

A full line of groceries now ready
Our stock is fresh and prices right
We are here to stay and we want to please. A complete line of general merchandise and hardware, clothing and footwear now ordered
Will be opened and on sale within two weeks

WE HAVE ORDERED A CHOICE LINE OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Which is expected daily and will be offered at Remarkably Low Prices

THE HEADQUARTERS

SEEDS Turkestan Alfalfa,
Garden and Flower
Seeds--Cheaper than you can
buy them elsewhere

HARNESS Working and Drive
Harness, Collars,
Hames and Everything in the
Harness Line

BARB WIRE Best Grade on the
Market. We sell
It at \$4.50 per hundred lbs.

M'TAGGART & BYE

Madras, Oregon

COAL NEAR MADRAS

PROSPECTORS FIND A BLANKET VEIN

Men Who Discovered Haycreek Coal
Uncover New Prospect Five Miles
Southeast of This Place.

M. L. Barney and C. H. Ray, who for several years past have been prospecting the Ashwood neighborhood, were in town on last Saturday and had with them samples of coal which they claim to have uncovered within five miles of this place. These men were connected with the discovery of coal near Haycreek about a month ago, but have recently sold out their interest in that discovery to parties at Prineville, and were prospecting in the country southeast of this place, where they believed the formation favorable to coal. Their search was rewarded by the discovery of a large vein of what appears to be a good quality of coal, and samples of which burned readily when placed in the forge at this place.

Mr. Ray, who is a prospector of experience, says that they have unquestionably found coal, and in quantities to make the find an important one. Although they have not yet had time to prospect to any extent, they declare the coal to lie in a blanket vein, of a thickness of about five feet. They spent Friday and Saturday in Madras, and exhibited specimens of what appears to be a good quality of coal. On Saturday afternoon they returned to the point where they found the coal, expecting to prospect further along the ledge. The discovery was made about five miles southeast of this place.

Several geologists who have passed through this section of country have declared that the formation was very favorable to coal, and have expressed the opinion that some day important discoveries would be made. Government maps of the country stretching from this place on south and east are marked in places, "indications of coal", showing that the favorable formation was not unobserved by them.

It is claimed that at several places along the Deschutes good specimens of coal "float" have been found, where perhaps it had been washed up and deposited by the river. Mr. Ray states that the samples of coal which he brought to Madras were taken from the ledge, and that the coal is "in place".

LOSES ALL IN EARTHQUAKE

Former Madras Resident Burned Out
in San Francisco Fire.

Henry Sachs, who left this place for California about two months ago, lost all he possessed in the earthquake and fire which destroyed San Francisco last month. From this place Henry went to Paisley, where he traded off his horse and buggy. From there he went to Redwood, south of San Francisco and spent a few weeks. Later he went to the city and purchased a small business, having taken possession just two days prior to the terrible earthquake, which destroyed the city, and his business and all was destroyed in the fire which followed the earthquake. Even his wearing apparel was lost.

The news of his misfortune was contained in a letter from Sachs to M. L. Loucks, which was received here the first of the week. In it, Sachs stated that he was on his way to Portland with a party of refugees. He was formerly a bartender at this place, and had a homestead in this township. He sold his improvements and relinquished his homestead just before leaving here for California. In his letter to Mr. Loucks, Sachs stated that he had made a mistake in leaving here, as he did not see any country as good as this, in any section that he passed through.

OUTLAW KILLS TWO MORE

Smith, Escaped Convict, Deals Out
Death to His Pursuers.

Frank Smith, the outlaw who escaped from the jail in Portland, added two more victims to his list, during the week. Capt. O. D. Henderson, of Woodburn, and Sheriff Shaver, of Clackamas county were both killed by the desperate man, when they attempted to arrest him at Woodburn. Smith then made his escape into the woods adjoining town, since which time the posse in pursuit of him have been unable to find any trace of him.

The killing of Henderson and Shaver has aroused the citizens of Woodburn to the highest pitch, and no effort

will be spared to capture the outlaw. Blood-hounds have been placed on the track, but as the trail is old it is not likely that they will be able to pick it up. One theory advanced now is that Smith has killed himself. Shots were heard in the woods in the direction in which Smith went, the morning after the killing of Capt. Henderson, and it is thought that realizing the impossibility of ever escaping his pursuers, Smith made away with himself. Acting on this theory, one posse will begin beating the brush in a search for the body.

Smith is one of the most dangerous outlaws ever at large in the state. He escaped from Portland jail by making his way through a ventilator, and then crossing to the adjoining building on a telegraph wire, hand over hand. In his method of eluding his pursuers, dealing out death to them and escaping whenever he is cornered, Smith's flight has many points of similarity to the terrible Tracy episode of several years ago. His last hiding place is now surrounded by determined posses, and it is believed that he cannot possibly escape, if he is not already dead.

WORK ON A BIG SCALE

PROJECT WILL RECLAIM 235,000 ACRES

Former Madras Man Has Contract
For Constructing Big Canal
at Klamath Falls.

Work on a big scale is under way near Klamath Falls, on the irrigation project undertaken by the government near there, and through which it is expected that 235,000 acres of arid land will be reclaimed. Archie Mason, formerly of this place, is a member of the firm of Mason, Davis & Co., which has a big contract on that work.

The work on which Mason, Davis & Co. are engaged will carry the water to Lost river, which later will have to be bridged with an aqueduct. The amount of money involved in this contract is about \$400,000, and something like 700,000 yards of dirt will be excavated, beside a great amount of concrete work and a tunnel 3,300 feet long, which will go through the town of Klamath Falls.

At present the firm has engaged in the work about 75 teams of horses, which means the working of upwards of 50 kinds of excavation machinery. About 300 men are needed after May 1 to carry on the work, and Mr. Davis is shipping a number at present. Some Indians from the Klamath reservation are now employed, and they prove excellent and willing workmen. It is hoped to finish this first project of the big ditch by December 1. The present contract calls for a trench nine miles long, 44 feet wide on the bottom, about 75 feet at the top and 13 feet deep. The intake is at the Upper Klamath lake. It passes through that part of the city located on a hill to the north. A tunnel is to be driven through this hill. It will be lined with concrete and will be one of the largest and best constructed in America.

COUNTYSEAT ITEMS

Clipped From Our Prineville Exchanges.

Warren Brown, democratic candidate for county clerk, was in the city Wednesday getting the returns of election and receiving the congratulations of his friends on his nomination.

W. K. Brewster, the Madras photographer, was in the city Wednesday attending the socialist county convention and looking over the field here for a location.

O. G. Colver, of Culver, was in the city the first of the week and assisted in the official count of the primary election vote Tuesday.

Frank Osborn, of Madras, was in town the first of the week. He brought up the ballot box from Kuteher precinct.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Gilliam, of Culver, were visiting in the city Wednesday.

SOCIALISTS NAME CANDIDATES

The socialists of this county have nominated a full county ticket for the June election, which is as follows:

- For sheriff, W. H. Birdsong, of Prineville.
 - For clerk, P. B. Davis, of Prineville.
 - For county commissioner, J. B. McDowell, of Culver.
 - For treasurer, C. D. Swanson, of Powell Buttes.
 - For surveyor, Dwight Roberts, of Lamonta.
 - For coroner, Dr. Meritt V. Turley, of Sisters.
- The socialists cast about 150 votes in the last county election.

EDITOR SEES THINGS

STORY ABOUT MADRAS HOT AIR WELL

C. M. Hyskell, of the Oregon Journal
Gives Tips on Nature's Peculiarities in This Region.

C. M. Hyskell, railroad editor on the staff of the Portland Journal, was an interested visitor through this section of Central Oregon the first of last month, and since his return to Portland, his paper has contained a number of entertaining articles about his trip. Mr. Hyskell was a close student of conditions and the progress of development in this section, and his articles prove interesting reading. Occasionally he strikes a facetious vein, as in the following story about Madras's famous hot-air well:

"All who journey south or north through Crook county have heard of Heisler's. From Shaniko it is '25 miles to Heisler's.' From Madras, coming back, it is '20 miles to Heisler's. When you get to Heisler's you find a substantial little farm house, a small hay ranch, and a windmill. The notable thing about the place is a large sign on the watering trough, 'Do not monkey with this tank.'"

"When we arrived some monkey had dammed the stream that flows through the ranch, and the water had backed up until it created a small lake extending through the orchard and down the highway to the front gate. We drove through to the tank and appropriated water for our team, and partly without the least compunction, 'From this point the road winds southwestward through a wide, rolling prairie region for nearly 25 miles to Madras. Sage brush and short bunch grass that formerly covered the slopes is being plowed under and converted into wheat fields, surrounded by wire fences. The country gradually rises to a summit about half way between Heisler's and Madras, and then slopes down again to the latter town, lying in Willow creek basin. Throughout this region, the depth to underground water varies from 75 to 125 feet. Half a dozen wells have been dug by shovel and dynamite method, but the more modern method of drilling and casing will be adopted as soon as the farmers get fairly established in their new homes."

"Everyone that has sunk a well has found water--and some have found things even more interesting. Frank Loveland, blasting at a depth of 120 feet, broke through a strata of bed rock and heard a sound as of rushing winds. He leaned over the well and felt a blast of hot air that blew his hat off. They covered the hole with boards, to protect everyone from possible injury. One of the well diggers wore whiskers.

"A small boy with a French harp, investigating the phenomena, accidentally dropped his French harp, and it fitted into the crack and stuck there, right side up, and began playing a tune. They left the harp in the crack, and it played all night. Next morning the current of air changed to a suction downward. They turned the French harp over, and it played 'The Old Oaken Bucket.' They immediately rigged a water bucket to the windlass, and brought up first-class drinking water, that has ever since been supplying an abundance to the entire neighborhood."

"Bibwing wells are peculiar to this section of Central Oregon. It is believed they are caused by pressures from the rising and falling of the Deschutes river, which is known to transmit its waters, at certain stages, through fissures that connect with subterranean passages.

"Although the volume of water draining into the Deschutes canyon varies tremendously at different seasons of the year, the stage of the stream never changes more than 18 inches. Equally strange are the geological formations revealed in the layers exposed in the great canyons of the Deschutes and Crooked rivers, which are now cut straight down into the level plain at places to a depth of 1600 feet. Fred Fisher, who homesteaded 160 acres, now the townsite of Fisherville, fired a blast in a dry well at a depth of 90 feet. When he took out the debris he found six small, live frogs, that had not been in the well when he placed the blast. They had been blown out of the solid rock, or had come in from a dry underground passage after the explosion. He has the frogs, alive and well, as evidence of the truth of the story. There is no end of the interesting things found by the traveler."

Frank B. Ketchum, of Culver, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.