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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

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THURSDAY May 28, 1908

**REPUBLICAN TICKET
CROOK COUNTY**

- For County Judge H. C. ELLIS, of Bend
- For Sheriff FRANK ELKINS, of Madras
- For Treasurer W. F. KING of Prineville
- For Superintendent of Schools R. A. FORD of Sisters
- For Assessor F. E. DAYTON of Laidlaw
- For Commissioner JAMES RICE of Haycreek
- For Surveyor FRED A. RICE of Prineville

VOTERS, BEWARE!

Voters of this precinct should be on their guard against stories which may be circulated at the last moment, detrimental to the interests of certain candidates in whose election this section of the county has an especial interest. These stories will be launched and circulated at the last moment, when it is too late to deny or refute them, but they should have no weight with fair minded men, who will judge a candidate by his past record as a man and citizen, rather than by some miserable little story circulated at the last moment for the purpose of injuring him. Such stories should re-act upon those who start them.

An especially determined effort is being made in certain quarters to defeat H. C. Ellis of Bend, Republican candidate for County Judge. As to Mr. Ellis' record as a citizen and public official, it should be remembered that in the primaries he secured a practically solid vote in Bend, Deschutes, Redmond, Laidlaw, Black Butte and Ireland, the precincts in which he is best known, only 14 votes out of 244 being against him. Such an endorsement from his neighbors should be a sufficient guarantee of his high character as a man and citizen.

Vote for the increased appropriation for the University of Oregon. Don't brand Oregon as a "mossback" state. Vote "yes" on election day. The bill has been endorsed by all the Oregon Commercial Clubs, Teachers' Associations, The State Federation of Labor and the Tax Payers League of Portland. The passage of the bill will increase your taxes a little more than 2 cents if you pay taxes on \$1000 worth of property, and it will enable the University to maintain itself in a manner befitting the chief educational institution of one of the progressive states of the Northwest.

The Bend Bulletin, the Laidlaw Chronicle and the Madras Pioneer, all western Crook county papers, form a "boosting" combination of which the people of that territory should feel proud.—Silver Lake Central Oregonian.

POLITICAL SPEAKING

G. Springer, democratic nominee for State Senator, will address the voters of this precinct at Sanford's Hall on Friday evening, May 29th, at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to come out and hear Mr. Springer discuss the issues of the campaign.

POLITICAL COLUMN

All matter which appears under this heading is paid for at regular advertising rates.

MAKE IT UNANIMOUS

Just now there appears to be but little doubt but that it is Senator Cake of Oregon. Once the campaign started it was speedily seen that the oft-boasted personal popularity of George, the governor, was not so almighty stout as it once was. Various things that some folks have known about our chief executive have come to light, and a lot of folks are today doubtful if George was such a whale of a man after all.

The nearer Oregon makes it unanimous for Cake the better for Oregon. There are a few places where party politics still count; they don't usually in city, county and district affairs; but they do in national affairs, especially in the upper house of Congress, where the majority party gets what it wants and the minority sits tight and waits. Oregon wants a lot of things from Congress; it can never get them through a democratic senator.

Between the men personally the issue is not drawn; it is not a personal campaign; if it was Mr. Cake would not be on the defensive.

It is also remembered that Cake was one of the Republicans who had the nerve to stand on a Statement No. 1 platform when it looked as though that meant defeat; he stood for the popular election of United States Senator whether it profited him or not; Chamberlain has stood for it because it was his sole chance of ever landing the place.

The vast difference between being good because you hope it will pay, and because it is right, represents the difference between the stand of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Cake.

DR. CLARENCE TRUE WILSON ON WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

The question is not whether women have a right to vote, but it is whether we have a right to compel them all to vote at the dictation of a very small minority of their own number. It is certain the vast majority of our women do not wish the ballot. The laws for the protection of women are improving steadily with the years and every interest of hers is as well safeguarded as that of any man. If you wish to protect the rights of women, ask yourself today, does my wife want to vote, does my sister, does my mother claim it to be her privilege? If they do not, what right have I to compel them to do it by my ballot?

But it is said we need the ballot of woman to aid us in government. But is it expedient? Will society be improved by the granting of the ballot to women? Will the better element of women come to the front as political workers and fill our offices, or will the worse? Which is the better element of women? The quiet and unassuming queens of our homes, our mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts, or will politics be controlled by the clubwomen? This is not an untried experiment. Four states have given the ballot to women unconditionally, and after 30 years of women's voting, politics has not arrived at the moral standard of our own state, in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, or Idaho. But you say, "There are not as many women as men in Wyoming." Yes, but in Utah women are so plentiful that seven or eight of them club together and keep one husband between them, and with this numerous company they have not closed the saloons, or closed the brothels, or prevented gambling dens, or purified politics. Indeed, there are not four states in our Union where politics is so corrupt as in the four states where women vote. It is a sad picture where a man, for the sake of office, sells his integrity, but it is a sadder, and a common sight in the states where women vote, to see women sell their virtue for offices.

CAN GIVE SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

I can give specific incidents, with names, places and dates, where women, desiring to be assistant county clerks, etc., are sent from the candidates' office to the political boss to there offer her all at the shrine of a man, who, but for politics, would not be allowed to enter her home. In every woman's suffrage state, the proverb has had a double emphasis that "Politics make strange companions." If you wish to prevent such conditions in Oregon, vote "No" on the woman suffrage amendment on June 1.

**INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
FOR COUNTY JUDGE**

To the Voters of Crook County:
I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of County Judge. Should I be elected I will endeavor to conduct the office in a fair, impartial and business-like manner.
JAS. T. ROBINSON,
Culver.

A Recommendation

Albany, Ore., April 20, 1908.
To the Voters of Crook County:
This is to certify that Professor W. R. Cook, the Democratic nominee for school superintendent in your county, has been a student and a teacher under my supervision in this county for several years. During my 20 years experience as principal and county superintendent and principal in Linn county, I have never met a young man of more studious habits or greater worth in all that goes to make a successful school man, than Mr. Cook. He has always been found true to any trust confided to his care. I have no hesitancy in stating that I believe Mr. Cook will give to the people of Crook county a safe, wise and progressive administration as superintendent of schools.
W. L. JACKSON,
Supt. of Schools,
Linn County, Oregon.

Thinks Prohibition Did Not Pay

Portland, May 19.—To the Editor of the Journal.—Being a regular reader of the Journal and interested in its welfare, I am sorry to see you imposed upon. I hope you will make this public so that the people may know that your paper is not biased. In an editorial printed on the 8th inst., entitled "Does Prohibition Pay?" it is plain that the paper has been grossly deceived. L. G. Gates of Kent, Oregon, is quoted as saying that in two years of prohibition in Sherman county \$25,000 has been saved to the people and that taxes have been lower.

In the first place he fails to explain how all this money has been saved. Surely not because the people of that county have been doing a much larger percentage of their buying at The Dalles, and in Portland since the county went dry than before?

In the second place, Mr. Kent is either woefully ignorant upon the subject he attempts to discuss, or has deliberately attempted to deceive the public. The taxes in Sherman county have not been lower since prohibition went into effect; they have increased to an alarming extent.

I do not ask you to accept my unsupported word, as does the gentleman from Kent, but refer you to the public records of Sherman county. They will show that in 1905, the year before prohibition went into effect, the county tax was 8 mills on the dollar. In 1906 the county tax was increased to 10 mills and in 1907 increased to 12 mills.

The city taxes in Sherman county for the same years show a similar increase:

	1905	1906	1907
	Mills	Mills	Mills
Maro	10	10	10
Grass Valley	3	12	12
Wasco	10	15	15

This does not look as if taxes had been reduced by prohibition, does it?

Mr. Kent is an agent for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., who buy barley from the farmers of Sherman county to sell to the brewers. Is it possible that Mr. Kent is quite the "disinterested" business man pictured in the Journal's editorial.

A. B. DOOLEY.

PROHIBITION COLUMN

This space has been reserved by the local prohibition organization, and will be occupied by matter furnished by them each week.

Editor Pioneer:

Before another letter could reach the people through your splendid paper, the struggle between the home and the saloon will have ended on Monday, June 1, and we desire to thank you for allowing us the privilege of your columns.

When the Lord was on earth He was exemplary in every respect. While he waged ceaseless warfare against sin wherever he found it, he had at the same time all love and sympathy for the poor fallen sinner and never did the sinner fall too low for him to stoop down and lift him up with the words, "Go and sin no more." My friends, how well have we been emulating our blessed Master? Have we not rather reversed his plan and held to our bosom in delusive phantom the licensed liquor traffic and turning our backs upon the miserable drunkard and his wretched family, the only finished product of the saloon? Why not face about and wage war against the saloon that caused his downfall and give a helping hand to the drunkard and his family by removing the curse from him? Have we not tried to reverse the Savior's plan of reformation long enough? Why not change our past way of doing and try his way once and test it? Let us do this Monday, June 1. Let us not forget that "We are our brother's keeper." We would not think of such a thing as licensing a cesspool at any price, where the germs of typhoid fever or consumption were to be grown, because we would be afraid of our loved ones taking these deadly diseases, yet for a paltry sum of money some of our otherwise fair cities have been persuaded to license the saloon to sell liquor which produces the worst forms of disease and death, and which, according to Gladstone, causes more misery than war, famine and pestilence.

In all of this land there is nothing like the American saloon, the black mark upon our otherwise fair name. In view of all that has been said and done would it not be wise, and fair and right to give local option a trial and if it does not prove satisfactory, the question is still in the hands of a sovereign people.

LOCAL OPTION WORKER

A Good Place to Trade

FRANK IRVINE

ANTELOPE, OREGON

GENERAL MERCHANT

Now offers you a splendid assortment of General Merchandise at prices that will make you happy, cause you to call again, and induce your neighbors to come with you to

FRANK IRVINE'S AT ANTELOPE

The Store That Gives Satisfaction

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DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing,
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PHIL



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Pacific Horse Liniment is prepared expressly for the needs of horsemen and ranchmen. It is a powerful and penetrating liniment, a remedy for emergencies. A soothing embrocation for the relief of pain, and the best liniment for curing the wounds and injuries of BARBED WIRE and for healing cuts, abrasions, sores and bruises. Pacific Horse Liniment is fully guaranteed. No other is so good or helpful in so many ways. If it fails to satisfy, we authorize all dealers to refund the purchase price. EXTRA LARGE BOTTLES FIFTY CENTS.

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FRESH AND CURED MEATS
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Daily Stages to Shaniko and Bend. Livery Service in Connection. Stables at Madras, Shaniko and Bend.

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FRANK OSBORN
Agent
Madras, Oregon

BAKING POWDER

ONE WEEK ONLY

1 lb. tin	Shillings Best,	only	45c.
2 1-2 lb. "	" "	only	\$1.00
5 lb. "	" "	only	1.90
1 lb. "	Golden Gate,	only	45c.

Madras Trading Co.
C. E. ROUSH, MANAGER

HOMESTEAD. Notice for Publication. Department of the Interior, Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, April 29, 1908. Notice is hereby given that

ISAAS D. BROWN, of Madras, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 14897 made January 11, 1906, for the sw¹/₄ of sec 14 and se¹/₂ of sec 15, tp 11 s, r 11 e, w m.

And that said proof will be made before Frank Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Madras, Oregon, on June 12, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Rocky C. Robison, Ed P. Robison, Fred Davis, William J. Cowherd, all of Madras, Oregon.

C. W. MOORE, Register

TIMBER LAND. Notice for Publication. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, May 12, 1908. Notice is hereby given that

FLORENCE A. HUNNELL, of Bend, Oregon, who, on February 27, 1908, made Timber application No. 4558, for s¹/₂ of sec 3 and 4, sec 7, tp 18 s, r 11 e, w m,

Has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Bend, Oregon, on the 30th day of July, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles D. Brown, Elmer Newwonger, L. A. Brandenburg, Fred A. Hunnell, all of Bend, Oregon.

C. W. MOORE, Register.