

The Redmond Spokesman

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\$1.50 PER YEAR

IMMENSE CROWD GATHERS TO HEAR GOV. WEST TALK ABOUT THE NORTH CANAL

A record breaking crowd of people met Governor West at Ehret's hall last Saturday afternoon to hear him outline his plans for having the state and federal government take over the North Canal unit of the Central Oregon Irrigation Co.'s segregation, and complete it. The hall was packed to overflowing long before the hour scheduled for the governor to address the people, 3 o'clock, and at least 100 could not gain admittance even to the ante room of the hall. It is estimated that over 500 people crowded into the hall to listen to the governor, a large proportion of the audience being women.

Although the day was windy and disagreeable people came from all sections of the territory surrounding Redmond. The governor passed through Redmond on the morning train and went to Deschutes where he took an auto for the Tumalo Project to make an inspection of the work that is being done there under supervision of the state. At 2:30 he arrived in Redmond and was greeted by music from the band. He immediately went to Ehret's hall and began his address about 2:45.

During the course of his remarks the governor told how he wanted to take hold of the North Canal Project. He said he was in favor of making the \$450,000 Tumalo appropriation a revolving fund, so as not to burden the taxpayers. By the end of 1914 the settlers on the Tumalo Project will have given to the state first mortgage notes totaling the above sum, said the governor, and these he would have turned into the school fund and have the next Legislature authorize the using of this sum obtained for taking over and completing the North Canal.

He further said that if the state paid the Central Oregon Irrigation Co. \$200,000 for the improvements already made on the North Canal, he was in favor of compelling the company to take that sum and use it for the completion of the balance of their irrigation projects now under way, same to be under state supervision.

The governor was of the opinion, he said, that if the state took over the North Canal that land under that project could be sold to settlers at \$30 an acre instead of \$40 as the irrigation company now has a right to charge under their contract with the state. This price was arrived at, the governor said, from data compiled by competent engineers.

The governor said he was reasonably certain that the federal government would cooperate with the state in completing the North Canal, and that the question of taking over the proposition would be up to the next Legislature, and he hoped the people in this section would use their influence as far as possible to have the Legislature take up the matter and consider it favorably.

"Publicity and co-operation is needed to impress the federal government with its duty to combine and co-operate in this undertaking," said the governor. "Work by the commercial clubs and water users in this section will bring success—you ought to have organizations represent you from Redmond, Bend and Prineville," continued the governor. From here the governor went to Bend where he held a meeting in the evening and talked on the same subject as in this city. A number of citizens from here accompanied the governor.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE INTERESTING REPORT

IT CLEARLY SHOWS FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY

Mayor Cautions the Council to Be

Economical in Expenditures for Year 1914

Redmond, Or., Jan. 13, 1914. To the Common Council, City of Redmond, Oregon.

Gentlemen: In compliance with the provisions of the charter I have the following annual message to submit to your honorable body, for in your power largely lies the future welfare and development of the city, and on your shoulders rests the burden of an economical and judicious administration.

The city is beginning its fourth year of existence as an incorporated municipality, during which time it has made a good substantial progress, and it is the duty evolving upon us all to guard the interests of Redmond, and constantly seek to promote measures that will assist in its future welfare and prosperity, to assist in law enforcement, to make this a clean, moral town, and still avoid fanaticisms.

To arrive at an intelligent understanding of the conditions of the city it will be necessary to consider some of its past history.

In July, 1910, after incorporation, the crying need of the people was water for domestic purposes, which was taken care of by the city operating a pumping plant at the well, but which was extremely expensive and inefficient for many purposes. So means were considered to solve this problem, and after some preliminary surveys a plan was evolved for a practical water system, which was completed in March, 1913, which system has cost the city approximately \$40,000, and for which the city is carrying a bonded indebtedness of \$35,000.

This was a large undertaking for the city, but absolutely essential to its future progress and development.

Beside the water system, the city has procured a fire department consisting of a chemical engine, 2 hose carts, 1000 feet of first class hose and a fire bell, and provided a building for same, which equipment complete, has cost the city \$2250, and further, by an ordinance, has provided for a fire fighting organization which has made a splendid record.

For the streets a sprinkling tank has been purchased at a cost of \$325, and a safe for the city records for \$175, and the city has also constructed a jail which is fire proof, at a cost of over \$1000.

In 1910 the city purchased \$1800 worth of water pipe which was used as a distributing system at the time, and which in 1913 was turned over to users for the taking up and relaying of same, which added to the value of the present water system.

In addition to these expenditures, sidewalks were constructed and some streets graded and improved, and bridges built, the cost of which it would be difficult to estimate without a vast amount of work, which is unnecessary. But approximately, construction work and permanent improvements, apparatus and fixtures have cost the city at least \$50,000 independent of all other operating expenses of the city's government.

With the above facts in mind, while the city is in need of other improvements, such as more sidewalks, street grading, parks, sewer system, and a city hall, the only real urgent problem which confronts us at the present time is to complete the reservoir so an ample supply of water can be kept on hand constantly, as this was not provided for in the original contract, and which will cost the city approximately \$2000.

During the year 1913 the Council acted conservatively and economically, and yet the expenditures were \$2321.24 greater than the receipts, but which is due to the following extra items:

Paid for engineer, water wks \$ 800
Paid Jefferys & Buffton, contractors on water system besides bonds 1000
Fire equipment, 2 hose carts and hose 1200
Fire bell and mounting 225
Extra work on water system .. 500
Safe for city records 175

Total \$3900
These extra costs account for the deficit, for if there would have been only operating expenses to take care of, there would have been a surplus of \$1600 for the year.

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OPPORTUNITIES



Opportunities for men of character are not hard to find. A bank account is an evidence of character and a bank book showing regular deposits is the passport to opportunity and the key to success.

Enroll yourself as a depositor and become a member of the "Opportunity Club."

Don't forget that the bank account is the first step toward success and fortune; protects your family in emergency; educates your children; makes you independent; gives you a standing in the community; is a valuable aid in any enterprise undertaken any where by any body, under any conditions.

One dollar will start a bank account with us. Why not begin today and have at least one of your idle dollars drawing interest and at work while you sleep?

Redmond Bank of Commerce

REDMOND, OREGON

100-POUND PARCEL IS THE PLAN

Postoffice Department to Increase Limit on Packages

Recent experiments conducted by the postoffice department with the view of increasing the weight limit of the parcels post have proved so successful that parcels weighing 100 pounds soon may be shipped by mail. Postmaster General Burleson is giving the scheme serious consideration and is known to be in favor of it. The weight limit of parcels at present is 50 pounds.

"The 100 pound weight limit has no terrors for me," the Postmaster General has declared. He expressed the belief that 600,000,000 parcels would be transported through the mails during the year beginning July 1 next, with a revenue of approximately 10 cents apiece.

They cost little, they do much—our want ads.

FIRE DRILL BULLETIN IS OUT

Superintendent Churchill Sends Instructions to Teachers

Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has issued a bulletin relating to fire prevention in schools, as provided by an act passed at the last session of the Legislature. The bulletin is for the use of teachers in instructing the pupils.

It says in the introduction that teachers of public and private schools having an average attendance of 50 or more pupils, must have at least one fire drill monthly, and they are required to instruct pupils between the ages of six and 14 years regarding fire danger, and that failure to comply with the provision is punishable by fine.

Advertise your town by having its name on the envelope of every letter you send. Let us quote prices for printing your stationery.

OREGON TRUNK RY.
CENTRAL OREGON LINE

The Owl for Busy People

Daily train each way between Central Oregon points and Portland.
Tourist sleeping car (berths \$1.00). First-class coaches.

Save a Day Each Way

From Central Oregon	To Central Oregon
Leave Bend 8:30 p.m.	Leave Portland 7:00 p.m.
Leave Deschutes 8:48 p.m.	Arrive Madras 6:00 a.m.
Leave Redmond 9:10 p.m.	Arrive Metolius 6:15 a.m.
Leave Terrebonne ... 9:24 p.m.	Arrive Culver 6:28 a.m.
Leave Culver 10:02 p.m.	Arrive Terrebonne ... 7:08 a.m.
Leave Metolius 10:20 p.m.	Arrive Redmond 7:23 a.m.
Leave Madras 10:30 p.m.	Arrive Deschutes 7:43 a.m.
Arrives Portland ... 8:10 a.m.	Arrive Bend 8:00 a.m.

Prompt despatch of freight between Central Oregon and Portland, and Portland and Eastern Cities.

Connections made in Portland to and from Willamette Valley, Astoria and Clatsop Beach points, Puget Sound, Spokane, Montana, Colorado, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago.

Fares, time schedules and other information by letter or upon application to

H. BAUKOL, Agent, Redmond, Oregon.

R. H. Crozier, A. G. P. A.
W. C. Wilkes, A. G. F. and P. A., Portland, Ore.

IRRIGATION IS TALK AT MADRAS MEETING

MADRAS FARMERS' UNION IS IN FAVOR OF PROJECT

Steps Being Taken to Organize a Northern Crook County Irrigation League

A Madras dispatch under date of the 14th says: Under the auspices of the Madras Farmers' Union a meeting was held here January 10, for the purpose of taking steps to promote the cause of irrigation in this section. The meeting was open to all and was largely attended. Letters from Governor West, Secretary Lane and Senators Chamberlain and Lane were read. Initial steps were taken to organize the Northern Crook County Irrigation League. A committee was appointed to confer with the Madras Commercial Club and to arrange a series of lectures throughout this section.

The meeting was addressed by numerous local speakers among whom were A. D. Anderson, N. P. Paulson, E. L. Milner, Robert Gard, Harry Gard and Lewis H. Irving. L. M. Foss, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co., gave a practical talk.

The subject of grain elevators was taken up and enthusiastic resolutions were adopted favoring the marketing of grain in bulk. The question of county division also met with strong approval and immediate steps will be taken to place the matter before the voters of the county at the regular election. The plan is to

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COMMUNITY WELL IS PLAN TO AID FARMER

THE DRY LAND MEN MAY GET PLENTY OF WATER

Governor West Offers Convict Labor if Necessary—Financial Aid Assured

To relieve dry farm homesteaders in Central Oregon of the necessity of hauling water 10 or 12 miles to their homes, Governor West has recommended to President A. H. Averill of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, that financial assistance be given these people in drilling community wells. He suggests that as it would be in the public interest the coming Legislature should appropriate funds to reimburse any organization that would see fit to finance the undertaking. He offers convict labor to minimize the cost.

"Homesteaders on dry farms in a number of localities in Central Oregon are seriously handicapped thru the lack of water for domestic use," says the governor. "Water is available in most places at a reasonable depth, but at a greater depth than the funds of the average homesteader will reach, with the result that they are obliged to often haul water for a distance of 10 or 15 miles.

"This situation could be relieved through the drilling of community wells from which the entire neighborhood could draw its water supply and thus remove the necessity of traveling an unreasonable distance for water.

"If arrangements could be made to finance such an undertaking this

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PLAN TO SHUT DOWN ON MAIL ORDER BUYERS

MERCHANTS OF COUNTY TO ORGANIZE AGAINST THEM

Propose to Refuse Credit to People Who Constantly Buy Goods Away From Home

The Spokesman is informed there is a movement on foot among the merchants in the different cities and towns in Crook county to form an association, the object of which is to "shut down" on the persistent mail order and catalogue house buyers—the persons who send away from their home town for nearly all their goods, groceries, etc.

The plans for the merchants' association are not yet fully worked out, but the general outline is to refuse credit to the mail order buyers, and to refuse to buy their produce. The merchants hold that the mail order buyer will send away the cash for goods, and when credit is wanted for anything the buyer may desire, the local merchant is used as a "good thing." The merchants say further, that the mail order buyer expects the merchants to buy the products raised here and pay a good price for same, and they propose to inform the mail order buyer to sell their products to the Chicago or other city mail order house where they spend their cash and buy their goods.

The merchants say that they will not be losing any trade by turning down the mail order buyers, but will better themselves in the way of not having to extend credit and being ex-

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