

# MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS - - By Gross



## HONOR ROLL OF THE REDMOND SCHOOLS

Honor roll for the week ending February 20, 1914.

- Room One**  
 Evelyn Atkinson.  
 Elva Caughey.  
 Willie Ehret.  
 Eva Friend.  
 Carol Kenyon.  
 Josephine Parrish.  
 Charlie Rodman.  
 Edmond Woods.  
 Elva Uhles.  
 Marion Yarnell.  
 Fred Richards.  
 Clarkson Buckley.  
 Bernice Ehret.
- Room Two**  
 Marcia Brewer.  
 Hazel Caughey.  
 Eleanor Euston.  
 Winifred Munz.  
 Edna Ragan.  
 Hazel Wright.  
 Kathleen Richards.  
 Lyle Anderson.  
 John Bates.  
 Forest Ehlers.  
 Clyde Dahl.  
 Lawrence Lynch.  
 Ella Fair.  
 Marian Gittings.  
 Loretta Loree.  
 Freddie Atchinson.  
 Curtis Beasley.  
 Edgar Brown.  
 Clifford Buckingham.  
 Donald Carolin.  
 Harold Cline.  
 Oscar Farris.  
 Orval Friend.  
 Johnny Hanson.  
 Jesse Lynch.  
 Philo Smith.

- Room Three**  
 Everal Ogg.  
 Harry Bates.  
 Susan Woods.  
 Lloyd Beckwith.  
 Ethan Lauderback.  
 Altha Mohler.  
 Stewart Gittings.  
 Guy Robbins.  
 Kenneth Buckley.  
 Irene Weatherley.  
 Wayne Lauderback.  
 Alvin Clark.  
 Violet Tinner.  
 Cynthia Hobbs.  
 Bartlette Kendall.  
 John Bradley.  
 Virgil Beckwith.  
 Harry Hanson.  
 Catherine Parrish.  
 America Rodman.  
 Addie Friend.  
 Melvin Farris.  
 Bessie Euhles.  
 Lester Yarnell.  
 David Loree.  
 Cecil Holloway.

- Room Eight**  
 Hila Morse.  
 Maud Malkson.  
 Evelyn Smith.  
 Frances Thompson.  
 Ethel Wheeler.  
 Verna Uhles.  
 Freda Buckley.  
 Gladys Jackson.  
 Bertha Malkson.  
 John Brewer.  
 Sam Bates.  
 Wayne Chase.  
 Robert Johnson.  
 Paul Loree.  
 Wilbur Dittimore.  
 Douglas Mullarky.  
 Hale Ordway.  
 Clarence Steinkopf.  
 Norman Ragan.  
 Lester Ragan.

### SCHOOL NOTES

In looking over the past records we find our school now show a higher per cent of attendance and a lower rate of tardiness than last year, in fact, than any year during the last four; 96.7 per cent this year against 94 per cent last year; 32 cases of tardiness against 120 last year.

This is a good showing and indicates an increased interest in school duties on the part of the pupils, and more efficient work on the part of the teaching force.

The high school basketball team plays here with Crook County high school Friday night.

The entertainment which was to be put on Friday is postponed one week on account of sickness of some who have the principal parts. It will occur, however, one week later at 8 o'clock p. m., Friday evening, March 6, at the school auditorium.

### POWELL BUTTE

Powell Butte farmers have taken advantage of another week of good winter weather and have their spring

plowing well under way. It has been several years since there has been so much spring work done by this time of the year.

Earl Forrest has moved from the Foster place to his own place.

John Wofler has sold his ranch to W. F. King of Prineville. He expects to leave for California some time this spring.

Mrs. Ross Bussett returned from Redmond, where she was visiting Mrs. Henry Young, the first of the week.

George Hobbs left Friday for Howard, Ore., with Frank Hatley and George Ellif. The latter two are going up to open the mines.

Mrs. Young of Bend is visiting at Powell Butte with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Speer.

Quite a crowd of Powell Butte people attended the Washington birthday dance in Redmond Saturday night.

Clark Morse attended the Golden Jubilee of the Knights of Pythias in Prineville Thursday evening.

Miss Viola Truesdale spent the week-end with her folks. Mr. Truesdale also brought Gladys and Hazel Bayn out with him.

Mrs. Wilcoxon and mother spent Thursday and Friday in Redmond.

Miss Ada Morse is in Prineville, assisting in the office of the Crook County Abstract Company.

S. D. Mustard has brought in a first-class registered Holstein bull. Mr. Mustard is constantly breeding up his dairy cows and will soon have as fine a herd of Holsteins as can be found in this part of the state.

Last Thursday the Powell Butte Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. George Kessler.

Bert Reynolds and Miss Mable Doak of Prineville visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bussett Sunday.

R. L. Moore made a trip to the Russell Ranch, 14 miles east of Prineville, last week to buy horses. He was accompanied by his friend J. T. Benson of Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxon, Mr. and Mrs. Roe and Miss Ina Roe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nanny of Deschutes.

G. W. Mustard sold his prize winning team of geldings to George Dixon of the Warren, Dixon, McDowell Company, last week.

F. E. Ellif of The Dalles is visiting at George Hobbs' ranch.

Road Supervisor Munz Wilcoxon has been working for the past two weeks on the Prineville-Redmond road.

Last Friday afternoon and evening the ladies of the Sorosis Club held a bazaar and cafeteria supper at the Wilson school house. They had an excellent display of all kinds of sewing, nearly all of which met with a ready sale. The greatest success, however, was the supper. The cafeteria idea made a great hit with the bachelors especially, for they said that so long as they paid as they went they weren't ashamed to go back for more. After supper Mr. Humphreys and George Truesdale sold what articles were left and the remainder of the cooking at auction sale. Nearly \$45 was taken in. This will go toward fitting up the Wilson school. The ladies were so enthused over their success that they expect to hold another supper in the near future.

### SHOWS FAITH IN THE TUMALO PROJECT

(Continued from 1st Page)

pany in February, 1902, although work had been contemplated of it as far back as 1900. The first contracts under the Carey act were executed December 5, 1902, at a lien price of \$277,000, for the reclamation of about 27,000 acres. The contracts between the state and the Secretary of the Interior were signed and executed on December 1, 1904, and patents were issued for 11,695 acres three weeks later, the price including water rights averaging a little more than \$10 an acre. This was an unusually low figure and the company had little trouble disposing of the land.

During 1904, 1905 and 1906 contracts were closed for 17,929 acres, in addition to which water rights were sold to cover 1,360 acres of private lands, making a total of 19,289 acres.

The first indication of trouble or dissatisfaction came in the irrigating season of 1905, when a protest was received by the Desert Land Board from the Water Users' Association, declaring that while only 1,000 acres were being cultivated, there was already a shortage of water. The direct result was the action of the board requesting the United States Government to suspend further ac-

tion on a second patent list which had been requested by the company.

On November 8, 1905, the Three Sisters Company conveyed its right to the Columbia Southern Irrigation Company, which in turn conveyed the title to the Columbia Southern Irrigating Company, under whose control it remained until the receiver was appointed on March 18, 1908.

As the result of the controversy in 1906 concerning the rules for the distribution of water, a suit was begun by the Attorney General of the state to cancel all contracts for the reclamation of lands under the project, and the case was decided against the state in September, 1909. The state did not appeal from the ruling of the federal court where the case was tried, and the later history of the project has been a succession of attempts to reorganize it and place it on a satisfactory basis.

New contracts were executed between the Desert Land Board and the Oregon - Washington - Idaho Finance Company, the terms including a complete investigation of the entire project, with a view to completing it for the protection of the settlers, the state and the company alike, the entire project to be transferred to the state in case of failure. The company found it impossible to finance the deal with private capital and in December, 1911, the project fell into the hands of the state through a series of deed transfers. But the state couldn't develop it, because the

Desert Land Board did not have necessary authority or finances. An arrangement was made whereby Alma D. Katz of Portland agreed to maintain and operate it during the season of 1912, which would take care of it till the 1913 session of the Legislature could enact measures to place it on a proper basis.

The Legislature took the matter up and passed a bill appropriating \$450,000 providing for a general reconstruction of the project by the state, the Desert Land Board to direct the work, appoint a project engineer, readjust existing water rights, establish new liens on both unleased and contracted lands. All moneys expended by the state were to be returned in the form of revenues from the project and an additional \$5 an acre was to be set aside out of the proceeds to go into the general reclamation fund. The \$450,000 was to draw interest at 6 per cent.

Investigations showed that it was necessary to reconstruct the diversion dam on Tumalo creek to divert water into the feed canal; the canal was to be rebuilt, and there being insufficient flow of water in the stream, it was decided to construct a storage reservoir for which an additional 1,400 acres of land must be purchased. This would leave about \$100,000 for the actual completion of the distribution and lateral system on an estimated reclamation of 22,300 acres. The estimates of various

features of the work were as follows:  
 Feed canal ..... \$ 85,050.00  
 Tumalo dam ..... 128,406.25  
 Auxiliary dam ..... 15,500.00  
 Lands ..... 50,000.00  
 Roads ..... 1,700.00  
 Distributing system ..... 100,000.00  
 Engineering and administration ..... 50,048.44  
 Preliminary investigation ..... 10,000.00

Total ..... \$443,704.69

O. Lauegaard was appointed project engineer in April, 1913, and he took hold of the work and developed his organization at once. Then on June 3, the day the new law became effective, L. H. McMahon, a Salem lawyer, brought an injunction suit to restrain the Secretary of State and State Treasurer from paying any money out of the fund. The injunction was denied and the board went on with the work, after the contest had gone to the Supreme Court and had been finally disposed of.

Because of the exigencies of the situation and the short period remaining of the 1913 season, all effort was concentrated on the reconstruction of the feed canal, as the old main canal was in a dangerous condition and might break at any time, and because the construction of the reservoir dam was delayed by difficulty in securing right-of-way. Besides this, it was impossible to lay out the distributing system until contracts for water rights had been

signed up with actual settlers.

The feed canal has been put in shape for use during the season of 1914 at a total cost of \$107,000, and there are at the present time applications in the office of the project engineer sufficient to guarantee the sale of all the uncontracted lands under the project. During the 1913 season a total of 3,511 acres were under water for which a charge of \$1 an acre was made.

In closing his report, Project Engineer Lauegaard says he doubts the feasibility of the state carrying out reclamation projects by a system of direct taxation. He favors close cooperation between the state and the federal government and urges immediate action whereby the state can devise some new method of raising the money needed for development work. He recommends that future reclamation work be directed by one state official or by a commission of three members consisting of a representative of the state, a representative of the Department of the Interior or the Reclamation Service of the Government, and a third member who shall be a man of technical training in this particular field of work and who shall be the secretary of the Reclamation Commission and active manager of all projects. In an appended financial statement Engineer Lauegaard shows the state has already expended a total of \$170,507.38 of the original legislative appropriation of \$450,000.

# Public Sale

I WILL SELL AT MY RANCH AT SISTERS ON

## Tuesday, March 10th

AT 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M. SHARP, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

- 22 MILK COWS, HOLSTEINS, JERSEYS AND DURHAMS.
- 12 YEARLINGS, HOLSTEINS, JERSEYS AND DURHAMS.
- 1 HOLSTEIN REGISTERED BULL.
- (Cows will all be tested before they are offered for sale, to comply with the state law.)
- A NUMBER OF DUROC HOGS, SOWS AND BOARS.
- 14 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, WEIGHT FROM 950 TO 1200 POUNDS EACH.
- 1 TEAM OF MARES, COMING WITH FOAL, 3 AND 4 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1800 EACH.
- 2 GELDINGS, 3 AND 4 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1650 EACH.

- 2 MULES, 7 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 2150.
- 1 GRAY SADDLE HORSE, GAITED, 5 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1050.
- 1 3 1-4 INCH SCHUTTLE WAGON, IN GOOD CONDITION.
- 2 2-SEATED HACKS, IN GOOD CONDITION.
- 1 MANDT WAGON, PRACTICALLY NEW.
- HARNESSES, COLLARS, SADDLES, ALL IN GOOD CONDITION.
- 1 CAULDRON KETTLE AND STOVE.
- 1 LARGE U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR.
- 9 10-GALLON CREAM CANS, IN GOOD CONDITION.
- 1 McCORMICK MOWING MACHINE.

TRANSPORTATION WILL BE FURNISHED FROM REDMOND TO THE RANCH AND RETURN FOR \$2.00 EACH, THIS SUM TO BE REFUNDED IF A PERSON BUYS \$50 OR OVER AT THE SALE. AUTO TRUCK LEAVES REDMOND FOR RANCH AT 8:30 A. M.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

### TERMS OF SALE:

ALL SUMS OF \$10.00 AND UNDER, CASH. OVER THAT AMOUNT A CREDIT OF 6 MONTHS WILL BE GIVEN ON APPROVED SECURITY. FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

N. H. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.  
 GUY E. DOBSON, Clerk.

**MATT KULESCH, Owner**