

600 City Lots--Water System Throughout 600

ALL WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF BURNS, OREGON

ALL PROPERTY IS GOOD SOIL—ROCK FOR FOUNDATIONS AND BUILDING USE NEAR PROPERTY—LUMBER FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WILL SOON BE MILLED NEAR THIS PROPERTY

LONGVIEW ADDITION

*On the O. S. L. Railroad and the Central Oregon Highway
No Location in Burns Could Be More Desirable*

40 Years In Wilderness; Pioneers' Vision Achieved

(Continued from page 2)

representatives on February 20, by the United States senate on March 1, and the signing by the president on March 10, 1922. All within a record breaking period.

Before leaving Washington, Mr. Barnes secured from Colonel W. B. Greeley, chief forester of the United States, the promise that the forest service would cruise and appraise the timber within the proposed unit on Silvie river watershed, with the view of offering it for sale and complete the work prior to July 1, 1922. With such effective work accomplished Mr. Barnes returned to Burns.

By this time the general conditions throughout this section of country were most unsatisfactory, with our main industries on the toboggan; three irrigation districts languishing because of financial depression and lack of confidence in the future, our only choice appeared either to go to heaven in rags or to hell in embroidery. There remained yet much to be accomplished which required ready money, so on April 30, in response to a general invitation by the president of Burns Commercial club to attend a meeting for the purpose of devising ways and means to finance and promote the well laid plans of Barnes, the following 10 men met and organized a special and executive committee with Hon. I. S. Geer as chairman: I. S. Geer, L. M. Brown, James Lampshire, E. H. Conser, Ben Brown, Archie McGowan, Joe Thompson, Julian Byrd, Nollie F. Reed and A. C. Welcome.

Nothing is difficult to a willing mind and, although money had almost ceased to circulate,

these men personally guaranteed \$200 per month for an indefinite period for that purpose.

With this pledged fund as a nucleus Barnes, at the completion of the government cruise returned to Washington about July 1 for the purpose of getting the cruised unit placed on the market, but found Chief Forester Greeley out on a tour of inspection of national forests. However, through Secretary Wallace a meeting between Mr. Greeley and Barnes was arranged for at Portland on July 25, which was attended by a delegation from Burns headed by I. S. Geer. The friendly influence of Portland at that meeting was felt by the presence of such men as C. H. Stewart, Colonel E. E. Faville, Chas. Dyette, F. E. Andrews, W. D. B. Dodson, as well as Governor Olcott.

Colonel Greeley at that meeting made the definite promise that he would sell the timber and thus help in giving this great undeveloped country the needed railroad transportation so as to make agricultural development possible. Subsequent events proved that Mr. Greeley's word was irrevocable and, on August 15, 1922, the first advertisement appeared offering the timber for sale, followed by extensive publicity throughout the United States.

Grass never grew under Mr. Barnes' feet. For two months prior to February 15, the last day for the filing of bids, he was in the east trying to interest people with sufficient capital to take hold of the proposition, and when the announcement was made that no bids had been received he lost no time in securing the best offer obtainable, together with a certified check for \$25,000, and hurried to Washington to place the same before Colonel Greeley.

A resolute man cares nothing for difficulties and notwith-

standing certain objections, hurried meetings between officers of the forest service, Mr. Barnes and prospective bidders at Minneapolis and Chicago, and the ever loyal support from our congressional delegation, friends in Portland and elsewhere, together with the insistent local demand, resulted in the forestry department accepting the bid obtained by Mr. Barnes as satisfactory. Colonel Greeley, big and broadminded, recognizing that the government had an interest in our welfare, remained faithful to his promise given in July. Replication of notice for sale of the timber for a period of 30 days followed and Barnes had won.

Logging Work Held Simple In Burns Country's Timber

Timber operators and cruisers representing the U. S. Forest Service and private interests who have become familiar with the timber lands of the Malheur forests, which will be manufactured into lumber at Burns, agree that the logging can be handled throughout a major part of the forest with far greater ease and at much less cost than the average known in western logging. Much of the timber is on land which is of so little slope that it appears to be level. Few canyons are found. From the scene of cutting operations in the Seneca country through Bear valley to Burns as will be traversed by the railroad over which will be hauled the logs to the mill is a down grade of only sufficiency to make practical the moving of heavy trains. E. W. Barnes, leading logging authority, has stated that the Burns country presents less obstacles to cutting than any timbered section of the nation.

THE BURNS COMPANY

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Vice-President and Manager Bend Water Light & Power Co.

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Attorney, Representative State Legislature

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Burns Building Railroads, Sawmills; to Start Logging

(Continued from page 1.)

capacity of 75,000,000 feet annually, dry kilns of sufficient capacity to handle this output, a box factory, yards, etc. During the period of construction approximately 300 men will be employed. Twenty-five of the total of 48 miles of grading on the railroad from Burns to Seneca is now complete. Early summer will see this work finished. In this construction there is a tunnel 400 feet in length. Actual falling of timber on a large scale is expected to start in 1926 affording employment to 500 men. It is estimated by Mr. James W. Gerrard, Vice President of the Fred Herrick Lumber Company and General Manager at Burns, that the plan to be constructed will cost ONE MILLION DOLLARS ready for operation.

A notable thing in connection with the beginning of this industry at Burns is the fact that all timber on privately owned as well as on government land, is to be cut under the supervision of the forest service. This means that the small growth, not now of commercial value for milling will be saved, and that timber will actually be grown as fast as it is cut. PERPETUAL MILLING OPERATIONS ARE THUS ASSURED. For this reason the development of Burns will be based on permanent industries and values of residential and business properties will be firmly established.

Invite Investigation

(Harney County News, May 2, 1924)

Harney county enjoys a unique and enviable position

among the communities which will benefit by the large influx of tourist travel to the Pacific northwest this year, due to the extensive campaign of advertising put on by the large transportation lines serving this country, during the past few months.

Capitalists and business men are coming more and more to the plan of making their investigation of communities along three general lines. First, they give careful thought and study to the possibilities of the country, and what it is reasonable to expect that it can and will become under full development. Second, they carefully analyze the financial condition of the country and prudently figure what the future may have in store for the property owner in the way of taxation. Third, they make comparison of prevailing prices asked for property in the different communities to determine to what extent speculation enters into such prices.

Along these lines Harney county welcomes the most rigid investigation and has no fear of the decision. In no part of the great northwest is there a country capable of greater development or where such development is less of a gamble than Harney county. We challenge any county to show a better balance sheet. We have no bonded indebtedness of any kind; our warrant indebtedness is so small that it is negligible, and our taxes are as low as any and lower than most other communities. We never had inflated real estate values nor real estate booms, and land prices have maintained a steady figure for years past consistent with its location and soil capacity.

On this basis we respectfully invite the homeseeker to visit and investigate Harney county, the land of sunshine and opportunity.

THE BURNS COUNTRY

Ten thousand or more square miles, larger than the island of Sicily, which was the granary of the Roman Empire, and larger than the states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island combined; nearly as large as the entire state of Maryland, larger than Vermont, larger than New Hampshire, nearly as large as Belgium and two-thirds the size of the Kingdom of Denmark—containing the largest county in the State of Oregon. Of this area more than half is still unappropriated government land.

WHAT IS BACK OF BURNS?

- TWO MILLION ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND.
 - TWELVE BILLION FEET OF WESTERN YELLOW PINE.
 - MILLION DOLLAR SAW MILL PLANT.
 - UNLIMITED DAIRY INDUSTRY POSSIBILITIES.
 - PRACTICALLY ASSURED RAILROAD EXTENSION TO COAST.
- and
- BURNS is the CENTER of this activity.