

Seely Historical Society

The DesChutes Echo

VOL. 1.

BEND, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, DECEMBER 20, 1902.

NO. 30.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 17, 1902.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, the following named persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

Agnes Harris of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 925 for the purchase of the ne 1/4 sec 6, tp 29 s, r 10 e, w. m.

W. Louthan Harris of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 925 for the purchase of the ne 1/4 sec 6, tp 29 s, r 10 e, w. m.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner at Prineville, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, 1903.

They name as witnesses: W. Louthan Harris, Agnes Harris, John Combs of Prineville, Oregon; Francis J. Devine of Albany, Oregon; Donald F. Steffa, of Bend, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of Feb., 1903.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 17, 1902.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

Irwin D. Pike of Moro, county of Sherman, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 985, for the purchase of the lots 5, 6, 11, 12, sec 3, tp 29 s, r 11 e, w. m.

Allice M. Holder of Moro, county of Sherman, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 986, for the purchase of the sw 1/4 sec 3, tp 29 s, r 11 e, w. m.

Nelly Z. Pike of Moro, county of Sherman, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 990, for the purchase of the lots 1, 2, 3, 4, sec 3, tp 29 s, r 11 e, w. m.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on Thursday the 26th day of February, 1903.

They name as witnesses: John Combs of Prineville, Oregon; Joseph Marceau, of Rosland, Oregon; Irwin D. Pike, Allice M. Holder, Nelly Z. Pike, of Moro, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of Feb., 1903.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 17, 1902.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

Eva Doak of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 470, for the purchase of the lots 3, 20, 21, 22, sec 6, tp 25 s, r 11 e, w. m.

Marie Spinning of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 674, for the purchase of the nw 1/4 sec 18, tp 26 s, r 13 e, w. m.

J. Frank Spinning of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 673, for the purchase of the sw 1/4 sec 18, tp 26 s, r 13 e, w. m.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner at Prineville, Oregon, on Saturday, the 21st day of Feb., 1903.

They name as witnesses: Thomas H. Watkins, Francis J. Devine, of Albany, Oregon; Donald F. Steffa, William H. Brock, of Bend, Oregon; Parker Doak, Marie Spinning, J. Frank Spinning, of Prineville, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of Feb., 1903.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Echoes Along the Deschutes.

John Bloss has returned from a two weeks business trip to The Dalles.

Charlie Willey has been spending the past week in Bend. He sold his saw-mill plant on Willow Creek recently and expects to spend the winter here.

Mr. Willey says the new town Palmair on the line of the Columbia Southern extension is witnessing considerable building activity. Over eight hundred thousand feet of lumber was sawed at the Willow Creek mill during the past fall and disposed of before it could be graded and piled in the yard.

W. M. Beall, Helen Harrington and C. O. Jacobs were here from Washon, Washington, the first of the week filing on timber claims.

The appropriation of half a million dollars for the improvement of the Columbia is likely to make that river open it's mouth.

W. T. Stevens is here from Albany looking for a location. He expects to make this place his permanent residence.

John McCormick was over from Prineville the first of the week to make final proof on his timber claim.

A country editor writing on trusts says the newspaper combine is the biggest trust on earth. It trusts everybody, gets cussed for trusting, mistrusted for cussing, and if it busts for trusting, gets cussed for busting.

A. W. Woodcock, H. H. Faraham, S. C. Neuman, F. E. Reem, C. A. Oakes, Peter Person and W. P. Chase were here from Princeton, Minnesota, the first of the week to file on timber claims.

W. E. Chase of Fort Benton, Montana, was here Monday to file on a timber claim.

Ralph Coldwell was a business visitor from Lava Wednesday. He was on his way to Prineville to look after business matters there.

The Board of Trade held a lively meeting Wednesday night. The attendance was large and the interest manifested showed the energy which is backing up the growth and development of the Deschutes Valley. It is expected that several new enterprises will be established here in the near future through the efforts of the Board. The next meeting will be held Saturday, December 27.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Lakeview Oregon, Oct. 18, 1902.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

America I. Boone of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 412, for the purchase of the sw 1/4 sec 33, tp 24 s, r 9 e, w. m.

Lizzie E. Hyde of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 454, for the purchase of the sw 1/4 ne 1/4, n 1/2 se 1/4, sw 1/4 se 1/4 sec 13, tp 25 s, r 10 e, w. m.

Walter S. Hyde of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 456, for the purchase of the ne 1/4 sec 18, tp 25 s, r 10 e, w. m.

Jacob W. Boone of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 457 for the purchase of the nw 1/4 sec 18, tp 25 s, r 10 e, w. m.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on Friday, the 27th day of February, 1903.

They name as witnesses: Jacob W. Boone, Edwin O. Hyde, America I. Boone, Lizzie E. Hyde, Walter S. Hyde, all of Prineville, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of February, 1903.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

THE WORLD AT IT'S FEET.

DESCHUTES VALLEY ASKS FOR NOTHING BUT RAILROAD CONNECTION TO ESTABLISH IT'S FUTURE.

A Season of Activity and Growth Will Commence in the Spring. Portland Urged to Secure Transportation Facilities with this District.

By one of those strange mutations, prevalent in a newly developing country, the little sage-brush flat, called Bend, upon which two years ago stood a single log cabin, and post-office, has sprung suddenly into life—a living, struggling community reaching forth for prestige, support and investment to develop the wealth of resources lying adjacent to it's doors.

Change in Two Years. Two years have wrought a marvelous change in the community. The sage-brush no longer obscures the postoffice, but has given away to broad fields of rye, clearings,—“slashings” as the Valley folk would call them—here and there plowed fields, others under process of cultivation, fences, barns and other indications of growth. The lava ridges which a few months ago, laughed in derision at the mere suggestion of buildings, have fallen in line—succumbed to the energy of the community which stops not at piles of rocks, but masters their crudeness and uses them for building supports and foundations.

For half a mile on either side of the post-office at Bend the Deschutes river is dotted with houses. More are being built, two hotels, week after week, are crowded to their fullest capacity and a third is now under course of construction. Even at that Bend is a canvas town, and the dimensions of that side of the place are likely to be increased before another summer has come. It is simply a case of live under eight ounce ducking or stay out doors. Houses are not to be had, and lumber now is at a premium. The million feet which stood in the mill-yard in early spring have slipped away in the past three months like dew on a summer's morning. At present there is a crying need for more building material and the business energy which lately has encompassed the whole Deschutes Valley will not stand long in waiting.

The Bend Board of Trade. Sixteen states out of the union are represented in the present population of Bend, which has grown rapidly during the past fall, and in that number is the combined energy and push which brought these people from their native towns to grow up with the west and keep pace with the gigantic strides which the future is bound to see it take. And that energy and potent spirit of advancement and progress finds expression in the weekly meetings of the Bend Board of Trade whose influence, efforts, and strides for future supremacy have already gained a hearing. "Every step forward; not one backward," is the slogan which this organization shouts.

What It Has Done. Back in Minnesota a lumber-

man wrote a short time ago that he had a saw-mill with a capacity of 60,000 feet a day. His supply of timber was exhausted or nearly so and he was casting about for a new location. "What inducement can you offer me," he asked the Board of Trade. And the reply went back, "Come and don't wait." He is coming. The mill has sawed its last timber in Minnesota and is loaded and on its way, and another industry will spring up on the Deschutes.

Not long before that another lumberman in Kalispell, Montana, wrote to the Board "I can put in a planer and a shingle-mill, what do you say?" And the board without any hesitation said, "Come."

He came. The foundation and wing-dams of his plant are already set and the terrific power of the Deschutes for the first time is to be utilized.

Lumberman Sees Value in River.

M. J. Scanlon, the millionaire lumberman of Minneapolis, looked the field over pretty thoroughly while here a few weeks ago. "Give me the power of that magnificent river back in Minnesota," he said "and I will make it worth \$500,000 to myself in six month's time," and the estimate which he placed upon it's value to any one individual in it's present location was not much less.

Wealth and Population to Increase.

And these are only a sample of the many incidents which are fast bringing a tributary country of Portland to the front. Business men from every section of the Union declare that the Deschutes Valley will increase it's population by thousands in a few years time. And a community which begins to grow—rapidly, soundly,—which establishes industries and reaches forth and offers inducements for more with a railroad still 100 miles distant is not established upon a flimsy and previous basis. Is is a case in which the country is developing and establishing business and industry and reaching out it's tentacles for more—Alone and without the powerful influence and aid of a railroad or that vital communication with the outside world which increases so rapidly the wealth and the growth.

Millions upon millions of pines in this district stand waving their tops to the sky. Horses, cattle, sheep there are by the thousands with each year an increase. Agricultural products, but now a small part of the yearly produce, under irrigation, will be a thousand-fold greater in amount. Every indication, every move, every industry which is in the process of starting marks with a clear white line the solidity and firmness with which the Deschutes Valley is about to

step to the front of Eastern Oregon, a power both in wealth and population, to ask for recognition and the essentials of common civilization.

Assistance Needed. But it needs assistance. Naturally it turns to Portland to receive the assurance that railroad communication with that city in the near future is not outside the bounds of probability.

The Deschutes Valley in its first stage of development and the opening of it's resources wants the assurance that it will be in touch with the outside world; that a market will be brought within a few hours travel from it's doors; that it can depend upon the same agency to assist in its growth and the marketing of it's products and manufactured material as is found elsewhere. The wealth of timber and greatly to be increased production of agricultural products warrant the assumption that a railroad must and will come, and quickly, too.

Then the question naturally arises, Where is Portland going to stand when that time comes? What inducement will she offer? What master stroke of her's in the nick of time will draw to the state's metropolis the trade, traffic, revenue and portion of wealth which is on the verge of creation in the Deschutes Valley?

Railroad Question Urgent.

Day dreams of twenty years standing on the railroad question are generally relished when a full realization comes, and the events of the past year have given the residents of the Deschutes Valley a new grip on hope. The Columbia Southern has completed it's permanent location to Bend, and the pulse of action seems to be throbbing pretty close to the surface. President Lytle has given out that construction work will begin in the spring, but will it? Can Portland make a definite answer?

The statements made by president Lytle sound like business, and the skepticism usually attending such declarations has been partially removed to the background. Crook county has suffered from them before. Nevertheless the eyes of Crook county are watching the movements of this road, and with one accord the voice of the people says "Come." It is not necessary to add "We've waited, Lytle, waited long for you." And as one resident has put it, "Mr. Lytle has promised the completion of the road by the 1st of August, 1903, but if it doesn't get here before the tenth of the month we won't feel bad."

The citizen is right. Days of grace will be cheerfully granted to the promoters if they are sincere in their purpose. If they're not then the humor of past events will burst into a boisterous laugh.

Portland Must Act

But Portland's position in the matter does not change and she must be up and doing. The operations of the roads south of Bend and the Deschutes valley are well worthy of attention and Portland cannot feel injured if the residents of this section have divided their faith and hope and are offering encouragement to the construction of a southern outlet. With the completion of such a move they see the fulfillment of their wishes which for two decades have been ignored. Small wonder now if they are willing to be more closely connected both politically and commercially with California than their own state, the western portion of which all these years has passed on unattentive and unmindful of the latent power and wealth which has slumbered restlessly at the eastern base of the Cascades.