

# The DesChutes Echo

Seely Historical Society

VOL. 1.

BEND, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, JANUARY 3, 1903.

NO. 32.

## TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

### READVERTISEMENT.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$  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 $\frac{1}{4}$  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 E. 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.

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Irvin 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 5, tp 25 s, r 11 e, w. m.

Alice M. Holder of Moro, county of Sherman, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 985, for the purchase of the sw $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 5, tp 25 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 5, tp 25 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; Irvin D. Pike, Alice 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.

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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 $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 18, tp 25 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 $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 18, tp 25 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 E. 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.

Dick Vandeventer and wife spent New Year's in Bend.

George Schlecht is here from Portland looking over the country with a view of locating.

Miss Marshall was over from Powell Buttes Wednesday to attend the dance New Year's eve given by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Staats.

C. G. Richardson is down from the timber belt where he has been locating a party on claims.

W. B. Thompson was here from Grand Forks, No. Dak., the first of the week to locate on a claim.

Charlie Willey was in Prineville several days during the week attending to business matters.

The Board of Trade will hold its next regular meeting Wednesday, January 7th.

A new butcher shop will be opened in Bend about the first of the week. Charlie Willey left for Prineville Friday to lay in a supply of meats and provisions for the market which will be conducted as a separate department of Staats' new general merchandise store.

## CONTEST NOTICE.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, December 14th 1902.—A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by William P. Vandeventer, contestant, against Desert Land entry, No. 959, made October 24th, 1901, for N $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13, T. 37, R. 12 E., by James C. S. Tabor, contestee, in which it is alleged that said entryman has wholly failed to expend the amount of \$1 per acre on said tract from October 4th, 1901, date of said entry, and October 4th, 1902, or at any time thereafter. Said party is hereby notified to appear, and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 6th 1903, before H. W. Reed, U. S. Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon at his office and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 21st 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon.

JAY P. LEVICK, Register.

## TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

### READVERTISEMENT.

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 L. Boone of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 412, for the purchase of the sw $\frac{1}{4}$  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 $\frac{1}{4}$  ne $\frac{1}{4}$ , n $\frac{1}{2}$  se $\frac{1}{4}$ , sw $\frac{1}{4}$  se $\frac{1}{4}$  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 $\frac{1}{4}$  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 $\frac{1}{4}$  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 L. 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.

## More About Irrigation.

The Moro Observer in commenting upon the irrigation proposition in the Deschutes Valley, says:

"To us there is no mystery whatever in the damaging proceedings of the opponents to irrigation in the Deschutes Valley. They know that when the irrigation projects under the Carey act are carried out, the desert of the Deschutes will become populous; that Bend will be a city with railroad facilities for business, and that they and their flocks and herds must retire from the march of civilization, industry and life. These private corporations which have demonstrated what that country is capable of doing under irrigation are to be driven out under the pretense that they are in the way of the government. What nonsense!

"It is well known that the Columbia Southern intends to build into the Deschutes country, and that there is nothing that could greater induce the company to build than to know for a fact that the Deschutes desert is to be irrigated. Another thing; it is a pretty well established fact that the road will not be built to Prineville; and further, that the clan which is opposing the private companies so strenuously is composed of persons who live in or near Prineville. Putting this and that together it appears as if the Prineville folks do not intend that the country shall be irrigated at all."

So far as Prineville's animosity towards private irrigation in the Deschutes Valley is concerned the Observer has sent a "straight" shot from the port-hole, and no one denies the fact that a garden-hoe would do much toward eliminating the luxuriant growth of moss which adorns the spine of that community. But there are other facts to be taken into consideration which show conclusively that in some ways Prineville is right and the Observer wrong.

Principal among these is the motive for the opposition which Prineville in particular expresses in rather a forcible manner toward corporate irrigation in the Deschutes Valley. At present the Pilot Butte Development company seems to be getting its full quota of rancidness from the bung-hole of the vinegar barrel, and it becomes necessary to look just a trifle below the surface to determine both the source and cause.

The Pilot Butte Development company has worked side by side with the Three Sisters Irrigation company which, some few months ago, changed hands. The surveys of the latter company were then finished, a force of men started to work, and the president of the company, who so far has never deviated from his word and promises, states that an early completion of the project may be expected. No one wishes to doubt his word for every one believes in the business ability he has displayed and the push and energy which has thus far characterized his work. He has the financial backing to carry his enterprise to a successful termination, and it is not necessary for him to wait until the department of the Interior signs his con-

tracts before operations commence.

But on the other hand, just the reverse is true of the Pilot Butte Development company and it is this fact that has given rise to the opposition which has manifested itself both in Prineville and other communities. According to the president, this company is at a financial stand-still; its present status is pretty close to bankruptcy, and that it is imperative that the contracts be closed by the department of the Interior before there is a tangible line upon which to float bonds and finance the company over the slough of incertitude. Consequently, nothing can be done until the contracts are in such shape as will warrant the organization of the company on a sound financial basis. And this may take two years, or it may take three years, or it may take longer. In the meantime the Deschutes Valley must wait.

And this is the grounds upon which the opposition has sprung up. INACTIVITY—"Nothing will be done at present," but rosy promises for the future.

It is an open question for every one to decide whether either an individual or a company is to be censured for bankruptcy.

## County Division not Desirable.

The cutting off of the northern portion of Crook county into another one with the county seat at Antelope—a suggestion over which the latter named place is developing considerable spleen—is somewhat premature and altogether out of the bounds of feasibility. The mere thought of Antelope ever becoming the county seat of a populous and thriving community has evidently absorbed all logical reasoning in the matter. Antelope can see nothing ahead of her but an abnormally developed L, written in capital letters, and stretched pretty generally over the entire district to the Deschutes river.

But outside of the little village which took its name from a pet deer a few years ago there are other letters aside from the third vowel. Most of these are letters of remonstrance.

Crook county, which is just now in a chaotic state of development, is not in a condition to be divided or cut up into separate counties. Neither is the time fitting to say that future events shall not designate in a few years this or that portion of the county be made into a separate district and ruled by other officials. The present residents of the proposed new county are now living in a county practically free from debt, and their own interests will be better served if they stay at home in their own yard for the time being.

Consequently Haystack, or that portion of it favoring the division, is working against the betterment of its present conditions. Five or six hundred residents are already developing that territory expecting railroad communication in the near future. With the building of that line the Haystack country will grow rapidly in population. Just now the power of the present population lies in the immediate vicinity of the buckskin town, but a few years is likely to see a trans-

ition and the balance of power transferred to the Haystack district. Perhaps then a county seat some place else would be more serviceable than one at Antelope. And a county seat once established would be rather difficult to move and the idea of transacting the county's business in a town lying in an alienated portion of the county is a contingency which should call forth some deliberate thought.

And on the other hand no one can predict where the bulk of Crook county's immigration, which will begin this year, will settle. It may be near Antelope, but the probabilities are that it will seek a resting place farther south in a new district where there is an unlimited range of new country and where the opportunities are such as will naturally draw the tide of population.

Antelope is a trifle too hasty in the matter. Perhaps it is just as well that she is, for it is not outside the bounds of probability to state that a chance lost now will be lost forever and Antelope must do something in the interests of posterity.

Three years from the present time there will be a better field in which to locate the county seat of a sub-division of Crook county, and the Haystack residents in the meantime better sit on the top rail of the fence and be in readiness to drop on the right side.

## Excellent Weather for December.

The report of the U. S. District Weather Bureau for the month of December shows Bend as having an ideal winter climate; neither too cold nor too warm, and with just enough rain-fall to break the monotony of continual sunshine.

The report shows there were 13 days of clear weather, 9 days partly cloudy, and during the 10 days of cloudy weather, which were scattered throughout the month, there was a total precipitation of 2.82 inches. There was only one day recorded—the 17th—when the temperature dropped below the freezing point. The temperature that day was 20, and the next coldest day was the 20th when the mercury stood at 34.

Thirty days of the month the temperature during the day ranged from 34 to 55, the two warmest days were the 8th and 24th when 55 was recorded each day. Fifteen days of the month the maximum temperature reached a point above 40.

The coldest night during December was that of the 18th with a temperature at 4 above zero. During the other nights of the month the temperature was either above the freezing point or ranged from 1 to 10 degrees below it.

The sympathetic man of yesterday is the one who held his hand upon your stomach to alleviate the pain of Thursday's turkey dinner.

Now that New Year's day has passed the smoker, who has just sworn off, begins to realize the folly of his resolution.