

Seely Historical Society

# The DesChutes Echo

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NO. 38.



**O.R.&N.**  
**OREGON SHORT LINE**  
AND **UNION PACIFIC**  
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### TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, Nov. 19, 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, Josie Gray of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has filed in this office her sworn statement No. 441, for the purchase of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 9 tp. 25 s. r. 10 e. w. m. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on Saturday, the 11th day of April, 1903.

She names as witnesses: Edna I. Hadley, Archie Powell, Bruce Gray, Edwin A. Davenport and Eliza Parker 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 11th day of April, 1903.

E. M. Brattain, Register.

### TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office Lakeview, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1902.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress 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, William Parker of Delhi, county of Redwood, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1500, for the purchase of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 26, s.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ne  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 27, tp. 21 s. r. 11 e. w. m. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville Oregon, on Saturday, the 11th day of April, 1903.

He names as witnesses: F. H. Marion of Drain, Oregon; George T. Sly, Louis M. Anderson of Rosland, Oregon; Donald F. Steffen 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 11th day of April, 1903.

E. M. Brattain, Register.

### TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress 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, Frank F. Townsend of Shaw, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1155, for the purchase of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 28, nw  $\frac{1}{4}$  nw  $\frac{1}{4}$  s  $\frac{1}{2}$  nw  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 33, tp. 23 s. r. 12 e. w. m. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before H. W. Reed, U. S. Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on Monday, the 13th day of April, 1903.

He names as witnesses: C. G. Richardson, G. W. Townsend, F. E. Townsend and Frank Bogue all of Lava, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of April, 1903.

E. M. Brattain, Register.

### TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, Nov. 21, 1902.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress 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 this day filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

H. Judd Palmer

of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 1600 for the purchase of the E  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 1, tp. 20 s. r. 9 e.

Hiram Palmer

of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon sworn statement No. 1601, for the purchase of the Lots 7-8-9-10 of sec. 4, tp. 26 s. r. 12 e. and 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 claims to said land before A. C. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on Monday the 20th day of April, 1903.

They name as witnesses: T. H. Watkins and F. J. Devine of Albany, Oregon; John Combs and C. M. Elkins 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 20th day of April, 1903.

E. M. Brattain, Register.

Steps are being taken to issue a pamphlet descriptive of Crook county and its resources, and the work if carried out along the lines which have been proposed will be a credit not only to those who are getting the matter up but to the whole of Central Eastern Oregon. Dr. W. W. Taggart has taken the matter in hand and with an abundance of advertising, which should be given freely to the undertaking, promises an illustrated pamphlet which will do much toward advertising Crook county not only in the east but in other portions of the country where information of this portion of Oregon is sought.

The entertainment and dance to be given by the Board of Trade next Friday evening promises to be the best event of the season. Preparations are under way to make the program an enjoyable one and it is expected that a large crowd will be present. The entertainment will be followed by a dance and basket supper. Good music will be furnished for the dancers and a cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Edwin Brock is rapidly recovering from a serious illness which has confined him to his bed for several weeks. Dr. Rosenberg was here from Prineville attending him the last of the week.

J. L. Keever holds the record this season for killing the largest cougar. While on a hunting trip Wednesday about four miles above town Mr. Keever came upon two of the animals while they were eating a deer and succeeded in killing the larger one which measured a few inches over nine feet from tip to tip.

## WANT A WOOLEN MILL

Board of Trade Making an Effort to Bring About Early Investigation of the Field.

The marked success which has attended the efforts of the Board of Trade in securing the attention of flour-mill men to this section has been the instigating cause of the organization making renewed efforts in offering inducements for the establishment of a woolen-mill.

Half a dozen flour-mill men in several adjoining states have become interested to such an extent that they will personally inspect the field, and with the additional offers which can be made to outside woolen-mill companies it is thought that the same results will be obtained, with the building of a mill on the banks of the Deschutes as the ultimate outcome.

Recently the Board of Trade has been sending out the following circular letter which has so far attracted considerable attention:

"The Deschutes Board of Trade desires to call your attention to the exceptional opportunity and facilities which this place offers for the establishment of a woolen-mill and in accordance gives you herewith a few statistics from which you may draw your own conclusions.

"Deschutes is situated on the Deschutes river, in the center of the state's wool producing district.

"It is estimated that in the neighborhood of 250,000 sheep pass through here and in this vicinity annually, and the bulk of the wool from this immense herd is clipped in this immediate region.

"One needs but to look at the shipment record of wool from Shaniko to verify the above statements. Between seven and eight million pounds left that point during the past year and the major part of it was produced in the region directly tributary to Deschutes and the Deschutes river.

"To the south of this point in Lake and Klamath counties nearly the same amount is grown yearly, and it is necessary in some instances to haul this product a distance of 125 miles before it can be brought in touch with transportation facilities.

"The argument has been brought up that in the event of a railroad coming here—and the Columbia Southern, it is understood, is now preparing for an extension of its line to this point—it would have a tendency to carry this wonderful production of wool to other markets; but let it be remembered that this production is strictly confined to the section lying adjacent to Deschutes, and a railroad, with a woolen-mill in operation here, could only serve as a transfer agent for the wool of the more remote districts.

"The Deschutes river with its tremendous water power, which can be easily harnessed at almost any point along its banks, offers admirable facilities in the power line. And its unsurpassed purity is a feature of exceptional advantage for washing purposes.

"The Board of Trade is anxious that you give this matter your attention and assures you that a favorable site with an abundance of power can be furnished at a nominal price if not gratis."

Copies of the above letter have been forwarded to several of the woolen mills in this and other states, and it is believed that some gratifying results will be forthcoming. The Board believes if the field is once personally inspected by those who are in a position to establish an industry of this on the river there can be no question as to the course which will be pursued.

### Stockman County Dies.

Stockman county met the death which was expected and which was nothing more than deserved. A new life will in all probability be instilled into the proposition when the state legislature convenes again, but if such is the case, and the prayer is granted, there is every reason to believe that there will be a radical change in the boundary lines and the district which they will enclose.

Two years hence a broader and more comprehensive view of the situation can be taken than at present.

Districts, identical with Crook county, which are just stepping across the thresh-hold of diversified and expansive development, are not, and never have been in the position to sustain an operation which would amputate a productive region whose limits have not as yet been determined.

Antelope, whose rosy aspirations were woven tightly around a prospective county seat, will, of course, be heard from. It is fitting that she should give to the immediate community—the balance of the country is not interested—the reasons why her cherished idea was lost in a cloud of senatorial smoke. Then peace will reign again, and the county division question will be relegated to the same back seat which by all conditions and circumstances it should occupy for at least four years.

### Dead Locks Should Be Remedied.

The senatorial dead-locks which have exasperated and hung in suspense the people for weeks past in this and other states, and which have shown conclusively the rapacity and selfishness running rife in the state legislatures, calls again to the public mind the urgent need of the popular election of senators.

To the average American citizen the war-like methods pursued in the state legislature in Denver, the wrangle and delay at the capitol in Washington, and the struggle at Salem which has been dragging on day after day, present a phase of legislative election which to say the least, is disgusting.

It is gratifying, however, to know that the sentiment in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote is gaining ground continually through just such proceedings as have been witnessed in the west during the past two months. In consequence the time is close at hand when the

people will demand a change to be brought about by the adoption of a constitutional amendment.

Last year the house of Representatives voted unanimously for the submission to the states of an amendment for the popular election of senators, but the matter was killed almost before it had formed its nucleus. When it comes up again, as it is bound to do, a more forcible impetus should be brought to bear upon the subject, not only for the good of the people but for the good of the country at large.

Such an amendment would require the concurrence of three-fourths of the states before the change could be made, but it is safe to assume that if thirty-four of the state legislatures should ratify the amendment it would be with the sanction of the majority of the citizens of the United States who have become sick and tired of well developed spoils systems and prolonged wrangles.

### Portland Stands for Central Oregon

Now that the Harriman people have refused to advance the money with which to extend the Columbia Southern, Portland, through the Oregonian, has taken a decided stand in the matter, and from present indications will force the opposing parties to a satisfactory arrangement or else will induce the business men of that city to build the road themselves.

There is apparently a concerted move on the part of the business men to push the road to completion and every effort that can be made will be brought to bear in favor of the extension which is a matter of vital importance both to Portland and the district involved. Immediate action will be taken if the Oregonian is powerful enough to command it and the latter summarizes the move in the following terms:

"The Oregonian would suggest that a committee of leading business men be appointed to examine into the railroad situation with respect to the Deschutes Valley and to find where equity lies between the parties whose disagreement now blocks railroad progress in that direction. This should be a friendly but thorough examination, conducted with due respect to all parties in interest, including the public. The findings of such committee would at least be a guide for public sentiment, and it would probably afford a basis for opening the large and rapidly developing district of Central Oregon on terms profitable to all concerned. It will do no good to sit still and wonder and find fault. Let us find out what can be done and then take steps to do it."

Timber land seekers are still continuing to come to Deschutes in search of yellow pine claims. A party of twenty from different points in Minnesota and North Dakota was here the first of this week, and it is said that with the beginning of the excursion rates this month the number will continue to increase.