

Oreg. Hist. Society

The DesChutes Echo

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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, Jesse Gray of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has filed in this office her sworn statement No. 441, for the purchase of the so 1/4 of 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 Della, county of Redwood, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1599, for the purchase of the w 1/2 nw 1/4 sec. 25, s 1/2 ne 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. Stefa 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 sw 1/4 sw 1/4 sec. 28, nw 1/4 nw 1/4 s 1/2 nw 1/4 sec. 33, tp 21 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 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 Eogue 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. 1500 for the purchase of the E 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 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 20 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 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: 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.

Eclips Along the Deschutes.

Eddie Brock is recovering from his recent serious illness.
If you want to make a profitable investment buy a lot in Deschutes.

Mrs. Baldwin and daughter Mabel, of Prineville, are now residents of Deschutes.

The scalp bounty law having been repealed the coyotes and the taxpayers are breathing easier.
The cold spell has been succeeded by warm, balmy days and the snow which has lain here for the past three weeks to a depth of eight inches is fast disappearing.

It is currently reported that a prominent merchant of Prineville will open a general merchandise establishment here in a very short time. Being a business man he sees the opportunity and takes advantage of it.

A. M. Drake is expected home in a few days when further announcement of the definite plans of his company may be looked for in these columns.

Mrs. Wm. Stephens joined her husband here last week where they propose to remain and grow up with the country. Mrs. Stephens has been quite ill with an attack of grippe, due probably to a change of climate.

Referring to affairs matrimonial, John Sizemore says that there are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught out but that the supply of a certain kind is limited, therefore the promised ceremony of last Sunday was not performed. In the language of the late Sam Weller, we advise him to "Beware of Vidders."

DESERT WILL BE IRRIGATED

PILOT BUTTE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY'S CONTRACT APPROVED

GREENE'S REPORT IGNORED.

Last Saturday President Roosevelt approved the contract of the Pilot Butte Development Company with the state for irrigating its 85,000 acres of land lying on the desert between this place and Prineville. This is the culmination of a long extended and in some respects vexatious delay in securing approval of the contract, due to misrepresentation and antagonism on the part of those whose interests led them to oppose it, but the chief difficulty was met in the report of Special Agent of the Department, Greene, who came out here last Fall and after riding along the stage road between here and Prineville in a "wonderful one-horse shay" declared the desert not arid and so reported to headquarters. Affidavits were soon filed by the company to the effect that Greene was too fossilized to know a desert from the garden of Eden, or words to that effect, and when Commissioner Richards came to investigate the matter including Greene's report he promptly came to the same conclusion and thereupon held that the lands were properly classed as desert or arid lands, and so the matter ends.

The next thing to do is to reclaim the lands and by the terms of the contract ten per cent of the work must be done within one year from date of approval. It is to be presumed that this will be the scene of considerable activity during the coming summer. The head gates of the proposed canals are near here and this is the company's headquarters. The company has a lien upon the lands reclaimed amounting to about ten dollars per acre and are allowed to charge an annual rental on lands reclaimed of \$1 per acre.

It is stated that the approval of this contract means that no Government irrigation works will be undertaken in this locality, and that whatever sites are recommended by the Oregon Irrigation committee must be elsewhere. And so another pet scheme has gone glimmering, but as consolation, it is also stated that this company's scheme offers better opportunities for success than most works under the Carey Act in other states where the law has proven a success. And this statement too bears on its face a contradiction of an assertion frequently made about the time of the Irrigation Convention to the effect that no works under that law had proven successful. Well, well, somebody is savvy on his statistics about irrigation. The charge was also made that the irregular or shoe string shape of the lands selected was for speculative purposes, but Richards finds to the contrary. But all this dissension is now at an end, the feud must cease, and the desert be irrigated. Let us irrigate.

No Change in Land Laws.

The Senate committee on public lands has reported favorably on the bill repealing the desert land act, the timber and stone acts, and the commutation clause of the homestead act, but there is no possibility of its being enacted at this session of Congress. It might pass the Senate but it would certainly be defeated in the House. This is as it should be. The present laws are suited to the present conditions, and while it is true that they are sometimes abused, it is also true that any laws that might be enacted in their stead would be abused. No law but what suffers some infractions, and in this case the proper remedy is to see that they are more strictly adhered to. These infractions of the law occur in the more sparsely settled portions of the country, and as it settles up the competition between land seekers will do more towards forcing a strict compliance than all the new laws that may be placed on the statutes.

A boomerang is a wooden instrument or weapon of warfare in use among the uncivilized tribes of Africa and is dangerous in the extreme except in their hands, so much so, in fact, that no person unless an expert or a fool will attempt their use. There are no experts in this neck of the woods, but there are a few who wield the boomerang. And the weapon is maintaining its reputation with them. Among these is a certain government official who in his efforts to injure others has been stocked out with his own clumsy boomerang. Another instance of its use may be cited by referring to those who have asserted that the desert is and has been for a long time the wood supply of the town of Prineville and that they have been supplying themselves with cord wood from Uncle Sam's domain. A person may clear his land of timber and dispose of the same when it is done to improve the land, but no person has the right to denude even the desert of timber for the purpose of speculation. It will prove a costly experiment and the less said about the matter the better. It was therefore ill advised to the proof of the fact in the general land office, being a boomerang in the hands of the second class above mentioned.

Many a foolish man is allured to its death by the name of a faro candle and its counterpart may be seen in the flock of alleged newspaper men who are now headed for Silver Lake where they propose to start papers in hopes of getting a share of timber land notices for publication. There are Homer of the Review, Bailey of the Journal, and two other concerns whose plants are now in Shanika, all headed for that newspaper man's Mecca, Silver Lake. The Echo is indifferent in the matter and has only to remark that it took nine months for it to secure recognition from The Dalles and once at a point where there was some excuse for a newspaper outside of the timber business. There may be some excuse for one paper at Silver Lake but there is none for half a dozen. In the trite language of the poet, "Go in lemons, and get squeezed." When you are recognized by the land department you will be accorded recognition by the Echo.

Now that the work of the Pilot Butte Development company's scheme is assured there is no question but that this place will be one of the liveliest in the state during the coming summer, and it is no idle dream to expect a town of more than a thousand inhabitants here within one year from now.

Yesterday was the last day of the present legislative session but nothing has been learned up to the hour of going to press as to the result of the senatorial struggle. Relying upon the good judgment of the legislative body, it may be safely presumed that a competent man has been elected and that whoever he may be he will have the united support of the state's delegation in Congress and the full sympathy of his constituents.

Erickson, the Prineville capitalist, is about to put on a line of stage coaches between Prineville and Silver Lakes by the desert route. A station will be established at Button Springs, the location of the Lake County Experimental Station, which will be very convenient for students and employees of that institution who have occasion to visit the outer world. In the meantime Vandever's line will continue to carry passengers and mail on the old route.

The Echo reserves the right to criticize, condemn or praise matters effecting the general public, but it is not nor has it been the policy of the proprietors to indulge in misrepresentation or abuse or to use the paper as a medium through which to vent personal likes or dislikes. So long as the present proprietorship continues its sole aim shall be to uphold the community in which it is situated and from which it derives its support, and so far as we are able to judge no word of unmerited criticism shall be allowed in its columns.

According to the Antelope Herald, Senator Williamson has not made good his ante-election promises and in consequence thereof it waxes eloquent in denunciation of him. The Echo has no interest in this controversy any farther than to say that had it been generally known in Crook County that Burgess and McGeer were pledged to the creation of Stockman county the tally sheets of the election would have shown a balance on the other side, and as to Williamson that it is to be doubted that he ever promised any man that he would do all he could to advance the interests of the new county.

The approval of the Pilot Butte Company's contract and the assurance that a portage road will be built around the Dalles and Celilo falls means a great deal for Central Oregon and especially Crook county. Irrigation of the desert will be a great incentive to the building of a railroad and the building of the portage road renders the Harriman syndicate less powerful in its opposition to railroad extension. The Columbia Southern Irrigation Co. will also have its contract approved and these two enterprises assured together with the billions of feet of timber here awaiting transportation present a railroad field not to be despised or neglected.