

Sect. Historical Society

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TIMBER LAND NOTICE

REDAVERTISMENT

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon April, 29, 1903.—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, Lina M. Hale of Arlington, county of Gilliam, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 709 for the purchase of the Lots 7-8-9 & 10 sec. 11 tp. 25 s. r. 12 e. w. m. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before W. A. Bell U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on Saturday the 18th day of July, 1903.

She names as witnesses: Francis J. Devine Thomas H. Watkins of Albany Oregon; Benjamin F. Morris of Prineville, Oregon; Donald F. Steffen of Deschutes, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of July, 1903.

S. M. Brattain Register.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE

REDAVERTISMENT

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon May, 8, 1903.—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, Ida Meredith of Prineville county of Crook, state of Oregon, has filed in this office her sworn statement No. 922, for the purchase of the lots 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before M. R. Biggs, U. S. Commissioner at Prineville, Oregon, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1903.

She names as witness: Joseph P. Hunsaker, John Conbs, of Prineville, Oregon; Joseph Marceau, of Rosland, Oregon; F. J. Devine, of Albany, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of August, 1903.

S. M. Brattain Register.

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Beautifully located on the Deschutes; fine fishing; postoffice; stage office on Prineville-Silver Lake route.

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" " meal .35
Horses to hay over night
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W. H. STAATS Prop

MUST RESIDE ON HOMESTEAD.

Department of Interior Renders important Decision.

A decision of interest to hundreds of city homesteaders who are trying to reside in the towns of Oregon and Washington where they have some business, and at the same time prove up on homesteads in the new districts, was received at the Walla Walla district land office yesterday from the department of the interior. Says a correspondent of the Telegram, under date of June 10:

The general application of the text would mean a repetition of the story now oft being told that to successfully hold a claim, a man must make continuous residence. It also practically means that a newcomer can successfully contest any of the thousands of homesteads being held by men not actually residing on them, but who are making a show of compliance with the letter of the law.

The specific case before the department was that of Samuel Covert, of Ritzville, Wa., whose homestead in 32-14-31, Franklin county, was contested by D. Mordhorst, of Connell. Mordhorst testified at the first contest hearing before a Franklin county U. S. land commissioner that his intention of the homestead law was that all a man had to do was visit his claim once in six months. However, he had made his visits somewhat more frequent, had thrown up a 10x14 shack of rude boards without stovepipe or chimney and had made some show of cultivation. He lost before the land office here and appealed to the department but has lost again.

The department is specific in showing that a man cannot hold a claim under the present regulations and their style of enforcement without proving an actual continuous residence.

The feature of the land office business at present is the great number of contests being filed daily, and the citizen's chances of proving up are growing slimmer and slimmer every day.

RESULTS OF IRRIGATION.

The current report of the division of hydrography of the U. S. geologist's survey, in commenting on the result of irrigation in India, makes the following prediction as to what may be accomplished in this country:

"The open range of the arid region in the United States is generally stated to be capable of supporting one cow to every twenty acres. The same land, when watered and put in alfalfa will frequently feed ten cows to twenty acres; or, in orchards at favorable altitudes, will support a family of three, or even five, persons. The open range may have a value of 50 cents an acre, while under irrigation the selling price may jump to \$500 an acre. Thus the values of the lands are directly reversed, the grazing land having the greatest extent and the least value and the irrigated land the least extent and the greatest value."

The general effect of internal improvements in India, despite the bad influence of an enforced and unwellcome old standard, is strongly shown in the figures which represent the foreign trade of that empire. The commerce of India in 1857 was \$72,000,000 in imports and \$128,000,000 in exports. In 1902 the imports were \$264,000,000 and the exports \$392,000,000. India has grown in forty years to be one of the great exporting countries of the world, standing sixth in the list. The increase in commerce, to say nothing of the great increase in internal trade has resulted mainly from irrigation and railway building. In Egypt the same system has been carried out by the British, and the revenues of the country have been increased tenfold. In Ceylon irrigation works have brought wealth to the agricultural districts.

It is further demonstrated by the official reports that in India the heretofore arid regions have become more productive under irrigation than are the lands in the rain belts, where natural moisture is reasonably certain. Yet in India, according to official data the extreme between heavy rainfall and little or no rain is greater than in any of the arid districts in our Western states and territories. The Nile river in Egypt has been more difficult to control than any of our Western rivers would be, but in India and Egypt public and private capital has found profitable investment in irrigating works.

Based upon the wide importance of the topic—upon its general effects as to railroads and internal commerce—it is needless to add that the forthcoming irrigation report of the geological survey, now in the hands of the printer, will be received with interest and closely perused. It may well point to India and Egypt as examples to follow.

Harriman's exploring party has come and gone, completing another act in railroad comedy which in length resembles a Chinese theatre play extending over a thousand nights. The press reports of what they learned or saw are confined to a strip of territory along the route of the proposed extension of the Columbia Southern, and does not appear to take into account the fact that every mile advanced towards the interior extends the limit of the country controlled an equal distance in all directions. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that in southeastern Crook county is a territory admirably adapted to agricultural pursuits that is as yet practically untouched. In fact, the expedition is and will prove to be, so far as Harriman is concerned, a farce.

The tenth annual outing of the Mazamas will be made to the Three Sisters from July 9th to the 20th. These Sisters have been thoroughly explored in times long since past but their ages have never been ascertained owing to the proverbial reticence of members of their sex upon that delicate question. It may be possible to overcome this but the presence of a large number of marriageable Mazamas of the sterner sex will render the task a difficult one.

We hope our patrons will kindly overlook the delay in issuing the Echo this week, as the foreman was unavoidably detained in Portland, a day longer than expected.

POPULAR NORTH BEACH.

Excursion Steamer T. J. Potter Goes into Service June 27th.

Those who are planning their vacation this year will be interested in knowing that the popular excursion steamer, the T. J. Potter (queen of river boats) goes into service June 27, and that she will leave Portland, during the season, every day from Tuesday until Saturday inclusive. To see the beauties of the picturesque mighty Columbia from the decks of the Potter is a treat never to be forgotten. For speed and grace nothing in river or lake service in the entire West equals this side-wheeled beauty. Five hours from Portland and one from Astoria, through the famous fishing waters of the Columbia, past scores of salmon traps and nets and as many white-winged fish boats, lands the passengers at Ilwaco, where close connections are made for beach points with rains of the Ilwaco Railway & Navigation Company, whose cars stand on the wharf awaiting the steamer. The beach is twenty-seven miles long and, two hundred yards wide at low tide, and so hard that carriage wheels scarcely leave a mark. It is an ideal place for living, fishing, wheeling, or walking and the surf bathing is unsurpassable. The excellent hotels and boarding houses provide good accommodations at prices ranging from one dollar to three dollars per day.

The round trip fare from Portland to Astoria is \$2.50; to Ocean Beach points \$4.00, good until October 15th. On Saturdays, during July and August, round trip tickets are sold to beach points at \$2.50, good for return leaving the beach the following Sunday evening. The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company has just issued a new summer book, (free for the asking) which tells all about the delightful resorts of the Valley of the Columbia River. This can be obtained from any agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company or by writing A. B. Craig, General Passenger Agent, Portland Oregon.

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DESCHUTES, OREGON.

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DAYS HAVE COME

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