

The Deschutes Echo.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1903.

RELIEF SHOULD BE GIVEN.

The tax law passed by the last legislature having been declared void by the supreme court of this state, no tax levy can be made in January in the various counties. The governor has thus far called no extra session of the legislature and is not anxious to see that body assemble as it might indulge in legislation other than the tax matter. There are a number of counties that are in bad shape financially and, if a tax is not levied in January, judgments will accumulate against them and county warrants will be at a discount and persons dealing with counties and municipalities will suffer. An extra session of the legislature will be a costly matter but it seems to be the only way out of the dilemma.

We move that the Federal grand jury of Oregon be abolished. It is charged with being a part of a dangerous political machine, and if we believe some of our contemporaries, have acted in a most inconsiderate manner towards Mr. Moody. It's a shame that a grand jury should go after a leading citizen like Moody while it might have spent its time indicting plebeians for shooting chipmunks in forest reserves. One is led to believe that the officer who summoned the jury must have seen to it that each juror was ready to jump on Moody before he was allowed to serve.

A political party is an aggregation of persons of like type of mind. This principle has not always been recognized by parties and to win the votes of some minor party platforms have been put together like an old-fashioned quilt. A party to succeed must have a well defined plan for the betterment of the country; it must have men of recognized ability at its head as a guarantee of good faith and then even defeat has its compensations.

With the Democratic victories in New York and Maryland, it is apparent that the old time Democrats are again getting together and gathering some of the runaways into camp. In Ohio Tom Johnson was singularly unsuccessful. He had opponents in the party convention who claimed that Johnson's methods were arbitrary and unfair and they carried the fight to the polls.

The Bend Bulletin takes a somber view of the religious activities in this community. We mention this matter so that the very large number of our people who do not read the Bulletin may know how their actions impress a disinterested outsider. We consider it our christian duty to give publicity to some of our neighbor's ideas.

Panama has rebelled against Colombia and will undoubtedly form a new republic and grant the United States a route for a canal. Colombia's senate voted unanimously against the canal treaty. Panama is overcrowded with laborers who formerly worked for the French Canal Company and now are out of work and destitute. The hope of work on the new canal

brought up and the calm way in which the mother country disregarded their wants made them desperate. France is pleased with the revolution, as citizens of hers will receive from the United States \$40,000,000, the purchase price of the French company's interests, whereas they would receive nothing were no canal built. England and Germany are favorable to the change. The European powers are favorable to the project for the reason that this country pledges a neutral waterway for all nations and every commercial nation will be benefitted by the canal.

Senator Gorman has made a statement censuring President Roosevelt's attitude towards the negro, and accrediting him with having complicated the situation for the people of the South who bear the brunt of lawlessness and furnish the victims for his crime. Roosevelt responds that he is only complying with his oath of office in recognizing negro citizens. Roosevelt is certainly right as to his duty to recognize the rights of every citizen whether white or colored, yet the negro population is densely ignorant notwithstanding the school facilities furnished it by all southern states and this mass of ignorance must be handled with great astuteness or it will cause race wars. The negroes, like all ignorant people, are easily puffed up with conceit. They are easily led to believe that they are superior to the whites and are entitled to rule them. Negro rule is barbarian rule and no white man will submit his life and property to African ideas of right and justice. On the theory that the most honest and competent individual should hold Federal office, the negro would rarely receive recognition.

The Astorian has the following to say of the Oregonian's hogwash policy:

"The Oregonian printed a very able editorial recently in which it stated that newspapers should be slow to attack a public man, and, in substance know that his guilt was undoubted before doing so. The Oregonian was referring to the Moody case, and as to the doctrine, the Astorian assents. But the public will not forget that Mr. Moody is being supported at all times by the Oregonian. Let some one, not loved by the Portland newspaper, be accused of wrong doing and see how it practices what it preaches. The public can not forget the experience of some of those now composing the Oregon delegation in congress. The principle as ably set forth by the Oregonian writer is a good one to practice in any walk of life. And to be absolutely certain that the readers of the Oregonian will be impressed with its sincerity, let it hereafter be a little more considerate itself."

If Moody would say that private and business enemies in his home city, The Dalles, were the only ones implicated in having Mrs. Conroy present her grievance to the Federal grand jury, he would be telling the exact truth and would be giving his political opponents credit for having a little political sense.

Colombia is in a bad state of mind. It could not whip the United States even with the help of Canada and it is aware of this. When our country was seeking a canal treaty it was haughty to a degree but now its pride has turned to helpless anger. The wheel of fortune seems to have ballbearings.

Where is the money that the transcontinental railroads paid the Senators of Colombia to reject the canal treaty?

"Gone like the tenant that quit without warning.
Down the back alley of time."

Kentucky to the Front.

Kentucky has a population of 2,147,174, while New York had a population of 7,268,894, or almost four times as many, yet Kentucky had twenty times as many murders as New York during the last five years, and only one thirtieth as many executions. Out of 798 murderers during the last five years but nine men have hanged in Kentucky.—Ex.

JOLLY CORNERS

WEST & BROCK, Props.

Choice brands of Liquors,
Beer and Cigars, and

Fancy Wines, Ciders and
Cordials for Family Use.

No. 6 Broadway.

LYTLE OREGON

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Lakeview, Oregon, September 23, 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,

Patrick Rowan, of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2624, for the purchase of the sw qr sec 5, n hf nw qr sec 8, ne qr ne qr sec 7, in township No. 22 s, range No. 16 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 G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Thursday, the 4th day of February, 1904.

He names as witnesses: William St. Thomas, Theodore St. Thomas, Charles H. Erickson, of Prineville, Oregon; George Schlecht, 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 4th day of February, 1904.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Lakeview, Oregon, September 23, 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,

Eddie J. Brock, of Bend, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2625, for the purchase of the n hf of section No. 1 in Township No. 22 s, Range No. 9 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 G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1903.

He names as witnesses: Charles L. Brock, Charles J. Cotter, William H. Brock, Ballard Gile, Merle Brock, all 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 28th day of December, 1903.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon,
October 16, 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,

Charles Sealey, of The Dalles, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2626, for the purchase of the n hf sw qr, nw qr se qr, se qr sw qr sec 28, tp 22 s, r 16 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 G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Robert Patterson, F. M. Chrisman, Andrew Nelson, B. Cady, all of Silver Lake, 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 January, 1904.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
September 30, 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, the following named persons have on this day, filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

George E. Marvin, of Shaniko, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 1960, for the purchase of the se qr ne qr, w hf se qr, nw qr se qr sec 27, tp 21 s, r 14 e, w m.

Julia E. Marvin, of Shaniko, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 1961, for the purchase of the n e qr sec 4, tp 21 s, r 14 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 claims to said land before G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Wednesday the 30th day of December, 1903.

They name as witnesses: Louis Nelson, Ole Erickson, Gilbert Hagen, of Bend, Oregon; Charles Carlson, Julia Marvin, George Marvin, of Shaniko.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 30th day of December, 1903.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon,
October 17, 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, the following named persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

Fred Anderson, of Phillips, county of Price, state of Wisconsin; sworn statement No. 2280, for the purchase of the nw qr sec 9, n hf sw qr, se qr sw qr sec 10, tp 22 s, r 14 e, w m.

Emil Amerson, of Phillips, county of Price, state of Wisconsin; sworn statement No. 2281 for the purchase of the w hf se qr, sec 18, nw qr ne qr, ne qr nw qr sec 19, tp 22 s, r 15 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 G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Thursday the 14th day of January 1904.

The name as witnesses: Fred Anderson, Emil Anderson, of Phillips, Wisconsin; Louis Nelson, Ole Erickson, of Bend, Oregon; Ernie Solberg, of Bemidji, Minnesota.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of January 1904.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon,
October 2, 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, the following named persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

Jonas A. Ostrom, of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois; sworn statement No. 2094, for the purchase of the n hf se qr and e hf sw qr sec 11, tp 22 s, r 14 e, w m.

Charles Carlson, of Shaniko, county of Wasco, state of Oregon; sworn statement No. 2095, for the purchase of the nw qr ne qr, n hf nw qr and sw qr nw qr sec 14, tp 22 s, r 14 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 claims to said land before G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1904.

They name as witnesses: Louis Nelson, Ole Erickson, of Bend, Or.; Charles Carlson, of Shaniko, Or.; Annie Sulberg, of Bemidji, Minn.; Jonas A. Ostrom, of Chicago, Ill.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 5th day of January, 1904.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon,
October 16, 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,

Edward S. Arnold, of Cripple Creek, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2269, for the purchase of lots 13, 11, 23, 24, sec 31, tp 22 s, r 16 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 G. B. Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Henry A. Foster, Charles H. Erickson, Ralph Jordan, Benjamin Morris, 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 the said 13th day of January, 1904.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

PRINEVILLE-SILVER LAKE STAGE LINE.

DICK VANDEVERT, PROP.

Carries U. S. Mail, express and passengers through in two days. Takes you through the picturesque Deschutes Valley and the great yellow pine timber belt.

EXPRESS AND PASSENGERS WAYBILLED AT DESCHUTES POSTOFFICE.

OSCAR HYDE, Prineville Agent.

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All kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, vegetables, butter and eggs constantly on hand.

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