

The Deschutes Echo.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1903.

WORK FOR THE COURTS.

The United States is just recovering from a fit of wild speculation—a reign of financial fraud and moral irresponsibility. Now we are having the awakening. The history of our country has been one of feverish periodical rushes for wealth. Some magnetic leaders head the crusade, the multitude follows at their heels until in the end the vision of wealth disappears and the old treadmill of reality with its motto "Those who eat must work" looms up before the tired and disappointed rainbow-chasers. One day paper wealth was abundant, the next day was the sad time of disillusionment. 1873 saw the end of the railroad craze. In 1893 the end of the boom in oreless mines and useless city lots came.

Today we are experiencing the end of the get-rich-quick schemes of the capitalless trusts and inflated values. The fools are finding out the knaves and there is a general return to first principles. The ship trust, just exposed, is a type of the utter corruptness of the wave of speculation. The trust is formed by a few financiers, they take stock as payment for their services, the stock consists almost exclusively of water, but that does not worry the promoters, as they have a contract with the trust that they are to be allowed to sell their stock before any of the other rascals are permitted to do so. Finally, all the worthless stock is unloaded on the fool public and the buyers meditate on their foolishness in buying a gold brick. Now the question before the people is, how far has this reign of dishonesty reached? Have our government officials been infected with it? Have they too come to the conclusion that honesty is virtue suited only to fools? Postoffice steals would argue this but one occurrence is still more conspicuous. For the first time in the history of our country a United States senator has been indicted for selling a government office. The accused is Senator Dietrich of Nebraska. His action upon hearing of the indictment is the personification of impudence.

We asked Attorney-General Knox to remove from office the district attorney who presented to the grand jury the evidence against him and the Attorney-General promised to lay the matter before the president. Now wouldn't the removal of the only man conversant with the evidence in the case be a stroke of state on the part of either Knox or Roosevelt. That Knox should have entertained the proposition for a moment is a surprise. Are we to have different trial rules for senators and representatives than for other citizens? We think that the public officers who, in the general malice, betrayed their trust are in considerable danger at the present time, due to the arousal of the defrauded

public. Dishonesty is due for a setback.

One of the most valuable works which the Department of agriculture sends out is the Year Book. Each year experiments are being made by the government and individuals in the uses of new crops and new varieties of fruit, grain and grass so that land may be used to the best advantage possible. The results of these experiments, collected by trustworthy persons, are one of the Year Book's features and one that may bring great results to agriculturalists. Agricultural papers, have done much to make farming a science but their statistics are not collected from so large a field as those of the government and are therefore less valuable. It will be but a few years before farming is conducted on an entirely scientific basis and each farmer will have a library of scientific literature much the same as a doctor or lawyer.

The Crook County Journal says: "And the political mirror of 1904 may show some horrid nightmares of reflections from this recent indictment." This kind of rhetoric pheases us a little but we suppose that Moody is going to make faces into the political mirror after Williamson's renomination. When the Journal rhapsodizes, it is just a trifle ambiguous. We regard the Journal's article as a direct reflection on Moody's facial expression. We had always supposed that the ex-congressman was an Apollo, almost irresistible to the fairer sex.

The sugar-beet industry, while very valuable, is acting as quite a drawback to the extension of our commerce with Cuba. If we are to build up that industry the country must sacrifice itself for some years. After it has grown up it will, of course, not only run itself but try to run the government. The government has been a weak parent toward too many of its "infant industries." It has been too free with bonbons and too sparing with the whip.

Ex-Congressman Moody while on the witness stand testified that the reason why he withheld \$92.25 from Mrs. Conroy was that he made a mistake in figuring up interest. Some years ago Moody was a banker and as such knew arithmetic well. See what congress has done for him!

Truthful James charges us with jealousy. This would imply that we took James seriously. Now this charge is so childish a proceeding that we are seriously offended. Truthful should consult an expert in the joke line.

If you are unpopular, account for it by letting people know that you are persecuted on account of your virtue. It is easier than exposing your little failing. The world never squares itself with some people.

Some more of Truthful's legal wisdom—"and as chairman of the school board (referring to Wiest) he had authority in the school house." We would ask, is de chairman de hull thing?

The backing and filling, sparing for openings and cautious undertakings of the Governor and his Republican antagonists to put each other in a hole very

pointedly suggest the deep solicitude for the public weal which prompted them all to investigate the Phelps bill so carefully last winter. The interests and property of the state are safe in such hands. What they get hold of they'll never lose.—Oregonian.

But the legislature had a new senator to elect then. Don't you remember, Ben Bolt?

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 ss qr, n hf sw qr, se qr sw sec 10, tp 22 s, r 14 e, w m.

Emil Anderson, of Phillips, county of Price, state of Wisconsin; sworn statement No. 2281 for the purchase of the w hf se qr, see 18, nw 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 to 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:

Patrick Rowan, of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 264, for the purchase of the se qr sw qr sec 5, hf nw qr of sec No. 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 to 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.

U S Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon,
October 20, 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.

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

Any and all persons claiming adversely to 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 21, 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:

Edward S. Arnold, of Cripple Creek, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2290, for the purchase of lots 13, 14, 23, 24, sec 31, tp 22 s, r 15 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 to 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.

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

U S Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon,
October 22, 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:

George E. Marvin, of Shaniko, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 2083, for the purchase of the se qr ne qr, n hf ne qr nw qr sec 27, 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 his claim to said land before G B Wardwell, U. S. Commissioner at Silver Lake, Oregon, on Wednesday the 20th day of January, 1904.

Their names as witnesses: Henry Van Cleve, of South Superior, Wis.; Henry J. Schommer, James Mooney, Harry E. Hopkins, Isidor Abraham, Albert F. Chadwick, Frank Nathan, Frank R. Albright, Enoch L. Logue, Frank A. Hilger, of West Superior, county of Douglas, state of Wisconsin; sworn statement No. 2417, for the purchase of the nw qr sec 28, tp 22 s, r 11 e, w m.

Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 20th day of January, 1904.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

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