

# THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. IV

BEND, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1907.

NO. 47

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## FAILS TO MISLEAD

**Journal Admits Facts Advanced by Divisionists.**

### TRIES TO FOOL TAXPAYERS

**Bulletin's Statement that Prineville Has Paid No County Road Tax Can Not Be Refuted.**

The Prineville Journal makes a desperate attempt to overthrow the facts disclosed by The Bulletin when it published a "comparative statement" of the tax levy paid by Prineville and the county in general for the last three years. It resorts to its usual method of juggling figures and thereby confusing its readers. By a subtle evasion of the truth it attempts to justify the actions The Bulletin has condemned as graft. Discussing the levy made for county purposes alone, The Bulletin published the following damning evidence against Prineville tactics:

LEVY PAID FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

	1904	1905	1906
Prineville.....	18 1/2	18	13 1/2
Crook county.....	21	21	15

The Journal does not deny the truth of the above. It vociferously states, however, that The Bulletin is perverting facts and telling lies and to uphold its contention adds to the county levy paid by Prineville the levy also paid for city purposes, getting the following result:

	1904	1905	1906
Prineville.....	32	31 1/2	24 1/2
Crook county.....	21	21	15

If the attempt to mislead the people and pull the wool over their eyes was not so apparent in the above Journal figures, it would be ridiculous. Into a discussion regarding the levy for county purposes alone, the Journal drags the levy paid by Prineville for city road, city school and city general tax. Using the same method of figuring, Bend paid on the 1905 levy, 44 mills—a 10 mill school levy and a 13 mill general levy. But The Bulletin was discussing levies for county purposes—levies that all taxpayers have to pay—and consequently did not include a tax that goes to beautify and improve the city of Prineville.

Thus the facts remain as stated by The Bulletin. While the taxpayers throughout the county were paying 21, 21, and 15 mills on the dollar for county expenses, Prineville paid only 18 1/2, 18, and 13 1/2 mills—in other words, no road tax for county purposes. That brings us to a little further discussion of that road fund question.

### More Journal Figures.

To again prove that "the truth is not in The Bulletin," the Journal publishes what it states are official (?) figures from the road master's records. The Bulletin accepts these figures with much doubt, for it remembers that the Journal made a statement regarding county finances last June which the county officials later repudiated. The officials said they did not know where the Journal got its authority for such statements. Furthermore, a Western Crook man, examining the records, could not find anything to correspond with the figures the Journal now prints as official. This only strengthens what The Bulletin previously suggested, that perhaps there are two sets of records, one of which is not open to the public.

Accepting the figures, however, for the sake of argument, we find that \$11,509 were spent on roads in 1906. Of this amount \$4,412 were spent in the districts lying north of Prineville—on the Prineville-Hay Creek road, a highway that Western Crook practically never uses. We also find that these districts only paid \$977 into the road fund. Again, in the districts directly surrounding Prineville—

## BILL IS INTRODUCED.

Last Saturday, A. L. Goodwillie received a message announcing that on the previous day (Friday) the bill to create Deschutes county had been introduced into the legislature, with most favorable omens for its successful passage.

the roads of which run directly into that city—we find that \$1,482 was spent on roads, i. e., in the districts of Johnson Creek, Breese and McKay. These districts contributed only \$594 to the road fund. On the first road, the Prineville-Hay Creek, nearly five times as much was spent on the road as was paid by those districts; on the second road mentioned, not far from three times as much as was paid. And yet Prineville admits that it pays nothing into the county road fund. Rather selfish gobbling, is it not?

Taking the Journal's figures again we find that only \$2,155 were spent in the proposed new county. And right here the public's attention should be called to a clever piece of figure juggling. The Journal has undoubtedly included in its table of figures those amounts in each district raised by the per capita tax of \$5.00. The law says that such sum must be expended on the roads in the district where collected. Thus by the recent canvass of the proposed Deschutes county, it is shown that close to \$1,800 would be raised by this per capita tax, over and above what the same section pays into the county road fund. Deducing this \$1,800 from the sum expended in the new county for roads and we have the magnificent sum of \$355 spent on roads in the proposed Deschutes county, for which the county road fund pays. That certainly should satisfy Western Crook taxpayers, when they take the Journal's table of figures and learn of the large sums expended on roads that benefit Prineville directly. Or are the taxpayers entitled to a just kick?

The facts in the case remain as The Bulletin has heretofore stated. The Journal rants and rails, juggles figures and tells half truths, makes statements that the county officials afterwards declare are false, labors heroically to keep Prineville from being deprived of a section rich from a tax standpoint, and halts at nothing to accomplish its ends. And in the meantime, 93 per cent of the settlers in the proposed new county grow stronger than ever in their determination to be forever rid of a county seat that evades its just taxes through a criminally low valuation of property, and rid of a county court that admits having spent the taxpayers' money illegally.

### A NEW DEPARTURE.

**Bank Money Orders Issued by The Central Oregon Banking & Trust Company.**

Many people are not aware of the advantages of our bank drafts over postoffice money orders. Postoffice money orders are good only at one office. They can be transferred but once, and if lost or stolen you are subject to tedious delay before you can get your money returned or another order in its place.

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Postoffice money orders cost 30 cents per \$100.00. Our drafts cost but half that amount.

County division is assured. Read The Bulletin and get the news.

## LONG WAIT FOR MAIL

**Bend Has Been without News for Many Days.**

### BAD WASHOUTS ON RAILROAD

**Heavy Snowfall and Much Rain Completely Demoralizes Mail Service for Central Oregon.**

No mail has been received in Bend since last week Thursday night, and none is expected before Monday night. It is doubtful if the stage will reach here by that time. This unusual state of affairs is due to washouts and land slides on the O. R. & N. and the Columbia Southern, caused by the unprecedented snow- and rain-fall of the past two weeks, the snow having been rapidly melted by chinooks and warm rains.

H. R. Satchwell reached town Wednesday from Madras and reported the above facts regarding the railroads. At Madras he met W. J. Buckley, recently arrived from Shaniko. Mr. Buckley reported that the O. R. & N. bridge at the mouth of the Deschutes river was washed out, 300 yards of track were gone, and that there were three land slides on this road along the Columbia. He also reported two washouts on the Columbia Southern, one in the vicinity of Grass Valley, the other near Moro. Thus it is seen that no trains can reach Shaniko for several days and when rail communications are opened there will necessarily be a terrible congestion of mail and express. It is reported that the Cornett company has nine stages at Shaniko waiting to handle the traffic when the first train arrives.

Mr. Satchwell said that when he crossed Trail Crossing Tuesday, Crooked river was on a rampage, carrying fences, logs, ice, etc., along with it.

While all this damage, loss and inconvenience is being caused elsewhere the Deschutes is as steady and reliable as ever in the Bend country. During the time of the heavy rains and melting snow the rise at Bend has only been a few inches. No danger of floods and washouts in the upper Deschutes valley.

Later—Announcement is made that the Cornett Stage Co. has established a temporary line of stages from Shaniko to The Dalles, and that mail will undoubtedly reach Bend Monday night.

### RIVER FLOW MEASUREMENTS.

**Need for Authentic Data on Streams of Central Oregon.**

C. E. Grunsky, consulting engineer, United States Reclamation Service, has made a report regarding his work in Central Oregon and recommends very strongly the need for more complete information regarding the flow of streams in this part of the state. He says, in part: "The reconnaissance which I have just made in south-central Oregon has given me an opportunity to become acquainted with the main physical features that must be considered in planning the irrigation of lands in that part of the state."

"I desire, in the first place, to confirm the conclusions of other engineers of the service who have made more or less thorough examinations throughout this region, that information relating to the amount of water that can be made available for irrigation is deficient and unreliable and that it is of great importance that a continuous study of the water resources in this part of Oregon shall be made. Reliable conclusions relating to the amount of water that can be made available for irrigation cannot be drawn from the records of stream flow until such records cover a series of years. There should therefore be no delay in extending the study of water resources to these streams.

"The region under consideration

is a succession of interior drainage basins in which the lowest areas are flat alkali beds or shallow lakes often surrounded by extensive swamp land areas. Such streams as there are have a brief early spring flood in which the rush of water inundates large bodies of land now mainly used for growing wild hay.

"Notwithstanding the apparent abundance of water it is quite clear that a submergence of large areas after occasional winters of copious snow fall in the mountains together with some surplus water discharged into the lakes is not conclusive as to the actual supply of water that can be made available year after year for beneficial use. Each source of supply must be studied to ascertain its yield before conclusions can be reached that will be a satisfactory basis for the planning of works.

"It is to be stated in this connection that more information is also required relating to the amount of water that is needed to supplement rainfall. The residents at some points in this section of the state are just making the discovery that there are some seasons in which grain crops can be produced by dry farming. It is being discovered, too, that climatic conditions there are not unfavorable for the production of hardier fruits and vegetables. There is not, however, enough known of rainfall conditions and the behavior of soils under cultivation to determine how much water must be supplied per acre of irrigated land.

"Not even the rainfall conditions are known with any degree of accuracy. The desert conditions which prevail over a great portion of this part of the state indicate a deficient supply of moisture in the form of rain and snow. But there is some precipitation. At Silver Lake it amounts to about 10 inches in a normal year. The normal rainfall at Burns in Harney Valley lies probably somewhere between 10 and 14 inches. At Paisley there is no record of rainfall but it is generally supposed that this point has as much or more rainfall than Silver Lake. Rainfall records should be kept at Rosland, Paisley, Christmas Lake, Alkali Lake, Summer Lake, Riley on Silver Lake and at the Narrows between Malheur and Harney Lakes. Observers should be selected and the necessary apparatus for rainfall observations should be installed at the earliest possible moment."

### SOLD DISEASED MEAT.

**Hired to Kill a Steer With Lumpy Jaw, Rancher Turns Meat Peddler.**

G. W. Elwell, a rancher in the Bake Oven district, was arrested Monday afternoon charged with selling diseased meat. The infected meat was disposed of in and about Shaniko. Elwell was brought to Shaniko and he waived a preliminary hearing and was taken to The Dalles and placed in jail. Elwell was released at The Dalles on bond furnished by Attorney John Gavin, but when a bench warrant was issued later, he could not be found.

The facts reported are as follows: R. R. Hinton found a steer in his herd which was affected with a very advanced case of actinomycosis, or lumpy jaw. Wishing to dispose of the animal, he hired G. W. Elwell, a neighboring rancher, to kill it, return the hide, and burn the remains. Elwell killed the animal and returned the hide, but brought the meat to Shaniko and sold it to several residents of this city, instead of destroying it. Suspicion was aroused by information obtained through private source, and on Sunday afternoon an investigating committee composed of several business men of this city made a trip to Elwell's ranch, where, when questioned, he admitted that he had sold the meat of the animal he had been hired to destroy, to residents of this city but stated that he thought it was only a case of broken jaw. The committee secured the head of the animal which was frightfully diseased and brought it to this city. From here it was taken to be used as evidence against Elwell.—Shaniko Republican.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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