

THE BEND BULLETIN

"For every man a square deal, no less and no more."

CHARLES D. ROWE, EDITOR

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FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1907.

There is an enterprising family living on and improving a homestead about four miles from Bend and one of the oldest children daily walks that distance to attend the town school. The desire that prompts a 14-year-old girl to walk eight miles daily in order to get an education deserves the reward that naturally comes to the diligent seeker after learning.

A seeker after a country better than the Bend region has returned here satisfied that this is one of the best spots on earth with the brightest prospects for the future. Hereafter his time and money will be spent in obtaining more and more of the fertile upper Deschutes valley land. And he, by training and education is a man competent to judge. The man who has a little stick-to-itiveness and remains in this section is sure to reap a bountiful reward in the years to come—and not so very many years either.

Evidence of the increasing settlement of this section is again seen in the move by residents in the Tumalo neighborhood to divide the Laidlaw school district and establish another school about 2 1/2 miles east of Tumalo postoffice. The development of the upper Deschutes valley is going forward by steady and sure strides. And the little country school house is one of the best and most promising characteristics of American civilization. Let them multiply rapidly.

In getting its account last week of the defeat of "Deschutes" county in committee, The Bulletin got one point mixed a trifle, due to a phone that was working poorly at the time. The member of the committee who had the deciding vote was Mr. Hendricks, who was pledged to defeat the creation of another new county, "Cascade" county. Mr. Hendricks was friendly to "Deschutes" and understood the justness of our claims but deemed it unwise to possibly array Belknap and Merrifman against his fight in opposition to "Cascade" county, by voting in favor of reporting the Deschutes county bill from committee. Thus it was that the vote stood three to two against reporting the bill.

Every indication points to early construction on the Harriman lines through Central Oregon this spring. It also appears that the Oregon Trunk Line will soon resume grading up the Deschutes river, thus allowing what is supposed to be a Hill project an entrance into the rich timber and irrigation districts of Central and Southern Oregon. In the meantime what is the matter with the Corvallis & Eastern? Will it allow its rivals to pick the cream of the territory of this rich inland empire, or will there be many busy construction crews thrown onto its survey as soon as the snow leaves the mountain passes? There is a feeling in the air that long neglected Central Oregon is about to come into its own as far as railroad transportation is concerned.

A Terse Paragraph.
 silver Lake Oregonian.
 Last week's Crook County Journal donates nearly two columns more of its valuable space to the "Rev." Homer M. Street in another vain attempt to prove the Bend Bulletin a liar. If the Journal cannot find better argument against

county division than that advanced by Street it would do better to fill the space occupied by him with patent medicine advertisements. When people want the truth they do not usually look to a religious pervert for it.

Mud Slings a Farce.
 Laidlaw Chronicle.

Another thing that was shown up so plainly at Salem was the fact of the mud slinging of the Prineville ring and press at A. M. Drake and "his townsites of Bend." When it came to a fight at Salem did these people openly attack Mr. Drake and his townsites? No. They knew better than to do that, as this mud was intended only for the purpose of creating strife among our own home people by attempting to work upon their prejudices.

They could not come before that committee and say that this fight was only a townsite boom inaugurated by Mr. Drake for his own gain. Confronting them was a petition signed by over 550 of the voters and tax payers of this proposed new county asking for its creation. Also appeared the D. I. & P. Co. and two of the largest timber companies of the county asking the same. This was backed up by a population of 1925 and a valuation of over two and one half million dollars. Furthermore, the bill which was introduced was a fair one and contained no joker or load for any section of the county. The expressed will of the people of Laidlaw was deferred to in the matter of the time of the temporary location of the county seat and this although a very large number of the people of the county favored the first plan of having the temporary location for a five year period adhered to.

Homestead Relinquishment and Desert Assignment For Sale.

About 10 miles northwest of Bend, 320 acres nearly all fenced, 70 acres under cultivation, perpetual water right and 1/3 interest in the Harcrow and Wimer ditch. Splendid grazing range adjoining, some timber; \$300.00 worth of farming implements go with the place. Price \$3000.00. Call or address. **HUGHES & JOHNSON,** 215-216 Jamieson Block, Spokane, Wash. 50-52

Eggs for Hatching.
 From Pure-bred White Plymouth Rocks, bred for heavy winter layers; large, uniform eggs, fertility guaranteed. **E. F. BATTEN,** Bend, Or. 50-1

Problems That Confront The Irrigator.

POTATO CULTURE.
 From Farmers' Bulletin No. 33, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

SIZE OF SEED PIECES.

In the size of the seed piece planted the practice of different farmers varies widely, some advocating a liberal use of seed and others claiming equally good results from small cuttings. To aid in settling this question the state agricultural experiment stations have made numerous tests of seed pieces of different sizes. Taken separately these experiments show a certain amount of divergence in results, as might naturally be expected of tests conducted under widely different conditions. However, the majority of these tests, and especially the figures expressing the average results of all available American experiments, may be safely taken as indications of what the farmer, under ordinary conditions, will generally, but not always, obtain.

The effect of size of seed pieces on yield of crop will be treated here under three distinct heads: (1) On the total yield; (2) on the gross yield of salable potatoes, and (3) on the net yield of salable potatoes, i. e., after deducting the amount of seed planted.

EFFECT ON TOTAL YIELD.

In making up the averages below it was found practicable to use the results of 19 tests of single eyes v. 2-eye pieces, 4 tests of 2-eye cuttings v. quarters, 17 comparisons of quarters and halves, 44 tests of halves v. whole potatoes. The results of other experiments less completely reported were used for the purpose of corroboration.

The following table shows the average results of these tests, including potatoes of all sizes:

Average differences per acre in total yields from different seed pieces—		Bu.	Per cent.
Excess from use of—			
2-eye pieces over 1-eye pcs.	36	21	
Quarters over 2-eye pieces	15	16	
Halves over quarters	24	18	
Whole tubers over halves	31	18	

If we compare all the total yields with the total yield produced by single eyes we have an increase of 21 per cent for 2-eye pieces, 41 per cent for quarters, 67 per cent for halves, and 96 per cent for entire tubers. The total yield resulting from planting whole potatoes is

practically double that obtained by planting single eyes.

Thus far we have considered only the total yield, i. e., large and small potatoes, and have found that the total yield increases somewhat uniformly as the size of the seed piece is increased. Hence, if it is the aim simply to secure an enormous yield without much regard to expense, in contests for prizes, etc., a lavish use of seed is justifiable. The farmer and gardener, however, have to consider other factors than the total yield, for a heavy crop may consist very largely of tubers too small for the market, or the great expenditures for seed when large pieces are planted may more than counterbalance the increased yield. Before noting the gross and net yields of large or salable tubers, resulting from seed pieces of different sizes, we may consider the cause inducing a somewhat regular increase in total yield accompanying the use of larger seed pieces.

Several causes operate to increase the yield when large seed pieces are planted. The larger the cutting the greater generally the number of eyes and the number of stalks. The young shoot, before it develops a strong system of feeding roots, is dependent for nutriment on the material stored up in the seed piece; hence the more abundant this supply the more vigorous the growth of the plant and this increased luxuriance is not confined to the early stages of growth, but is marked throughout the growing season. Investigation has shown that severing the connection between the seed piece and the growing vine, even after the latter is thoroughly rooted, reduces the yield of potatoes.

The danger of partial or entire failure resulting from an imperfect stand is much greater with small cuttings than with large seed pieces. The small pieces with extensive cut surfaces are liable to perish should the season be unfavorable, either through excessive moisture or drought. The sprouts from small cuttings being weaker reach the surface with difficulty, or fail entirely on soil not properly prepared.

EFFECT ON GROSS SALABLE YIELD.

By averaging the results of the experiments referred to above, we find that the actual increase in the potatoes of salable size due to us-

NEW SERVICE IS ASSURED

MAIL ROUTE WILL START MARCH 20

Postal Department Issues Advertisement for Proposals to Carry Mail over Route Petitioned For.

That Western Crook will soon have the new mail service petitioned for some time ago is now practically assured. The department is now asking for bids for carrying the mail over the new route, with the intention of beginning the service March 20. L. D. Wiest is in receipt of the following letter forwarded by Senator Fulion, a letter that the senator received from the postal department. The communication is self-explanatory, and follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1907.—Hon. C. W. Fulion, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.—Sir: Referring to the several communications received from you and to your personal calls at this office with reference to the establishment of a star route service with a view to the improvement of mail facilities in the western part of Crook county, Oregon, I have the honor to inform you that this matter has been carefully investigated by an agent of the department and, after a due consideration of his report, an advertisement has this day been issued for proposals for carrying the mails from Shaniko by Youngs, Madras, Culver, Redmond and Laidlaw to Bend, seven times a week, and, in the event of the receipt of a suitable proposal at a reasonable rate of pay, a contract for such service will be let from March 20, 1907. Very respectfully,
 W. S. HALLENBURGE,
 Second Assistant Postmaster General.

The call for bids specifies that the mail must be carried from Shaniko to Bend within 24 hours and from Bend to Shaniko in 20 hours. Bids must be submitted by March 5.

ing larger seed pieces was as follows:

Average differences per acre in gross salable yields from different seed pieces—		Bu.	Per cent.
Excess from use of—			
2-eye pieces over 1-eye pcs.	23	21	
Quarters over 2-eye pieces	10	15	
Halves over quarters	15	15	
Whole tubers over halves	14	10	

Every increase in the size of the seed pieces was followed by an increased gross salable yield.

EFFECT ON NET SALABLE CROP.

Before concluding that the largest seed pieces are the most profitable it becomes necessary to deduct from the crop the amount of seed planted. It is plain that the increased amount of seed potatoes required when larger pieces are used may more than counterbalance the increase in yield obtained.

The true test of profit is the market value of the crop produced, less the cost of seed planted. Should the quantity of seed potatoes used be subtracted from the total yield of large and small potatoes or from the salable crop? If small or unsalable seed potatoes are planted, then the former course is the proper one, but since large or medium tubers (either entire or cut) are generally selected for seed purpose, it seems best to subtract the seed from the salable crop, thus ascertaining the net salable yield.

The following table shows the actual average results for the net salable yield; that is, the crop after deducting the small potatoes and seed used:

Average differences per acre in net salable yield from different seed pieces—		Bu.	Per cent.
Excess from use of—			
2-eye pieces over 1-eye pcs.	15.0	14	
Quarters over 2-eye pieces	7.0	15	
Halves over quarters	5.0	6	
Halves over whole tubers	5.5	8	

The amount of the net salable crop rose with the increase in the size of the cutting employed, but when the whole potato was planted the figures declined on account of the large amount of seed potatoes which had to be deducted. The above figures indicate a very slight advantage in planting halves rather than quarters when the price of seed and of crop produced are the same. As a matter of fact, spring prices are usually somewhat higher than fall prices. A high price for seed potatoes may make it profitable to plant smaller pieces (as, for example, quarters) than would be economical where seed and crop command the same price per bushel.

(Continued next week.)
 Are you a subscriber? If not, subscribe now.

IS VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

Man Returns to Bend Country Determined to Invest in Land Here.

George L. Simmons, one of the successful ranchers near Laidlaw, was in Bend Saturday and Sunday on his way home from an extended trip through Idaho, Utah, Colorado and California. Mr. Simmons had left with the intention of investing in property elsewhere if he could find anything that pleased him. He comes back more than ever satisfied with the fertile upper Deschutes valley and is very enthusiastic over the future of this region. He says that he intends to invest heavily in deeded land here and prophesies that land hereabouts will be worth \$100 an acre in three years.

Mr. Simmons says that in Idaho many have their eyes on the Bend country and he was repeatedly told that there would be a great influx of settlers here as soon as the railroad came. Mr. Simmons is an experienced irrigator and it certainly is flattering to the Bend country to have him so enthusiastic over it after having visited the best of the irrigated lands in these other states.

For Sale.
 A few pure-bred S. C. White Leghorn Roosters, by Mrs. S. C. Caldwell. 50-51

For Rent.
 100 acres cleared and well fenced; land of P. S. McNutt near Laidlaw. See C. P. Becker or W. P. Myers at Laidlaw. 50-52

Taken Up.
 Black horse came to my place about Nov. 30, branded IC on right stifle; weight 750 lbs. Owner please call for same and pay feed bill.
 W. R. LAWSON,
 Redmond, Or. 50-52

Get on the band wagon and read The Bulletin—everyone does.

Edmund B. King W. R. Gortin
 John K. Kollock

King, Guerin & Kollock ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Bank Building—Bend, Oregon
 500 McKay Bldg—Portland, Oregon
 Special attention given to questions relating to Water, Land and Federal Corporation Law.
 PRACTICE IN ALL FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS.

C. H. ELLIS

Carpenter and Builder

THE GOLDEN RULE IS MY MOTTO
 Residence: POWELL BUTTES OREGON
 Postoffice: PRINEVILLE, OREGON

The Deschutes Telephone Company

Telegrams Forwarded to Any Part of the World.
Direct Telephone Communication with Portland, Prineville and all Pacific Coast cities.
Public Pay Stations in Bank Building at Bend, at Laidlaw and Powell Buttes.
 Messenger service to any part of Crook County south of Crooked River.

Timber Land, Act of June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon.

January 11, 1907.
 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, 1894, the following persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:

Elmer Niswonger, of Bend, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 3528, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 sec. 19, Tp. 22 S., R. 14 E., W. 3.
 Josephine M. M. Weymouth, of Bend, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 3529, for the purchase of the E 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 22, Tp. 21 S., R. 14 E., W. 3.
 That they will offer proofs to show that the lands sought are more valuable for the timber or stone thereon than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claims to said lands before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at his official place of business in Bend, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, 1907.
 They name as witnesses: Charles D. Brown, Charles M. Weymouth, Elmer Niswonger, Josephine M. M. Weymouth, all of Bend, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 15th day of April, 1907.
 J. N. WATSON, Register.

IF YOU WANT CASH

FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS I CAN GET IT

No Matter What Your Property Is Worth, or in What Town, City, State or Territory It Is Located

If I did not have the ability and facilities to sell your property, I certainly could not afford to pay for this advertisement. This "ad" (like all my other "ads") is practically sure to place on my list a number of new properties, and I am just as sure to sell these properties and make enough money in commissions to pay for the cost of these ads, and make a good profit besides. That is why I have so large a real estate business today.

Why not put your property among the number that will be sold as a result of these ads?

I will not only be able to sell it—some time—but will be able to sell it quickly. I am a specialist in quick sales, I have the most complete and up-to-date equipment. I have branch offices throughout the country and a field force of men to find buyers.

I do not handle all lines usually carried by the ordinary real estate agent. I MUST SELL real estate—and lots of it—or go out of business. I can assure you I am not going out of business. On the contrary, I expect to find, at the close of the year, that I have sold twice as many properties as I did the past year, but it will first be necessary for me to "list" more properties. I want to list YOURS and SELL it. It doesn't matter whether you have a farm, a home without any land, or a business; it doesn't matter what it is worth, or where it is located. If you will fill out the blank letter of inquiry below and mail it to me today, I will tell you how and why I can quickly convert the property into cash, and give you my complete plan.

FREE OF CHARGE

and terms for handling it. The information I will give you will be of great value to you, even if you should decide not to sell. You had better write today before you forget it.

If you want to buy any kind of a Farm, House or Business, in any part of the country, tell me your requirements. I will guarantee to fill them promptly and satisfactorily.

David P. Taff, The Land Man, 415 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kansas

If You Want to Sell Fill In, Cut Out, and Mail Today
 Please send, without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my property which consists of.....
 Town.....County.....State.....
 Following is a brief description.....
 Lowest cash price.....
 Name.....Address.....

If You Want to Buy Fill In, Cut Out, and Mail Today
 I desire to buy property corresponding approximately with the following specifications, Town or city.....
 County.....State.....
 Price between \$.....and \$..... I will pay \$.....down and balance.....
 Remarks.....
 Name.....Address.....