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REDMOND, OREGON

TO AMEND CHARTER

Necessary Step before Purchasing Water System.

CITY NOW BONDED TO LIMIT

Bend's Charter Must Be Amended if City Bonds Itself to Cover Cost of Taking Over Waterworks.

The matter of taking over the plant and franchises of the Bend Water Light & Power Company by the city of Bend, is being gradually attended to. Wednesday evening the council got together and had an informal discussion of this business. It was determined to first secure a contract from the company binding it to turn over its property at a stated figure, and then to go ahead with further necessary steps.

According to the specifications in the charter under which the city of Bend was incorporated, the city is bonded nearly to the limit. If it purchases the water system, it will be necessary to amend the charter allowing the city to do so. Alderman Benson was instructed to take up this matter of amending the charter with City Attorney Kavanaugh of Portland, who recently had in charge the amending of Portland's charter for like purposes. Attorney Kavanaugh agrees, for a consideration of \$250, to draw an amendment to Bend's charter which will allow the city to incur an additional bonded indebtedness; also to arrange for submission to the people the question of whether or not bonds shall be issued to cover the expense of taking over the water company's property and installing a gravity system.

The council takes the stand that before they spend the city's money to pay for legal expenses incurred in amending the charter, they should first have the water company bound under contract to sell its property to the city at a stated price.

BAIL IS INCREASED.

Bond of Mrs. F. C. Rowlee is Raised from \$300 to \$600.

On account of a rumor which stated that Mrs. F. C. Rowlee had said she would jump her bonds and leave for pastures new and green, Judge Frazer of the circuit court at Portland last week Friday ordered her bail increased from \$300 to \$600. The custody of the child, whom Mrs. Rowlee and Mrs. Tomlin both claim as their own, is still undetermined and the boy is in the care of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Portland.

In this matter of who owns the child, in the evidence of the prosecution, which is endeavoring to establish that Sallie Tomlin is the mother of the boy, it was argued that Mrs. Rowlee is not a fit woman to have the custody of the child, inasmuch as she has been an inmate of several houses of disrepute in the North End in Portland. The Oregonian said:

After nearly all the evidence was in the defense and prosecution said they were through with the case, but Mrs. Rowlee had not been placed upon the stand.

"So you admit that Mrs. Rowlee has been an inmate of houses of prostitution?" queried the court.

"We admit nothing of the sort," replied the attorney for the defense. "Call Mrs. Rowlee on the stand."

Mrs. Rowlee's Testimony.

Mrs. Rowlee said that she thought she was the mother of the child, as after she was taken ill on a streetcar and while being attended by Sallie Tomlin, she found the child in her arms. As she loves the child as herself, she thinks she must be its mother.

At the hearing in the circuit court in Portland last Friday, Mrs. Tomlin told the same story in re-

gard to giving the child to Mrs. Rowlee and to making out papers of adoption, as was told in last week's Bulletin. Other evidence introduced by the prosecution, as told by the Oregonian, was as follows:

Mrs. Hattie Williams was called and testified that she is the housekeeper of a house on North Seventh street, and that a woman by the name of Norma, whom she pointed out as Norma Rowlee, came there and remained for less than a week in the spring. Barbara Franklyn, colored housekeeper for Fiske Watkins, was also called and testified that this same woman was there for 10 nights in May.

Mrs. Rowlee Denies Charges.

Mrs. Rowlee said on the witness-stand that she never had a room in the North End; that she knew the child to be her own because she loved it so; that she never signed her husband's nor her own name to the adoption papers; that she did not sign the second instrument allowing her to take the child out of the state, and that she did not know whether or not she wrote a letter which was handed to her and which was written above her signature to Sallie Tomlin.

In determining the immediate custody of the child the court said that there was certain evidence in regard to the character of Mrs. Rowlee, which, if true, would cause the court to feel in duty bound to take the child away from her. The court also said that he would be better able to decide the custody of the child after the jury trial, in which the character of Mrs. Rowlee will be determined. He therefore did not pass upon the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Rowlee, and postponed giving any order until after the hearing of the criminal charge.

Mr. Rowlee offered to pay the expense if the child could be kept by Mrs. Rowlee, but this the court would not permit.

COYOTES LIKE MELONS.

They Feast on the Luscious Fruit in the Madras Country.

G. I. Paxton was in town last Saturday with a new coyote story, for the truth of which he vouches. He says that species of the prairie wolf has developed a taste for the luscious watermelons grown in this section—the kind that took the prize at the Redmond fair last year, over irrigation-grown watermelons—and that they make nightly raids on the melon patches in the locality in which he lives, six miles north of Madras. In developing the taste for watermelons, the coyote has also acquired the accomplishment of being able to tell unerringly the state of a melon's maturity, plucking only the ripe ones. This accomplishment, it may be added for Mr. Paxton's further enlightenment, is not possessed by any branch of the human family except the Georgia nigger, with whom it is intuition.

But, to continue. The coyote is said to pluck the ripe melon, break it, and in most approved style scoop out the luscious red meat from within after the fashion of the coon, both biped and quadruped. It is a new stunt for the coyote, and sheep men and chicken raisers should investigate it, with the view of encouraging the vegetarian taste of their old enemy.—Pioneer.

PRECIPITATION AT BEND.

(Reported by A. H. Grant, Voluntary Observer for the Weather Bureau.)

Following is a table showing the amounts of moisture that have fallen at Bend each year since Jan. 1, 1904. The figures show that this year is leading previous years by several inches.

	1904	1905	1906	1907
January.....	2.73	2.4	2.4	6.34
February.....	.74	1.05	4.00	
March.....	3.3	2.39	1.25	2.33
April.....	2.53	.29	.7	1.30
May.....	.43	1.99	1.45	1.42
June.....	.2	1.29	1.68	1.79
July.....	1.32	.34	.55	.73
August.....	.33	.....	.....	1.44
September.....	.28	.41	.31	.....
October.....	.75	.....	.20	.....
November.....	.42	.....	1.86	.....
December.....	1.86	2.83	.72	.....
Total.....	11.42	13.00	12.23	18.85

* Not taken.

Notice.

For the next few weeks I will have money to loan in large or small amounts as desired, on first class timber lands in Crook County, Oregon.

Dated at Bend, Oregon, August 28, 1907. W. E. GUERIN, JR.

HARRIMAN SAYS BUT LITTLE

Makes No Promises Regarding New Railroads.

PLEASED WITH THIS SECTION

Information Leaks Out Which States C. & E. and Natron-Klamath Lines Will Both Be Built.

E. H. Harriman, the man who stands at the head of the railroad world today and the man whom Central Oregon is watching with such keen interest to learn, if possible, when he will supply us with railroad transportation, has visited Bend on his trip through this section of the state from Klamath to Shaniko. He has come and gone, meeting the people and talking quite freely, praising the country and the climate, enjoying our scenery and our sunshine, but saying very little definitely regarding a railroad. One thing of which there is no doubt, however, is that Mr. Harriman was very favorably impressed with Central Oregon.

While Mr. Harriman said very little regarding railroad matters, yet information leaked out from one close to him that is of great interest to this section. The Bulletin has it from a most reliable source that this trip of Harriman was not to determine the advisability of extending the Corvallis & Eastern and building the Natron-Klamath line, as was generally supposed. That question had been fully settled, and those two lines will positively be built. The only matter now to be determined is which route shall constitute the trunk line from Portland to California.

The Harriman party reached Bend about 10 o'clock last Friday evening in their three automobiles. As the guests of Mr. Stanley and Mr. Stearns, of the D. I. & P. Co., they stopped at the Club houses. Those composing the party were Mr. Harriman and two young sons, Edward Roland and W. A.; Col. Wm. H. Holabird of Los Angeles; Dr. W. G. Lyle; W. O. Hill, Mr. Harriman's secretary; J. A. Taylor, the boys' tutor; J. P. O'Brien of Portland, general manager of the Harriman lines in the Northwest; and F. S. Stanley, general manager of the D. I. & P. Co.

Mr. Harriman's stay in Bend was of a very informal nature. Saturday morning he wandered about the streets meeting different citizens, and chatting sociably with them. He expressed himself as well pleased with his trip, said we had a fine and great country capable of a great development, but said practically nothing regarding railroad matters.

About 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon the party divided, Mr. Harriman, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Stanley and Mr. Hill, leaving for Prineville, while the other members of the party left for Sisters to hunt bear. Dr. Coe and other local sportsmen had been telling the two Harriman boys and Dr. Lyle about the excellent bear hunting hereabouts, and as they were out for that sort of sport, arrangements were made whereby they should spend a few more days in the mountains, while Mr. Harriman proceeded to Portland. The result of the hunt is told below.

At Prineville Mr. Harriman met a few of the citizens and talked to them a few minutes. The gist of his remarks there are contained in the following statement:

"I have given out no information nor statements on this trip concerning railroad matters. I will say, however, that had not the money market been so stringent as it has been in recent months a railroad would now be under construction into Central Oregon. When the unfavorable conditions of the money mar-

ket are changed, the prospect will be bright for immediate action here."

He left Prineville at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and reached Portland late Sunday night. At Portland he gave quite a lengthy interview to the Oregonian, praising Central Oregon in enthusiastic terms. He said in part regarding the construction of a railroad:

"I have traveled a good many miles and have seen much which has a bearing on construction of a road into that part of the country. There seems to be wonderful possibilities for irrigation in some portions of the state, and there are also numerous areas that promise well without irrigation."

"It is a great country and susceptible to development on an extensive scale. There are a great many things to be considered before we could definitely announce any plans for building a railroad into that part of the country."

"Our surveyors are working on several different routes, and the results of their surveys must be thoroughly gone over and compared before anything can be determined as to the best route. When we build a new road we always build the best that can be constructed, and decisions on matters of this kind cannot be hurried. Just at the present time one of the greatest drawbacks is the scarcity of money. Building railroads with 7 per cent money is not a very attractive proposition, even where the country is developed and ready to supply traffic from the start. However, as I stated before, I am in no position to announce any plans at this time."

THE BEAR HUNT.

Two Days Active Sport Chasing Bruin through the Tall Timber.

Saturday afternoon two of the automobiles, carrying camping outfit and the hunters, left for the Sisters country in quest of bear. They had hunted in vain for bruin around Klamath and, upon being told of the many bear in the mountains hereabouts, determined to try their luck again. And they were not sorry that they did. The party was composed of Avril and Roland Harriman, Dr. W. G. Lyle, Col. Wm. H. Hollabird, J. A. Taylor, and J. E. Sawhill of Bend; W. P. Vandeventer of Bend, Frank Arnold, Frank Gerden and Joe Claypool, ranchers in the Sisters country, with four hounds, went along as veteran hunters; Ralph Patterson was there to cook for the crowd; Glen Eyre and Barney Lewis looked after the horses; and the two chauffeurs attended to the horseless steeds.

They drove the automobiles through Sisters to the very foot of Mt. Jefferson, where camp was made Sunday. The pack and saddle horses that had been sent ahead to Sisters to carry Harriman, O'Brien and others over the C. & E. survey, were diverted from that work and enlisted in the bear hunt. Early Monday morning they started out to chase bruin from the berry patches and when about five miles from camp the hounds picked up the fresh trail of one of the beasts. The chase was soon on in full blast. For the greater part of that day they followed the dogs and the bear, up and down canyons, through brush and over fallen trees. The bear headed directly over the mountain and the hunters, largely on account of the dense underbrush, were unable at any time to overtake him and he disappeared over the west side. The chase was abandoned for that day and the hunters returned to camp. Tuesday morning, the trail of another bear was picked up at the foot of Black Butte and followed until noon, when the visiting hunters reluctantly had to abandon the chase in order to continue the journey to Shaniko on schedule time. But they had thoroughly enjoyed the two days' sport and were loud in their praise of this section.

J. E. Sawhill said that it was certainly a great sight as the hunters gathered around the camp fire at night in the wilds of the big timber. The two automobiles lent a grotesqueness to the scene; 14 head of horses stood near by, while 15 men

(Continued on page 4.)