

# THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. V

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NO. 29

## IRRIGATED LANDS

—WITH—  
**PERPETUAL WATER RIGHT**  
**\$15.00 TO \$40.00 PER ACRE**

185,000 acres in the Des Chutes Valley.

60,000 acres now under 250 miles of completed canals.

Most fertile soil, abundant and never failing water, glorious climate—310 sunshiny days per year—cheap lumber and fuel, worlds of water power, fish, game, and beautiful mountain scenery, combine to make an ideal country to LIVE in.

As for **MAKING A LIVING**, man after man of our settlers is producing this year from these cheap lands from \$50.00 to \$100.00 an acre in clover, alfalfa, oat, wheat and barley crops. Vegetable and fruit crops have yielded from \$100.00 an acre up. 146 varieties of grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables raised and ripened on the land. Clover 8 tons per acre, alfalfa 7 tons, oats 80 bushels, potatoes 300 bushels, sweetcorn 180 bushels, strawberries 1140 gallons, and other crops in similar profusion.

### WHY, MAN; IT IS LIKE FINDING MONEY.

Have you got your tract of land yet? If not, why not? Get a hustle on and get it now, while you can get your pick.

Remember this is Carey Act land.

**YOU PAY ONLY FOR THE COST OF IRRIGATION.**

You get the land absolutely free directly from the State of Oregon.

For particulars write today for Booklet G.

## Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company

Chas. P. Richardson, Manager Sales Department

Room 203, No. 6 Wall St., Spokane, Wash.

OR

BEND, OREGON.

A Complete Stock of

DRY

Rough, Surfaced and Moulded

**LUMBER**

All Widths, Lengths and Thicknesses

INCH COMMON  
DIMENSION  
SHIPLAP  
RUSTIC  
T. & G. FLOORING  
BEADED CEILING  
WINDOW JAMBS  
WINDOW CASING  
HEAD BLOCKS  
O. G. BASEBOARD  
STAIR TREADS  
WATER TABLE  
O. G. BATTINS  
MOULDINGS  
P. B. D. PATENT ROOFING  
FENCE PICKETS  
SHINGLES  
ETC., ETC.

Reasonable  
Prices  
Good  
Grades  
Dry  
Stock

Lumber  
Delivered at  
Low Cost  
Anywhere on  
The Lands of  
The D. I. & P.  
Co., or  
The C. S. I. Co.

CUSTOM FEED MILL IN CONNECTION.

APPLY TO

**Central Oregon  
Development Company**

BEND, OREGON

The Bulletin Sets the Pace.

## MUST LIVE ON LAND

State Officials Make Ruling to That Effect.

### IS HARD ON SPECULATORS

Purchasers of Irrigated Land Will Be Required to Live Upon and Cultivate It—Given Six Months.

The State Land Board has recently adopted a new ruling in regard to settlement on irrigated land which places a new interpretation on the law as heretofore generally understood and which will play havoc with the speculator who never has intended to live upon the land. The ruling provides that purchasers of irrigated lands under the Carey Act must be "actual settlers" in the full meaning of that term and stipulates that the man who buys irrigated land must take up his residence thereon within six months after purchase of the land. Residents of Bend who own tracts of ditch land are already figuring and worrying over the new rule, while some are making arrangements to move onto their land before the six months expires. Others feel belligerent and declare that the ruling requiring residence cannot be enforced, and that they will not comply with it. They will probably feel differently before the expiration of the six months of grace.

The new ruling will undoubtedly provoke the ire of those purchasers living at a distance who have bought the land for speculation pure and simple, as it will force them to either move upon the land and cultivate it or sell out to an actual settler who will do so. A dispatch to the Oregonian from Salem tells of the new rule as follows:

SALEM, Or., Sept. 27.—The State Land Board has just adopted a new set of rules and regulations for the government of arid land sales and the management of the reclamation systems under the Carey act. One of the most important sections of the new rules is that which relates to "actual settlers." It is this section that is likely to prove a stumbling block to many of the purchasers of land in the reclamation systems, for it is generally understood that many have no intention of living upon the land and will find it very inconvenient to make their homes there even for the period of six months.

The rules upon this subject provide that an "actual settler is defined to mean a person who is in actual occupancy of the land, with the intention of making the same his permanent residence and using the land as his home." He must become an actual resident within six

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## ANOTHER LARGE PROJECT

Deschutes Land Company Will Reclaim 31,000 Acres of Fertile Land in the Vicinity of Rosland.

Work on another large reclamation project will undoubtedly be in progress ere many months pass by. Last Friday President J. E. Morrison of the Deschutes Land Company signed the necessary contract required by the State Land Board.

This contract stipulates that the company shall reclaim 31,000 acres of land adjoining Rosland at an estimated cost of \$20 an acre, and the lien price to the settler is \$36 per acre. It also provides that when 80 per cent of the lands have been deeded by the state to the settlers, then the system shall be turned over to the water users by the corporation free of encumbrance, the company to retain a proportional interest in the system depending upon the amount of land unsold. The company is thus liable to a proportional share of cost of maintenance.

The board insisted on this provision since there is no other inducement to compel the company to spend money to advertise and secure settlers upon the land, which is the object of the state. If the company is assessed to a proportional share of cost of maintenance it will act as an incentive for the company to dispose of unsold land to actual settlers.

The company is not required to give a bond, and in lieu of this, as was required of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company, a deposit of \$1 for each acre of land sold must be made with the state treasurer as a guarantee of good faith.

The contract further provides that the land shall be reclaimed and the system turned over to the Water Users' Association within five years and free from incumbrance.

This project has been held up for two or three years due to one cause after another. It is hoped that it will now go forward, as its successful completion will be of much value to this entire section. The land to be reclaimed lies for 25 miles along Little river, or the main stem of the Deschutes, its lowest extremity being a short distance below Bogue's place at Rosland and extending up into Klamath county in 23-9. Rosland, 32 miles south of Bend, will be the headquarters of this enterprise.

## ANOTHER NEW ROAD

Mt. Hood Electric Line to Tap This Section.

### IS BACKED BY W. A. CLARK

Will Run through Central Oregon and Connect with Gould-Moffatt Lines at Salt Lake City.

Stories of railroad construction into Central Oregon still appear and, like Banquo's ghost of old, they will not down. The latest one to attract attention is an account to the effect that Senator W. A. Clark, Gould and Moffatt are associated in an enterprise to build a new road from Denver to Salt Lake, across northern Nevada, through eastern and southern Oregon to near the headwaters of the Deschutes, down that stream to Warm Spring River, then northwesterly through the Cascades near Mt. Hood, and on to Portland. It is said that the Mt. Hood Electric Road, now in process of construction, will be the first link in the new line out of Portland. The story is told in a lengthy article in last Sunday's Oregonian as follows:

There is abundant reason to believe that Portland and Salt Lake City are soon to be connected by a new link in a transcontinental railroad chain that is to be forged as fast as labor and sufficient capital can complete the task. Concealed behind the seemingly local electric line enterprise of the Mount Hood Railway & Power Company are said to be the matured plans for the Salt Lake project, backed by the millions of Senator W. A. Clark and his associate interests.

When Senator Clark first placed his stamp of approval on the maps of the locating engineers for the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake it was a part of the proposed construction to extend one arm of the new transportation system to Oregon. Later the financial influences of the Harriman system grasped control of the new road and by means of clever traffic agreements and manipulation squeezed the new line into a mere link of the larger system. There was an immediate veto of plans for the Oregon line and for the time being Oregon's development was retarded.

### Link in Rock Island System.

With secrecy that smacks of the previous conquests of George Gould, but which, it is believed by persons well advised, is in reality the linking of the Rock Island system and the Moffatt railroad between Denver and Salt Lake City, the plans for the new road into Portland have been practically completed. \* \* \* Meanwhile engineering parties have completed the location across to the eastern slope of the Cascades, thence southeastward toward Central Nevada to the eastern terminus at Salt Lake City.

### Surprise to Engineers.

It may surprise some engineers to learn that a route has been found by which the line will make a gradual ascent of Mount Hood, to the southeast of that eminence and through to the upper Deschutes on a compensating grade of less than one per cent, but such

is a fact and the construction crews already engaged in the vicinity of Bull Run and between that point and Fairview will be rapidly advanced along the route so that considerable of the heavier part of the work will probably be completed during the winter months. Approaching the Deschutes at a point not far from the mouth of Warm Spring (Continued on page 4.)

## WOODS FULL OF SQUATTERS

The Rush for Choice Quarter Sections Exceeded All Expectations—Some Comical Incidents Noted.

The rush for timber that was prophesied would take place last Friday night exceeded all expectations. The timber was simply alive with eager people anxious to be the first one on a claim, thus securing prior right. While it was expected that there would be many applicants for each claim, it was not expected that in many cases as many as 17 persons would be camped upon the same selection. But that is what happened in at least one case.

Friday night was a most disagreeable one for those in the timber. Shortly before midnight a cold heavy rain began to fall and nearly everyone was "soaked to the hide" before they had gotten moved upon their selections and into camp for the remainder of the night. Eye witnesses have told how nearly everyone was running through the woods—through the wet underbrush and pouring rain—trying to run their lines by the light of lanterns. It was a disagreeable night and many were glad when day dawned.

A man driving from Rosland to Bend the next day said he saw fully 300 people swarming in and out of the timber along the road. He also reported some rather comical incidents which he had noted. One was that so many were sure that their right to a certain piece of timber land was better than that of any of the other squatters on the same piece. That opinion seemed prevalent with everyone. One old man said that he had crossed the plains in '52, had never used any of his "rights" and thought, therefore, that he was entitled before all comers to one of the best quarter-sections of timber lying out doors. A veteran of the Civil War had suffered 11 months in the horrors of Andersonville prison and he, likewise, thought that that should entitle him to a choice piece of timber. And indeed it should. Wherever there are large numbers of people congregated there is sure to be seen the humor of human nature and this time was no exception to the rule.

The highest number reported on one selection was seventeen, all camped on a fine claim lying a short distance east of John Atkinson's place on the Big Meadows. Another selection adjoining this one had 13 settlers camped upon it shortly after midnight. Many other claims had as many as eight or nine. Fortune favored a few, however, and they were able to locate upon a piece without having anyone there to dispute their right to it.

One instance is told where two young ranchers drove some 25 or 30 miles and when they came to locate on their selections found two of their nearest neighbors there ready to make settlement upon the same pieces. At last reports these four neighbors were camped on the same two quarter-sections.

So far there have been no cases of trouble reported. Everyone seemed to be good-natured. It is hoped this same feeling will predominate when the time comes to file.

### Card of Thanks.

Myself and wife desire to sincerely thank the friends for their kind assistance and sympathy during the death and burial of our little daughter, Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Johnson.

## AN INCIDENT SHOWING HOW "BILL" VANDEVERT GUIDED THE HARRIMAN BEAR HUNTING PARTY.



BOYS, WHEN YOU GO WEST BEAR HUNTING, BE SURE THAT YOUR GUIDE DOESN'T CHASE YOU ON THE BACK TRACKS OF A MILES (HARRIMAN PARTY).