

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 sunny 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 140 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

Reasonable
Prices
Good
Grades
Dry
Stock

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

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.

A SHOOTING FRACAS

Indians and Sheep Herders
Clash at Rosland.

RED MEN BADLY WOUNDED

One Shot, One Knocked Over the Head
with a Rifle, and the Third One
Badly Beaten Up.

Some sheep herders and packers in charge of a band of sheep belonging to Steve Vancy of Prineville got mixed up with three Indians at Rosland Tuesday evening, and as a result there are two badly beaten up Indians and another with a bad gun shot wound through the left shoulder, while the white men escaped without a scratch. The Indian shot through the shoulder is Colbert Hote, Willie Miller has a badly wounded scalp from a blow over the head with a rifle, and the third Indian, name unknown, is badly beaten up. Fred Snoderly is the man who did the shooting. The sheep men were returning with a band of sheep from the summer range and had temporarily camped about half a mile out of Rosland. Tuesday night they got to drinking and the fracas followed. It is not known whether the Indians were drunk or not.

The story told by the Indians is as follows: Tuesday evening the old Indian rode up to the camp of the sheepmen and asked them if they had seen anything of his horse. They told him they had not and then offered to trade one of their horses for the one the old man was riding. The Indian refused to trade, whereupon they pulled him from his horse and began to beat him. Just then Miller and Hote appeared on the scene and took a hand in the fracas, endeavoring to protect the old man. Miller was hit over the head with a rifle and knocked senseless. Just as he came to he said he heard a rifle shot, which was the shot that wounded Hote. That settled matters as far as the Indians were concerned and the fracas ended.

The sheepmen tell a different story, however. They say that the Indians had been bothering them all day, and had attempted to split up and scatter their sheep. Finally, in order to protect themselves and their flock, one of the men swam the river, got a rifle and returned to the scene of the trouble, when the shooting and fighting ensued.

The ball entered Hote's shoulder a short distance below the top and passed clear through. Where it entered it made a hole about the size of a lead pencil, and one about the size of a dollar where it came out, badly shattering the shoulder-blade. It made a very painful wound. Hote is known as a bad man. He once killed a marshall on the reservation, for which he has served time. Miller was struck a glancing blow over the head with a rifle. The blow also badly bruised his right arm which he had thrown up to protect his head. Miller has the reputation of being a good Indian, although Snoderly says he came at him with a drawn knife. Dr. Coe was called to dress the Indians' wounds and says they will recover in time if no infection sets in. The Indians are from the Warm Springs reservation.

Wednesday Sheriff Elkins and

Judge Bell passed through Bend on the way to Rosland to give the affair proper attention. The sheriff arrested the whole bunch, both Indians and herders, and they are to have their hearing at Prineville tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Imported Horses on Exhibition.

T. H. Lafollette, president of the fair board, has received a letter from the B. S. & L. company of Hay Creek saying that they will be at the fair beginning the 24th with a full display of imported Shire horses of both sexes. These horses are English bred and have taken blue ribbons at horse shows in London, England. The fair management is making strenuous efforts to have the Hay Creek people bring out a display of fine sheep.—Journal.

WANT TO BUY CLINE FALLS

People behind Mount Hood Railroad
Endeavoring to Acquire Power
Site on Deschutes River.

The announcement that the Mount Hood Railroad intends to build up the Deschutes river into Central Oregon is given additional aspects of truthfulness when it is known that that company is endeavoring to purchase Cline Falls on the Deschutes. Such a deal is now said to be on. If the power site at the falls is purchased it indicates that the men behind this road, which is to be an electric one, mean business and also indicates that the road will build up the Deschutes through Bend and on across the state. As announced in The Bulletin a few weeks ago the Mount Hood Road is now under construction with graders working between Portland and the big mountain. The Portland Journal says:

Last spring engineers in the employ of the railroad company now laying rails in the vicinity of Oregon's highest peak, made a close examination of the falls whose tremendous power has been partially utilized by the Cline Falls Power company for the purpose of reclaiming some 120 acres of plateau land lying above. Since early in the summer negotiations have been in progress for the purchase of this power site by the road whose line of survey is not a great distance away.

The falls were purchased by former State Engineer A. E. Hammond about five years ago, a 10-inch centrifugal pump installed which was operated by a 50-horsepower turbine wheel, and the arid lands a distance of nearly 200 feet above the plant irrigated. The falls and land surrounding were sold a couple of years ago to F. T. Hurlburt, a banker in Shaniko, and W. Lord.

It is estimated that 50,000 horsepower can be generated at the falls which drop a sheer 30 feet in the canyon of the Deschutes river. Government measurement shows a flow of 3,600 cubic feet of water per second passing over the break in the channel of the stream.

Harriman Getting Busy.

A dispatch from Klamath Falls says that the activity of Harriman engineers in that section indicates that no time is to be lost in the building of a railroad through Central Oregon by the "wizard." Preparations are now being made for the commencement of work at the southern terminus of the Oregon Eastern & Klamath Falls. D. D. Griffith, chief locating engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, is now moving his camp to a point 10 miles north of Klamath Falls and will at once begin the work of com-

(Continued on page 4.)

OPPOSE NEW RULES

Local People See No Good
in Them.

WOULD STOP DEVELOPMENT

Believed that State Land Board Will
Make Grievous Error if the New
Regulations Are Adopted.

As local people become better acquainted with the new rules regarding irrigated land that the State Land Board have under consideration, the greater becomes the opposition to them. Sunday J. E. Sawhill returned from a trip to Portland and he reports several features of the new rules that are not at all liked by the settlers here. The reason for the opposition that is developing is the firm belief by practically every one that the rules instead of working to benefit the country would do incalculable harm. In other words, would completely throttle the development of this section, and that the State Land Board certainly does not want.

Enter Protest.

As soon as the officials of the D. I. & P. Co. heard of the proposed rules, Messrs. Stanley and Stearns proceeded at once to Salem and entered objections before the State Land Board. They were accompanied by Dr. U. C. Coe, J. E. Sawhill and H. P. J. McDonald of Bend, and Chas. P. Richardson of Spokane, sales agent for the company. When they secured a copy of the proposed rules they found 31 pages of typewritten manuscript involving a woeful amount of red tape that would work to the hindrance of this whole section.

Practically all the features of the rules aroused their opposition. Among these was one requiring a settler, at time of making final proof, to submit affidavits stating exact size and capacity of his laterals, of the company's canals feeding them, of the company's headgate, amount of water carried by the canals, etc. A lot of technical information that no man would know except an experienced engineer. Another objectionable rule was one allowing the filing of contests against the holdings of settlers. The company claims that the contract the settler signs is sufficient to determine his delinquency and when such delinquency is found and the settler ejected, then is sufficient time for an outsider to step in and apply for the land.

The Chief Objection.

Other objectionable features were found, but the one of prime importance and which arouses the greatest opposition is that one requiring residence on the land within six months after purchase and until final proof is made. That is the one to which local people are objecting, for they readily realize that if it is enforced the development of this section is knocked in the head.

It would also work a great hardship on many who have purchased ditch land and are so situated that they can not live on it. An instance is cited of a young man who is attending school at Corvallis. He would have either to give up his education or his land, one of the two. That's hardly a square deal. Several professional men live in Bend and own ditch land and intend to or are developing it. The new rule would shut them out and stop development of many tracts. Many purchasers hold scattered tracts. They could not live on each of these, and undue loss and trouble would follow the adoption of the

new rules in their case. These people are all raising vigorous opposition to the proposed regulations.

The Greatest Harm.

However, the greatest harm would come from stopping all land sales. The ditch company positively would not carry on further development work if the sales of land ceased. And that is the result everyone says the new rules would accomplish. The mere promulgation of them has already caused harm. Mr. Richardson had a large number of Washington and Idaho men ready to come and look over the land and many would have bought. As soon as they heard of the proposed rule requiring residence within six months they refused to come. Mrs. Kendall, of Illinois, who looked over the irrigated land here during the summer and who was just ready to buy a section and put two nephews and a son on the tract, refused absolutely to buy as long as there was a chance that immediate residence would be required. Thus the baneful effects of the proposed rule is already felt. Those closely acquainted with the sale of the land state positively that such regulations as the board propose would knock the whole thing in head.

While the company objects to the rule requiring residence within six months from purchase, it enters no opposition to a provision that necessitates residence upon and a certain per cent of cultivation of the land before title to it can be obtained. The new rule would make immediate residence necessary. The company objects to that because it knows that the majority of would-be buyers will not move upon the land now.

Should Help Instead of Hindering.

Attorney-General Crawford, in the meeting before the State Land Board, touched the heart of the whole question when he said that all red tape and every restrictive feature should be eliminated from the rules except those that are absolutely necessary to protect the State and the settlers. The irrigation company should be helped and not hindered. The Deschutes company is now the only Carey Act project in the state and the proposed rules would operate against it alone, for the present. The company is already handicapped to some extent by its distance from a railroad, and it has enough to contend with when it meets the natural competition of those irrigation projects that possess railroad transportation. The spirit of the State should be to help in every way instead of retarding.

Bend people take the same stand as did the attorney-general. They believe that the irrigation company is reclaiming its segregations in good faith and local sentiment condemns in no uncertain terms a lot of red tape rules that really are not necessary and which only impede the development of this section. The ditch company has had much to harass them. The charge of graft and the federal investigation was sprung just as things were ready to go forward nicely. These charges were groundless and happily were proven so. Now, when Mr. Richardson has his campaign fairly launched and many prospective buyers headed this way, the land board issues a set of rules that halts everything and is practically like giving the company a kick in the eye, as a Bend man put it. Such treatment is what Bend people are objecting to.

If the State Land Board really wishes to gain the good will of the people of this section and are anxious to be of real service, let them cut out all action in the future that will have any tendency to retard the company in its legitimate work, and, on the contrary, lend their influence, which is of great importance, to furthering the development of a section that will some day add many happy homes and much wealth to the great commonwealth of Oregon.

Rules Are Suspended.

As a result of the visit to Salem of Messrs. Stanley, Stearns and Richardson and the Bend men, the

(Continued on page 4.)