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THE BEND BULLETIN.

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VOL. VII BEND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1909. NO. 3

BOUNTEOUS CROPS ARE GROWN HERE

Farmers on Irrigated Lands Are Well Pleased.

GIVE MANY TESTIMONIALS

Read What They Have to Say in Regard to What the Soil Will Produce—One Man Figures Land Worth \$125 per Acre.

The Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company has just had printed a fine new booklet descriptive of its lands in this section. The booklets contain a number of testimonials from farmers living hereabouts. As these testimonials show what will grow in this country, and the size and quality of crops, they will be of interest to Bulletin readers living in other states who are watching this country, and also will interest local people, as the testimonials give the crop yields in detail. We append a few below.

Mr. Walker lives in the old river bed section. He says:

BEND, Or., Sept. 8, 1908.—The Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co., Bend, Oregon: This letter is to accompany specimens of hay raised on my land this year, this being the first crop produced. To arrive at the value of new land per acre I have taken hay as a standard of reckoning as it is very easy to compare prices in different localities with those prevailing here. Counting my hay at its lowest yield instead of the highest yield per acre and at the market price today, this land has yielded me \$22.50 per acre, which, with a deduction of \$10 per acre for all farming expenses leaves me a net profit of \$12.50 per acre at the interest on \$125 per acre. All of these figures are purposely made very conservative. Very truly yours,
A. O. WALKER.

Everybody in Bend knows Joe Buckholz as he supplies the town with garden truck. Mr. Buckholz makes the following statement:

BEND, Or., Dec. 19th, 1908.—Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co., Bend, Or.—Gentlemen: Came to this valley in 1904. Put in a crop for my own use in 1905 and in addition sold about \$100 worth from a two-acre patch. The second year I put in about 15 acres and easily cleared \$1,000 profit. The third year I put in 20 acres and sold at least \$1,200 worth. The season of 1908 I cleared up more new land and planted 505 trees, comprising winter apples, pears, cherries, prunes and plums. This season, after paying all expenses of extra cultivation and improvement of new land I still have a profit of \$800.

Potatoes, cabbage, carrots, parsnips, salsify, asparagus, sweet corn, raspberries, gooseberries, rutabagas, turnips, celery, do exceptionally well here. Very truly yours,
JOE BUCKHOLZ.

BEND, Or., December 24, 1908.—Dear Sirs: I brought my family to the Deschutes valley in the summer of 1904, taking up irrigated land from The Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co. The

land is very fertile when irrigated and all the grasses grow luxuriantly. I have grown three tons and some of my neighbors as high as four tons of clover per acre at one cutting. Nowhere in the Northwest will alfalfa do better than in this valley.

I sold my hay crop this year for \$10 per ton hauled from the shock. It is now (December) worth \$12 per ton in the stack.

Potatoes are very easily grown, yielding from two to three hundred bushels per acre, with no cultivation. Their quality is unsurpassed. Onions grow easily and yield immense crops with little cultivation. We can grow the small fruits to perfection. My fruit trees are only coming into bearing and are making a fine growth.

We have grown in our garden, cucumbers 17 inches long, and pumpkins, squash, melons, etc., as fine as I ever saw anywhere.

Our climate is delightful. We can plough every month in the year. My stock is on pasture yet (December 15th) and looking fine. F. T. REDMOND.

REDMOND, Or., Dec. 3, 1908.—To whom it may concern: Before coming into the Deschutes valley I had done no farm work for 20 years.

I began clearing my land in April and the 25th day of May, 1905, sowed a crop of oats but did not irrigate the land before sowing, doing my first irrigating the 15th of June. As the land should have been irrigated before seeding, the first crop was small.

The same summer I cleared up and irrigated nine acres more, plowed, harrowed and thoroughly prepared it for crop. Next spring I again sowed to oats. On this crop my net returns were \$44.75 per acre.

My potatoes the same year yielded two hundred bushels per acre (60 pounds to the bushel), and I sold this crop at prices ranging from two cents to three cents per pound.

This season I sowed my land to alfalfa, with beardless barley as a nurse crop. The hay pays for all expenses of clearing, cultivating and seeding, while in addition I had good pasturage from the alfalfa during the late summer and fall.

I could have sold my land for \$50 per acre two years ago and would not sell it for \$100 per acre today. JOHN JOHNSON.

REDMOND, Or., Dec. 10, 1908.—Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co., Bend, Oregon.—Gentlemen: In the season of 1907 I had 14 acres in cultivation and the oats threshed thereon went 84 bushels to the acre.

My potatoes have always yielded well and of excellent quality. I ripened tomatoes the past two years. The helps in building a home in this section are pure and abundant water, plenty of good wood for fuel and fence posts; land easily cleared up and broken; good schools and roads and no malaria or high winds.

I believe it is the best climate I ever saw as my family of little children are never sick. E. H. LOCKYEAR.

BEND, Or., Dec. 10, 1908.—Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co., Bend, Oregon. Gentlemen: Twenty-five acres of alfalfa seeded in June and July made a growth of from eight inches to two feet, cut in August six weeks after seeding. The second growth was pastured off with hogs.

Garden is as good as I ever saw in Yakima or the South. One-quarter acre of potatoes yielded 50 sacks; Parsnips do equally well. Onions seeded in March grew as large as saucers and were perfectly cured and solid in September. Raspberries bore the same year as planted. Strawberry plants healthy. Yours very truly,
ALLEN WILCOXSON.

A Religious Author's Statement.

Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy."—Bend Drug Co.

For Sale.

Team, weighing 1200 or better, 6 and 7 years old; also wagon and harness. R. G. STURGRON, Laidlaw, Or.

STUDYING RIGHT OF WAY PROBLEM

Government Engineer Is Examining Documents at Portland.

HIS REPORT IS ABOUT DUE

Problematical as to What His Recommendations Will Be, But O'Brien Believes Surveys of Deschutes Road Will Be Approved.

The bit of news in which Central Oregon is most vitally interested just at present is the action the government will take in regard to approving surveys of the railroad up the Deschutes canyon. D. C. Henney, supervising engineer of the United States reclamation service, reached Portland last week, and now is wrestling with the Deschutes canyon dam site and the Harriman surveys for the railroad extension into this section. He is devoting his entire time to this knotty and extremely important problem. Upon the results of his investigations and his recommendations to the government at Washington will depend the consummation or abandonment of the Harriman plan to send the road up the Deschutes river.

Speaking of Mr. Henney's work, the Telegram said: In case Mr. Henney advises the government that the dam site at Shearer's bridge, 30 miles up the canyon, is essential to the conservation of the general water rights for irrigation purposes, Harriman will without the shade of a doubt give up the proposition and seek new rights of way for tapping the interior. This would be inevitable for the reason that to save the dam site at that point the railroad would have to be driven 100 feet above the river, and for a considerable part of the distance it would mean the hewing of a roadbed out of solid basaltic cliffs. This would entail an expenditure three or four times the estimated cost of \$4,750,000.

But should Mr. Henney decide that the present location can be relinquished and new filings made at some point nearer the headwaters of the Deschutes, it will be possible for the Harriman line into Central Oregon to be gotten under way within a comparatively short time.

It is stated that Reclamation Engineer Henney will make no recommendations as to the feasibility or practicability of the railroad project, but will confine himself solely to determining how the government's water rights may be conserved, whether the reclamation work can be prosecuted along established lines with or without the Shearer's bridge dam site.

Official announcement of what Mr. Henney's recommendations will be will probably not be available here until he has made his report to the department at Washington. It will take him a week at least to go over the surveys, prints, charts and other documentary evidence. His decision may be expected any time thereafter.

PORTLAND VITALLY INTERESTED.

Should Do All in Its Power to Secure Railroad Up the Deschutes.

Upon returning from a conference with Harriman and his lieutenants at Los Angeles, J. P. O'Brien said in regard to the Deschutes road:

"Portland should be vitally interested, for when the Central Oregon line goes through I believe 90 per cent of the freight will come here. The road, as we have at

present surveyed it, will cost \$40,000 a mile, and it is an expensive road that costs over \$25,000 a mile. If this figure is forced up any more freight rates will be so high as to be out of the question. That is the situation at present with the proposed Corvallis & Eastern and Columbia Southern roads. I am confident that no matter if we build through the easiest and cheapest way, we will not get a cent of dividends for over five years, and that we shall do well to clear expenses at the end of that time.

"When Mr. Henney comes, I shall give him all the assistance in my power, and will let him have an engineer if he wants one. He probably will, for Mr. Henney knows something of what the country is like."

The Oregonian said that while Mr. O'Brien did not definitely so state, it appeared as if he believed the final commencement of construction of the Deschutes river road would not be much further delayed. It was entirely over this question that the conference had been called, and Mr. Harriman had some definite plan in mind when he chose to assemble his lieutenants around him at Los Angeles. It is generally believed that the government has recognized the immense importance the Central Oregon railroad would be to the country and that the dam project might be minimized or removed entirely. The original idea of the government, it is said, was that the line should enter the canyon at a point 100 feet over the river and that this height should be maintained.

With various private water rights taken up on the river, the Harriman line would be rendered impossible of operation, as no line could possibly be maintained at that height above the river.

Easter Monday Dance.

On April 12, at Lara's hall. The best of music because we are going to have the Bend band.

A special floor committee will be appointed, which will ensure a good time for everybody.

The tickets will be \$1.00 a couple. Ice cream and cake will be served in the hall at 25c a couple.

Dancing will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

This is to be given by the Ladies' Library Club which extend a cordial invitation to everyone far and near, young and old.

April 12, Lara's hall.

Thought Microbes In a Drop of Ink.



When applied to the newspaper page they make people think twice.

First, people think there's a man who keeps up with the procession.

Second, they think he must keep good goods on hand.

Again, if the home paper has enough drops of advertising ink on its surface to make a proper showing the outsider thinks this must be a pretty lively town.

Thus a drop of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING INK is a good thing for the town.

DISPOSES OF A KNOTTY PROBLEM

Estebenet Liquors To Be Sold at Private Sale.

ORDERED BY FEDERAL COURT

Court's Order Conflicts with the State Local Option Law, as Crook is a "Dry" County—Other Items From Central Oregon.

The bankrupt liquor stock of A. B. Estebenet, which has for the past eight months been the source of more annoyance and loss of sleep to Sheriff Frank Elkins than all his other duties combined, besides involving the county in a big bill of as yet unpaid expenses, was on Monday ordered sold by the bankruptcy court at Portland, in such manner and at such time and place as the attorney in the case, C. C. Brix, may see fit, specifying, however, that the sale be a private one.

This order shifts the responsibility of disposing of the stock in dry territory from the sheriff's office to the shoulders of the attorney, and so long as the sheriff is guaranteed his costs he is unduly willing to let go. But it is rather tough on the attorney, who has strong leanings toward prohibition, to be compelled to open up a blind pig by government orders.—Review.

Fat Cattle Average \$65 Each.

Fred Smith and son Joe have returned from Troutdale, where they unloaded 148 head of beef cattle that cost the Union Meat Company nearly 10,000 American dollars—to be exact, \$9,721.00—and which make Crook county that much richer. The price paid at Shaniko was \$5.10. The Smiths are not displeased with their roll of Portland greubacks and while they are, in common with so many other Crook county stockmen, on Easy Street, yet \$9,721 in a lump sum would not be sneered at by Rockefeller himself, and they feel that their efforts at ranching have not been altogether unsuccessful.—Review.

"Stuck the Toe Back On."

Mrs. George Rodman arrived in town last night from Culver with her 10-year-old son, who had the misfortune to cut off the middle toe of his right foot with an ax yesterday. The bone was completely severed. Dr. Belknap attended the foot and stuck the toe back on. He says there is no doubt in his mind that the member will again take up connection with the rest of the body and that the toe will soon grow back almost as good as new.—Journal.

Fainted and Fell across Stove.

Last Saturday Willard Martin fainted and fell across the stove in the office of his livery stable, where he was found by a gentleman who came in to look after his team. Fortunately there was little fire in the stove and he was but slightly burned. He was immediately placed on a bed and Dr. Thom summoned, who speedily restored

"My three year old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Orino Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Orino Laxative saved his life." A. Wolkush, Casner, Wis.—Bend Drug Co.

him to consciousness. The cause was a weak heart. He is now rapidly recovering.—Silver Lake Leader.

Death of Crook County Pioneer.

Ed Kutcher, one of the best known residents of the county, and a pioneer settler, died in Prineville Wednesday, March 24, 1909, of heart disease. Mr. Kutcher was brought to the city from his home at Haycreek on Monday to receive medical care, and grew rapidly worse, his death occurring at the Hotel Prineville.

Deceased was about 65 years old. He was an Englishman by birth and had served in both the English and American navies, having been around the world four times.

Mr. Kutcher had lived in this county for the past 30 years or more, making his home on Willow Creek and at Haycreek. He was ever known as a good citizen and an upright man. Kutcher precinct (Madras) was named in his honor.—Journal.

Shorter Items of Interest.

The spring races will be held at Prineville on May 26 to 29 inclusive.

A baseball club has been organized at Prineville with Pete Hinkle captain and Bob Zevely, manager.

Opals have been discovered in the southern part of Harney county. Los Angeles experts who examined samples pronounced them opals of the finest quality.

The Oregon Valley Land Company, the concern that is colonizing a large tract of land near Lakeview, has purchased all the lands of the Heryford Land & Cattle Company. This deal covers the lands of the 70's and XL's, about 40,000 acres and situated in Lake, Klamath and Modoc counties.

The Burns Times-Herald gives timely information to farmers: John Sevedge has done a good turn for the farmers of this section in discovering a cheap manner in which to get rid of the sagebrush. He simply removes the mold board from his Gilpin plow and finds it does the work to perfection. Karl Hartsman says this information is worth \$100 to every farmer in Harney county.

Rosland Notes.

The Rosland postoffice becomes a money order office the first of April.

The Cornett freight team brought a load of grain to Rosland this week.

Some of the ranchers in the neighborhood are preparing to sow grain this week if weather continues fair.

Mr. Hollingshead is hauling lumber from the mill for the erection of some new houses between here and Bend.

Mrs. Shultz from the Masten sawmill was in Rosland this week on her way to Bend, stopping on a homestead while there.

Mrs. Caldwell has left for Walla Walla for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bogue spent a few days in Bend last week.

A. S. Ireland of Prineville, supervisor of the Deschutes National Forest, was in Rosland this week.

Quite a few people have of late been in Rosland on their way to and from the Fort Rock country, where they have been filing on homesteads.

Tom McCord returned to the mountains this week in the vicinity of Odell and Crescent lakes.

Some of our townsmen have been suffering from la grippe these bright, sunny days.

Mrs. Alice Nolan from Klamath county is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Pettit during the absence of her husband, F. P. Pettit, the forest ranger.

Hugh Findler of Bend was a visitor in town on Sunday.

We need your subscription.