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THE BEND BULLETIN.

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VOL. VII

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NO. 22

PORTERS WIN FIRST LEGAL BATTLE

Injunction in Regard to Road Matter Is Dissolved.

BOTH SIDES ARE VERY BUSY

Much New Equipment and Many Men Are Being Rushed in by Twohy Bros. and the Porters—Contracts Let to Madras.

The contest between the two rival railroads on the lower Deschutes has been fought with the usual vigor during the past week. Twohy Bros. made a second attempt to send supply wagons across the Gurtz ranch, which was being held by a force of Porter Bros. laborers. Just before the wagons appeared at the gate and demanded passage, 200 laborers from the Twohys camp were seen approaching from the river. Seeing that they would be overcome by numbers, Porter Bros. foreman ordered his men to allow the wagons to pass, and a conflict between the two forces was avoided.

The temporary injunction secured by Harriman lawyers to restrain Porter Bros. from interfering with the passage of Twohys' wagons across the Gurtz ranch, was dissolved later by Judge Butler at Moro. The judge held that the evidence did not show that the Twohys had secured any right to cross this ranch, and hence when it was bought by the Porters, they had the right to close the road. This decision will give them the right to again close the road against the Twohys, but between the time that the injunction was issued and when it was dissolved, Twohy Bros. had rushed in a large amount of supplies to their camp at Horse Shoe Bend, enough to last them for many weeks.

Harriman's attorneys have now instituted proceedings to condemn a road across the Gurtz ranch.

The Harriman attorneys also secured a temporary injunction restraining Porter Bros. from working on a stretch seven miles long at Horse Shoe Bend—where the surveys conflict. The injunction has not been argued yet, and in the meantime, Porter Bros. have moved their men down stream from Horse Shoe Bend onto uncontested territory.

No Let-up by Either Side.

While the legal features are being fought out in the courts, both sides continue to rush in men, horses, equipment and supplies, and are establishing new camps as rapidly as preparations can be completed. Porter Bros., since finishing work on the North Bank road, have had a large outfit stored at Vancouver consisting of steam shovels, dump cars, rails, small locomotives, etc., etc. These are being shipped as fast as possible to The Dalles and moved into the Deschutes canyon. It is said that Porter Bros. have the largest outfit in the Northwest and it is being assembled on the Deschutes. Although they now have 1500 horses, they are out scouring the country for more.

Much of Porter Bros. equipment is now being shipped over The Dalles-Dufur line to Boyd, from which point a short haul takes it to

the Deschutes. This puts the Porters on about an equal footing with Twohy Bros., who are hauling their equipment from Moro and Shaniko. The Porters are making a few shipments over the Shaniko line.

Contracts Let to Madras.

Twohy Bros. have let sub-contracts for a distance of 102 miles with the exception of 40 miles which they themselves will handle. These 40 miles comprise two important points where the surveys conflict, at Horse Shoe Bend and at Cove. This will place crews along the entire line from the mouth of the river to Madras, and sub-contractors are preparing to bid on work this side of Madras. Twohy Bros. now have between 1,000 and 1,200 men at work, and new men are being taken to the camps every day.

Porter Bros. have not quite so large a force on the job, but they state they will have from 1,000 to 2,000 men on as soon as their camps are established. Both the Porters and Twohys are sweeping the cities for every man they can secure.

Twohy Bros. have notified ranchers north of Madras to vacate their cabins as they expect to begin blasting soon, and the Porters have also announced that they will establish a camp on the upper Willow Creek gorge, near Madras, in the immediate future.

ANOTHER VERSION.

Believes Porter Bros. Will Build to Eastern Border of the State.

J. D. Honeyman of Bend has had some correspondence with Portland parties relative to railroad matters, and recently received the letter appended below. The letter was written by a very prominent business man of Portland, who is engaged in an extensive wholesale business. The letter, in part, follows:

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 7, 1909.—J. D. Honeyman, Bend, Or.—Dear Mr. Honeyman: I have read your letter very carefully, and while no one can give advice on matters of this kind that is absolutely sure to come true, yet I have recently had an opportunity to look into these matters to the extent that I feel sure Central Oregon will soon have railroad relief. I know it is the intention of Harriman to build a line to the Bend country and down toward Klamath Falls to connect with and form a "Y" connection that is coming in to Natron to make a more direct Southern Pacific route, at less operating expense, from Portland to San Francisco. This Central Oregon route down the Deschutes to your country is sure to go.

When the Porter Bros. also recently entered the field, there was some speculation as to whether or not this move of theirs was a bluff. I have been looking into the operations of the Porter Bros. considerably, and am now firmly convinced that there are going to be two lines built into Central Oregon, and that back of Porter Bros. is one of the greatest railroad organizations in the United States, who are not going to end their operations by building a 150 mile road, but are going on until they have a direct Eastern connection through Central Oregon to its eastern border, down the Deschutes to the Columbia, and down the Columbia, paralleling the O. R. & N., to Portland.

Now, as I have said before, this conclusion may not be correct, but if it isn't correct, it is a mighty good guess, and one that I feel positive will come true.

If this goes on as I have indicated, your timber in Eastern Oregon will be worth much more than \$2.00 per M, and I would advise you not to sell at the prices now being offered.

Yours very truly,

Wouldn't it be a good idea to make your next purchase at a store that invited you to come?

CROPS ARE QUITE SATISFACTORY

Good Yield Being Harvested in Grasses and Grains.

CLOVER MAKES FINE SHOWING

Mammoth Red Variety Grows Five Feet Seven Inches Tall and Cuts Over Two Tons to the Acre For the First Cutting.

The yield of grain and grasses will be very satisfactory in the Bend country this season. In fact, the crop is turning out to be one of the best yet harvested since irrigation started in this immediate vicinity. The Bulletin has made it a point to inquire in regard to the condition of crops over the entire segregation, and farmers have reported unanimously that the yield in general will be very good.

Samples are now beginning to be brought in by some of the farmers, and these more than fulfill all that has been reported concerning the crop. The best set of samples yet exhibited were brought in Saturday by Simmons Bros. from their fine ranch near Laidlaw, lying between Bend and Laidlaw. They had samples of red clover, timothy and two varieties of wheat. The clover attracted most attention, and was certainly a handsome specimen of the Mammoth Red variety. It measured 5 feet 7 inches in height, and the stalks were soft and tender, with a heavy growth of leaves. F. W. Simmons has 58 acres of this clover that will cut better than two tons to the acre, the entire field being covered with an even growth. This will be the first cutting from the field, it having been seeded last year. It will produce a second cutting this season. Some might suppose that with such long clover, it might be badly lodged, but such is not the case as it stands about 3 1/2 feet high in the field. This clover has attracted much attention and many people have called at the ranch to see it. It shows what can be done with this soil by one who understands irrigation.

The timothy that was exhibited measured 4 feet 9 inches, and had long heavy heads. The wheat was the bluestem and golden chaff varieties, and measured 4 feet 6 inches. The heads were from four to five inches long and well filled with grain.

One field of wheat in the Powell Buttes section—the owners name we were not able to learn—has been cut with a binder and shocked, and it is reported that the shocks stand so thick on the ground that it is difficult to drive over the field. One estimate places the yield from this field at 60 bushels an acre. It was grown on irrigated land.

Other fields in that section have produced practically as good a stand, the wheat in most instances standing as high as a man's armpits, with long heads filled with plump kernels of grain.

As threshing commences, The Bulletin will endeavor to give the yield from different fields, and in order to help us in this we would ask that the farmers and threshing machine men mail us accounts of the yield per acre of their various grain crops.

Remember the band concert Friday evening.

Rosland News.

ROSLAND, Aug. 7.—Church services were held in Rosland last Sunday at 11 a. m. and also at 2 p. m. Next Sunday services will be held at the sawmill school house at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. The Rev. Wilson, who has been in Rosland for the past couple of weeks, is holding the services which, so far, have been well attended.

C. R. Clausen is preparing to leave the country for California. During the past week he has been selling what household effects he did not care to take with him.

Miss Cora Cook returned last Tuesday with the Misses Lillian and LaVina Knox. They were returning to their homestead after a short visit with Miss Cora. The girls returned to Rosland today.

Mrs. Geo. T. Sly, with her children Dora and Delbert, called on Mrs. C. R. Clausen Friday.

E. G. Rourke returned from Odell lake with Mrs. Rourke and daughter Gladys, Friday. Mrs. Rourke and Gladys have been up to the lake for the past two or three weeks.

The Rosland sawmill was started again last Thursday. During the time the mill has been shut down, the mill people have rebuilt the furnace and overhauled the plant. Orders for lumber are coming in rapidly, and it is expected the mill will have all it can handle up to the time winter sets in.

L. M. Burt returned from Bend last Tuesday.

Mrs. J. N. Masten, Mrs. Nettie Schultz and Miss Laurel Schultz will go to Bend on Monday. Miss Laurel will go on to Prineville and take the teachers' examination.

The government has placed an order for lumber at the sawmill for the erection of a large barn at the rangers' station below Rosland.

Pleasant Ridge Items.

PLEASANT RIDGE, Aug. 10.—Crops are rather on the bum of late, owing to the deficiency of water for a time caused by the destruction of the flume.

The amount taken in at the ice cream social was \$8.50, to apply on the organ fund.

Christ Rasmussen has returned to his old position of carrying letters for Uncle Sam in Denver.

Ralph Calk of Portland was visiting his cousin, Mrs. R. E. Sherwood, last week.

Everybody seems to have gone camping of late.

The harvesting will be prolonged until about the latter part of September.

Mr. Myers has left for Walla Walla, Wash., where he will operate his father's threshing outfit.

Do You Want to Help Boom This Town?



If you do, you'll assist the editors in advertising the place.

If you do, you'll patronize home industries, including the printer.

If you do, you'll subscribe for this paper regularly and advertise in it.

But—If you don't, you'll sneer at our efforts for town improvement.

If you don't, you'll order your job printing from some outsider.

If you don't, you'll borrow your neighbor's copy of the paper to read.

DO YOU OR DON'T YOU?

GOVERNMENT ASKS SILLY QUESTIONS

Propounded to Homesteaders in Final Proof.

MINUTEST DETAILS REQUIRED

Complaint is Made That Useless Queries Are Asked, Which Results in Perjury by the Claimant and His Witnesses.

The department of the interior has just issued a new form of questions to be used in making final homestead proof. Some of the questions propounded would be very difficult to answer, and in fact not one homesteader out of a hundred could answer them truthfully. The following is one of the questions asked the claimant:

"If there has been absence give the dates covered by each absence; and as to each absence state whether you, your family, or both, were thus absent and the reason for each such absence?"

It seems a little unnecessary to require a person to state just why they were absent on each occasion. It would be difficult enough for the average man to give the dates of each absence, especially if he had lived on the place for five years.

Another statement required of the entryman is to state the number of "acres cultivable," "acres timbered," and "feet of timber" on each subdivision. To answer that question correctly would require the services of a surveyor prior to making proof, and it would also be necessary to get a cruiser to estimate the timber on each forty if there was any on ones homestead. Few homesteaders could tell the amount of timber, in feet, on their homesteads.

The witnesses are also asked to answer some rather impossible questions, as for example:

"Have claimant and family ever been absent from the homestead since thus establishing residence thereon? If there have been any such absences, give the dates covered by such absences, stating who was absent and for what reason?"

How can a witness know the reason that called an entryman, or any of his family, away from the homestead? As was said by one man, no one would know these things unless he had been a regular "buttinkee," paying more attention to his neighbor's affairs than to his own. Again, the witness is asked:

"How many times each year have you seen this land, and the claimant and his family residing thereon; and what other personal knowledge have you upon which your answers are based?"

How would a man tell the exact number of times he had seen a place—perhaps when he had driven by it every week or two. One witness replied, when asked how many times he had seen the claimant residing on the land, "Oh, from 500 to 5,000 times; every time I looked out of my kitchen window." The witnesses are also required to tell how many feet of timber is on a place, which, as everyone is aware, not one witness out of a thousand could answer correctly.

The trouble is these questions

are silly and it is really impossible to answer them with any degree of accuracy. This makes it very difficult for an entryman to secure competent witnesses. And the whole affair really results in what is practically perjury as far as these questions are concerned.

KLAMATH CONTRACT LET.

Erickson & Peterson Will Build Forty Miles of Railroad.

Official notification has been given that the building of 40 miles of the extension northward from Klamath Falls has been let to Erickson & Peterson. The Utah Construction Company of Salt Lake has been awarded the contract for building 25 miles southeast from Natron on the Natron-Klamath road, and are preparing to put on a large crew.

The 40-mile contract will complete the road to the Klamath Indian reservation.

Redmond Notes.

(Too late for last week.)

Redmond wore quite a holiday air on last Tuesday, when everybody came to town to attend the meeting at the school house and to hear Attorney-General Crawford's explanations and views in regard to Carvey Act contracts. M. A. Tripp was selected to attend a meeting of the desert land board to represent the settlers' side, when the board takes up the interpretation of disputed points.

The incoming mails these days are filled with letters of inquiry from prospective settlers and the questions asked in some of the letters would make good reading in Puck. The trouble is that very few people, writing to entire strangers, take the trouble to enclose a stamp for reply. Some of our settlers have received as many as 10 letters of this nature in a single mail. All letters of inquiry without stamps for reply, generally find their way to real estate men or the waste paper basket.

More than double the quantity of hay is being put up this season than ever before on this segregation, and the good part of it is that prices will be higher than ever before, thanks to railroad building up the Deschutes.

H. F. JONES.

Tumalo Items.

TUMALO, Aug. 7.—Frank Swisher and mother passed through here yesterday, returning from a Sunday's drive.

Herman Spoo left for the Valley one day last week to be gone a couple of weeks.

People in these parts are busy haying and a very good yield is reported, better than was expected.

A crowd of young people from Tumalo enjoyed a picnic on the Deschutes river last Sunday.

The whistle of the train is being listened for every day now.

Obituary.

Mrs. Fanny C. Boyer, mother of Mrs. Ernest Griffin of Bend, died at the home of her daughter last Friday, aged 67 years, 1 month and 27 days. The deceased had been in poor health for some time and her death was not unexpected. Funeral services were held at the home Saturday afternoon, Rev. Lowther officiating. Mrs. Griffin left that evening with the remains for the old home at Wadens, Minn., where interment will be made.

Fanny C. Drake was born on June 8, 1842, at Silver Lake, Ind. She was married to Benjamin E. Boyer at Warsaw, Ind., on June 15, 1865. Five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. Her husband died on October 17, 1904. The deceased is survived by three children, Mrs. Florence E. Charnley of Staples, Minn., Mrs. Luella S. Griffin of Bend, Or., and a son, U. G. Boyer of Salem, Or. Mrs. Boyer had been a member of the M. E. church since early in life.

Wanted—Position on ranch for the winter by reliable man with small family. Please write B. Ragan, Lakeview.