

THE town that is attracting attention everywhere, the coming city of Central Oregon, is named BEND.

THE BEND BULLETIN.

EVERYONE in the Bend country should subscribe for THE BULLETIN. It has boosted long for you.

HILL'S CREWS ARE NOW AT TRAIL CROSSING

ARRIVE THERE SUNDAY MORNING BEGIN CONSTRUCTION AT ONCE

A Large Force of Men and Teams Are at Work, with Another Camp Established Eight Miles North of the Crossing--Hill Interests Buy Central Oregon Survey.

Hill's construction crews have invaded Central Oregon as far as Trail Crossing, 28 miles north of Bend. Hill's surveyors are camped at Bend and are running a line through the town. Another crew of his engineers have gone 65 miles south to Corral Springs to run a line over the Walker Range on to Klamath Falls. Hill interests have bought the survey of the Central Oregon Railroad Company extending from Madras to Redmond, which was put through by local people last October, backed largely by the D. I. & P. Co. These four sentences tell briefly what the Hill interests have been doing during the past week.

Last Sunday morning about 2 o'clock a Hill crew pulled into Trail Crossing and began at once to establish camp, on both sides of Crooked river where the survey crosses that stream. Early Monday morning they began to "throw dirt." Another camp was established about the same time eight miles north of Trail Crossing, on the old Central Oregon survey. In these two crews there are 180 men and 104 teams. This information was secured yesterday in a conversation over the phone, with one Weymouth, who was at Redmond looking after the camps that were being established at Trail Crossing. He appears to have general supervision of Porter Bros.' camps.

Have Bought C. O. Survey.
Roscoe Howard, general manager of the D. I. & P. Co., wired on Monday from Portland to Chief Engineer Redfield at Bend as follows: "You may announce that we have sold the Central Oregon survey to the Hill interests in conformity to our promises that we would not do so unless assured parties getting the survey would construct a railroad through Central Oregon."
When the Central Oregon company began to solicit subscriptions for its road, one stipulation in the agreement was that it would not sell out unless it was absolutely assured that the purchasers would build a road into Central Oregon. The last clause in Mr. Howard's message calls attention to this agreement.

The purchase of this survey gives the Hill interests a high class line from Madras to Redmond, and Hill now has crews at Bend to continue that line on through the state. Engineer Redfield, of the D. I. & P. Co., who had general supervision of the running of the C. O. survey, stated, when it was finished, that it made possible one of the best stretches of railroad in the country. It has a grade of less than one per cent. and extra light curves. The

grade from Madras southward is so evenly distributed over the entire distance that it makes an ideal line. Its construction, however, will be fairly expensive as there will be considerable rock work and many good sized cuts and long fills. From Madras to the Trail Crossing bridge is 22 miles by the C. O. survey, nine miles from there to Redmond, and 20 from Redmond to Bend.

This survey crosses Crooked river a mile and a half below Trail Crossing, and a bridge with a 350-span and over 200 feet high will be required. It is said to be the best crossing of Crooked river to be had in that vicinity, and it is evident Porter Bros. have executed another coup over their Harriman rivals and have secured possession of a very strategic point at the crossing of Crooked river.

A War of Strategy.
As this war of strategy continues between the Hill and Harriman forces it becomes more evident every day that the Hill people are somewhat shrewder than their opponents. Unannounced but suddenly and in force, their construction crews have arrived in these parts during the past week and have taken possession of advantageous positions where blocking tactics might be employed by Harriman forces had they gotten into this section ahead of Hill.

The size of the crews at Trail Crossing is evidence that the road will be pushed through to Bend and on across the state with all due dispatch. It is confidently believed that construction crews will arrive at Bend as soon as Engineer Wakefield can get his surveys completed at this place.

Buying Hay and Grain.
Agents for Porter Bros. are purchasing all the hay and grain they can find. Sixteen hundred tons have been contracted for along Crooked river at \$10 per ton delivered at the camps. Another agent was at Powell Buttes the first of the week contracting for all the the barley and oats in that section, at a price of 80 cents per bushel.

With railroad crews at work in this section, hay and grain will go to a high price before next spring. There will be a bonanza for the farmer who has produce to sell.

What is Harriman Doing?
Twohy Bros., the Harriman contractors, have their crews hard at work around Madras, and grading is still progressing about three miles south of that place. The Harriman forces have made no new move of any consequence in the railroad contest during the past week.

Hand us your subscription.

MANY ARE PLEASED WITH THE HIGH DESERT

Real Estate Men Are Busy Locating Entrymen on 320-Acre Homesteads--Vast Wheat Territory Tributary to Bend.

People are snapping up the 320-acre homesteads on the High Desert with much avidity and it is now plainly evident that this large tract, comprising nearly a quarter of a million acres of fine wheat land, will be taken by homesteaders as rapidly, if not more so, than the Fort Rock section. Last week J. N. Hunter, of the firm of Hunter & Staats of Bend, spent several days on the High Desert locating people who wanted homesteads. He took out in one trip, Mark Rickard, Patrick Stewart and Glen Ireland of Corvallis, these gentlemen having come over the Cascades in Mr. Rickard's auto. In an interview with The Bulletin, Mr. Hunter said:

"There is fully a quarter of a million acres of as fine wheat land as lies in Central Oregon contained in this tract that we call the High Desert. The soil is a volcanic ash with quite a heavy per cent of clay, and ranges from eight to 10 feet deep. There are no rocks nor timber on this land, but plenty of timber can be had at the edge of the tract, on Pine mountain. The land lies almost as level as a floor, and in many places one can see mile after mile into the distance. There is a heavy growth of bunch grass and the sage brush stands as high as a man's head in many places.

"One feature of this land that makes it very attractive to the wheat grower is that the moisture stands close to the surface of the ground. We found the soil quite moist an inch or two below the surface, something that you never find here at Bend at this time of the year where irrigation has not been applied. Mr. Staats and I bored for water. We went down 27 feet and got three feet of water, and we have been told by others that this condition prevails over the entire tract."

"What do you consider will be the chief crop grown on this land?" Mr. Hunter was asked.

"It is primarily a wheat country and that will be the most important crop. You remember John F. Stevens, Hill's famous engineer, after his trip through here, said Central Oregon would become the greatest wheat country in the world, and that Oregon's annual production of wheat would be raised from 14,000,000 bushels to 40,000,000 bushels just as soon as the land could be gotten under cultivation. This land will be farmed by Campbell's dry farming system and will be wonderfully productive. There is a field of barley out there that will go 40 bushels to the acre, and

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SURVEYING CREWS ARRIVE AT BEND

Pulled into Town Saturday and Began Work Monday.

ARE WORKING FOR J. J. HILL

One Crew Left to Establish Camp South of Odell, While the Other is Finding the Best Route Out of Bend for a Railroad.

Engineers L. F. Wakefield and Wm. F. Milliken arrived in Bend last Friday evening, and were followed Saturday afternoon by their crews consisting of men and equipment. The two crews comprise about 40 men. Early Monday morning half of the outfit started for Corral Springs under Engineer Milliken, Corral Springs being south of Odell and about 65 miles from Bend. It is understood the work assigned to this crew is to run a line over Walker Range and continue on to Klamath Falls.

Engineer Wakefield remained in Bend with his crew and established camp just north of the Wensley livery stable. His crew is employed in running a line out of Bend to the south and has spent the past two days surveying through the section adjoining the Bend townsite on the east--between Bend and Pilot Butte.

It is no small task to get a suitable grade out of Bend to the south, although it can be done. The elevation at Bend is 3629 feet. About a mile and three-quarters south, at the bridge across the Central Oregon canal, it is 3742 feet, or a rise in that mile and three-quarters of 113 feet. It is understood that the Hill line from the Columbia south is to be built on a grade not to exceed one per cent. To make the climb of 113 feet out of Bend and yet keep to the one per cent. would require something over two miles of road. Engineer Graham, when he ran a line through Bend three years ago for Harriman, just skirted the townsite on the east, and then took a long curve to the southeast in order to get the required distance for the 113-foot climb. From present indications, Engineer Wakefield will run his line over practically the same territory, although he will probably swing farther to the east. He started his line in the vicinity of where the road running east from town crosses the Pilot Butte canal. From there his crew worked in an easterly direction to the R. H. DeYarmond place, and as we go to press they are swinging south, having started this morning in the vicinity of the M. J. Kelley place (the old Hedges homestead) on the northwest quarter of section 3-18-12. Those acquainted with the topography of the country there say the line will probably cross the Central Oregon canal near Ed Brosterbos' homestead. No one knows yet where the line will run, but Engineer Wakefield must keep to a one per cent grade. It is understood Graham's line out of Bend was all of one and a half per cent.

If the Hill line is finally located where the survey is now being run, the depot and yards would very probably be placed adjoining the present townsite on the east. Graham continued on south and got over the ridge at Lava Butte by crossing close to Lava Falls. Wakefield also may cross in that vicinity.

The Bulletin endeavored to secure an interview from Engineer Wakefield but he refused absolutely to talk.

Just a Small Example.

As a small indication of what Central Oregon can produce, we quote the following from the Prineville Journal:
Six hundred and sixty-two head

of beef cattle were taken through here yesterday and today on their way to the railroad at Shaniko for shipment to Portland. Four hundred and fifty of these were cattle that had been bought up by Willis Brown of Heister, and Mr. Grimes of The Dalles, from growers residing in the neighborhood of Wagon-tire mountain. Grant Mays is shipping 160 head from his ranges on upper Crooked river, while Knox Bros. of Post are taking 52 head to market. While enroute the cattle were held at the Powell ranches near Prineville for rest and feed.

HOSPITAL FOR BEND.

Dr. U. C. Coe Has Opened One in Sismore Cottage on Oregon Street.

Dr. U. C. Coe has leased the Sismore cottage on Oregon street and has opened a hospital therein, with Mrs. G. W. Hall as nurse in charge. Accommodations have been provided which will enable the hospital to care for several patients at one time, and an operating room has also been equipped. The cottage has been thoroughly renovated throughout, having been repapered and newly painted.

This hospital service will be a great accommodation to the entire community. Such service is especially needed in a country like this where patients are often miles from the nearest physician. Hereafter they can be removed to the hospital and secure the benefits to be derived from more frequent attendance by the physician and from competent nursing. The hospital will fulfill a long felt want and will be liberally patronized.

IRVIN TRACT SOLD.

Rogers Lumber Co. of Minneapolis Buys 30,000 Acres of Timberland.

One of the largest timber deals reported in this section for some time was the recent purchase of the Irvin holdings by the Rogers Lumber Company of Minneapolis. The tract transferred contains 30,000.

While The Bulletin has been unable to learn the price paid for this tract, yet it is stated on very good authority that the consideration was not less than \$18 nor more than \$25 per acre. Quite a large part of this tract lies directly southwest of Bend within a mile or two of town.

Pleasant Ridge Items.

Harvesting is now on and will perhaps be continued for a month or more. The late planted grain is yet green and the cool nights will greatly delay its ripening. The grain crop this year will be just a medium yield.

The G. W. Hall family are moving this week to Bend where the children will have better access to school privileges.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Miller and daughter Genevieve, of Atlantic, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Sheets and son, of Lewis, Iowa, are now nicely located on their farms some four miles northwest of Redmond, preparatory to making final proof immediately.

Mrs. G. W. Hall has accepted the position of head nurse in the new hospital recently started at Bend under the management and supervision of Dr. U. C. Coe.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sherwood and son Francis are in attendance at the Seattle exposition this week. They expect to be absent about two weeks, and will also visit friends and relatives at different points along the coast.
The Bulletin leads.

GYPSUM INCREASES GROWTH OF CLOVER

Application to Soil Produces a Remarkable Improvement.

WILL USE MORE NEXT YEAR

Roberts Bros. Scatter a Small Amount of the Mineral over a Field of Young Clover and Are Much Pleased with the Results.

The Roberts Bros. have been experimenting with gypsum from the Bear Creek deposit in a small way on their ranch near Sisters and are very enthusiastic over the benefits to be derived from it. Farmers in that neighborhood are now planning to haul several tons of the gypsum for use on their lands.

Elwood Roberts, who was in Bend a few days ago, told of the results of their experimenting. He took a small quantity of the gypsum and ground it up as well as he could by hand. He then scattered it over some young clover that was up only a few inches, applying the gypsum on spots that were not doing as well as the greater part of the field. The beneficial results were noticed in a very short time, and wherever the gypsum was applied there the clover stands three times as high as where there was no such application. This has thoroughly convinced the Roberts Bros. of the benefits to be derived from the use of the gypsum and they intend to haul considerable quantities of it from Bear Creek. Other farmers in that section have noticed the results of the Roberts Bros' experiment and also plan to use the gypsum next season.

While under certain conditions the gypsum is beneficial to the soil, yet it should not be too freely used. M. G. Coe of Bend, who is a graduate of the state agricultural college of Missouri, warns against its too liberal and constant application. In an interview with The Bulletin, Mr. Coe said:

"In this Western section, lime is generally present in the soil in sufficient quantity for all plant food requirements, and gypsum is mainly of value on small areas of irrigated land where, from insufficient drainage, sodium carbonate (black alkali) has been deposited on the soil. By the application of gypsum (calcium sulphate) a chemical action takes place in the soil, and the sodium carbonate (black alkali) becomes changed into calcium carbonate, which is still alkali but which is not detrimental to plant growth like the black alkali unless present in much greater quantity. "Gypsum has had a wide use in the humid regions of the East to correct acidity in soils. Here, however, the soil is generally alkali in reaction, and, as a rule, an application of gypsum would be of no benefit.

"It has also been largely used in the commercial fertilizers applied to the worn out lands of the East. It has a stimulating action upon the soil, making the plant food more readily soluble, and its use always insures big crops for the first few years, but ultimately the land becomes so run down that it will not produce crops even with the application of gypsum and requires much tilling and turning under of green crops before it becomes productive again."

Read THE BULLETIN.