

New PALACE MARKET

Charles Boyd, Prop.

All kinds of Fresh and Cured

MEATS Vegetables, etc.

Best of Service.
Call and Give Us a Trial.

O. C. HENKLE

HOMESTEAD LOCATIONS

Real Estate Exchanges
of all Kinds

Do Not Delay Your Fall Planting

OUR AUTUMN CATALOG ready in September
Mailed Free on Request



PERENNIAL & BEDDING PLANTS

Our annual importations have arrived from FRANCE, HOLLAND, JAPAN and the AZORES and domestic stocks are now ready for immediate orders receive special rates.

ASK FOR CATALOG NO. 44
PORTLAND SEED CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES

President	William H. Taft
Vice-President	James S. Sherman
Secretary of State	Franklin MacVeagh
Secretary of Treasury	Richard W. Austin
Secretary of Interior	W. M. Thompson
Secretary of War	George von L. Meyer
Secretary of Commerce and Labor	Charles N. Cole
Postmaster General	Frank H. Hitchcock
Attorney General	George W. Wickenden
Secretary of Agriculture	James Wilson
U. S. District Judges	Chas. E. Wilburton
U. S. Attorney	Robert A. Ladd
U. S. Marshal	John McCourt
Postmaster at Bend	H. D. Colwell
U. S. Commissioner at Bend	P. O. Minor

STATE

Governor	P. W. Benson
Secretary of State	P. W. Benson
Treasurer	D. A. Steel
Attorney General	A. L. Crossman
State Board of Education	J. W. B. Chapman
State Printer	W. S. Dunaway
Dairy and Food Commissioner	J. W. Bailey
Commissioner of Labor Statistics	O. P. Holl
Railroad Commissioner	Clyde E. Anderson
Game and Forestry Warden	H. Stevenson
State Engineer	John H. Lewis
U. S. Senators	George L. Chamberlain
Congressmen	Jonathan Bourne Jr.
Supreme Judges	W. C. Hayley

STATE BOARD OF CONTROl (WATER).
John H. Lewis, State Engineer—Salem, Or.
H. T. Holgate, Asst. Div. No. 1—Bend, Or.
T. M. Martin, Div. No. 2—Baker City, Or.

STATE LAND BOARD—Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

STATE DESERT LAND BOARD—Governor, State Treasurer and Attorney General.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Judge	W. F. Bradshaw
Attorney	Fred W. Wilson
Clerk	H. C. Ellis
Sheriff	
Treasurer	
Assessor	
School Superintendent	
Surveyor	
Commissioners	

THE COURTS.
CIRCUIT COURT—First Monday in May; third Monday in October.
PROBATE COURT—First Monday in each month.
COMMISSIONERS' COURT—First Wednesday in January, March, May, July, September and November.

BEND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 12.

Directors	M. Triplett
Clerk	J. E. Ray
Teachers	J. D. West
Mayor	
Recorder	
Treasurer	
Aldermen	

CITY OF BEND.

B. C. Caldwell	
H. C. Ellis	
J. S. Hunter	
J. H. Gossamer	
J. W. Triplett	
J. H. Kelley	
W. H. Bellairs	

Sulphur, 10 cents per pound.
RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

DEFEAT COUNTY DIVISION.

(Albany Herald)

"There are no less than eight applications for the creation of new counties to be voted upon by the people of Oregon at this fall's election. Though there may be one or more of these new county schemes possessing some degree of merit and are prompted by good faith, it would appear that in the main they are not entitled to the favorable consideration of the people at large, and as a matter of expediency and good public policy all of them should be defeated."

"In the first place the Herald believes that the creation of a new county is a matter devolving upon the legislature and should not be submitted to a vote of the people at large, who cannot possibly have any intelligent idea of the demand for such proposed new counties and are, therefore, in no sense competent to vote upon the measures. What does the average voter of the northeastern part of the state know about the practicability or wisdom of the clamor of the southwestern portion of the state for the creation of a new county? Certainly, in the majority of cases, he would not be able to cast an intelligent vote on the proposition."

"The submission to a vote of the people of the whole state of these various county division schemes, therefore, would seem highly impracticable, if not unwise. Moreover, the success of these various division schemes would establish a bad precedent which might tend to retard the healthy growth and reasonable prosperity of many counties of the state."

"There are doubtless counties in Oregon which should be divided into two separate county divisions, but these, the Herald believes, should be taken care of by the legislature and not voted upon by the people of the state at large, who cannot possibly judge of the merits or wisdom of the proposed division of a remote section of the state, and in which the voters at large can have no reasonable interest."

"Many of the county schemes up for consideration this fall are without question ill-advised and prompted by impure motives, and the Herald suggests a negative vote on all county measures as the most practical remedy for the present county division epidemic."

Some Political Ruminating.
The Bulletin prints the following communication as its columns are always open for discussion or the expression of opinion.

BEND, OR., Oct. 23—Editor Bulletin:

—Kindly print the following which I do not claim any authorship or originality in, but simply reiterate what has been handed down through the ages by human nature and human effort:

Politics is a much greater force morally than actually. Every individual is a political unit whether he votes or takes any part in governmental affairs or not. The most ignoble savage of the South Sea Islands is influenced by Shakespeare—can he tell why? The Portland Oregonian says that political principles cannot be analyzed. One believes concentrated power to be best for mankind; or a tendency to concentrate government, and he forthwith embraces the Republican party; another believes, or has that tendency, that the ordained right of social man rests in the individual unit of society, the head of the household, man, and he embraces Democracy. Both Republicanism and Democracy are subject to and acknowledge a condition of government, a country or environment, to be a priori essential. So between the two great parties we have a balance of power.

Democracy believes in the spirit of the law, Republicanism the letter of the law; and in that both are essentially right. Republicanism with morals would mean Rogovianism and monarchy; Democracy at zero morally would be nothing short of anarchy. However, we are all subjects of our environments and that is diversified and varied enough to enable everyone with ordinary intelligence to distinguish private and public propriety and to conduct themselves in a civilization.

It is further manifest that neither party will stand for the curtailment of individual liberty or rights of a citizen. Therefore the object of democratic government is to uplift the environment and to enforce the laws—to purify that which the individual demands.

Man is a social being, cast into the political mould without regards for his own volition, therefore everyone is responsible to government without regards for one's own mind or self. Politics is as deep as the elements and as profound as the sea.

FRESH PROJECT

IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE IS PLANNED NEAR CRESCENT.

Hunter Land Company may Reclaim 100,000 Acres with Water from Neary Lakes—All Surveying Practically Finished.

L. F. Wakefield, F. Robinson and J. L. Ringo of Crescent have been in Bend the latter part of last week. Mr. Ringo, who has had charge of the engineering work in connection with the irrigation project there, states that practically all necessary surveying is accomplished and that the actual work of reclamation may be inaugurated in the early spring.

Some 100,000 acres of land will be irrigated, according to Mr. Ringo, with water to be taken from Crescent and Fish lakes. The project, it is understood, is fostered by the Hunter Land Co. of Portland, who own about half of the land affected. The rest, says Mr. Ringo, will be watered in conjunction with the government reclamation service. About 100 miles of canal will be required. All the land lies west of Crescent, and it now is covered, for the most part, with black pine. The country is said to have great promise as a dairying region.

Some Political Ruminating.

The Bulletin prints the following communication as its columns are always open for discussion or the expression of opinion.

BEND, OR., Oct. 23—Editor Bulletin:

—Kindly print the following which I do not claim any authorship or originality in, but simply reiterate what has been handed down through the ages by human nature and human effort:

Politics is a much greater force morally than actually. Every individual is a political unit whether he votes or takes any part in governmental affairs or not. The most ignoble savage of the South Sea Islands is influenced by Shakespeare—can he tell why? The Portland Oregonian says that political principles cannot be analyzed. One believes concentrated power to be best for mankind; or a tendency to concentrate government, and he forthwith embraces the Republican party; another believes, or has that tendency, that the ordained right of social man rests in the individual unit of society, the head of the household, man, and he embraces Democracy. Both Republicanism and Democracy are subject to and acknowledge a condition of government, a country or environment, to be a priori essential. So between the two great parties we have a balance of power.

Democracy believes in the spirit of the law, Republicanism the letter of the law; and in that both are essentially right. Republicanism with morals would mean Rogovianism and monarchy; Democracy at zero morally would be nothing short of anarchy. However, we are all subjects of our environments and that is diversified and varied enough to enable everyone with ordinary intelligence to distinguish private and public propriety and to conduct themselves in a civilization.

It is further manifest that neither party will stand for the curtailment of individual liberty or rights of a citizen. Therefore the object of democratic government is to uplift the environment and to enforce the laws—to purify that which the individual demands.

Man is a social being, cast into the political mould without regards for his own volition, therefore everyone is responsible to government without regards for one's own mind or self. Politics is as deep as the elements and as profound as the sea.

ELIJAH L. KIRK.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC LANDS to Settlement and Survey. Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., July 26, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the public lands in the following described areas which were excluded from the Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, by proclamation of the Secretary of the Interior, on April 15, 1908, and withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, will be available for the entry of settlers, miners, or other claimants, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, the timber estimated 60,000 board feet at \$1 per ft. per M., and the land \$100 per acre, and that applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 5th day of December, 1910, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Bend, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon.

October 7, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that

Water Wheatley, of Laidlaw, Oregon, who, on April 20, 1908, made homestead application, No. 50,878, to the U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Bend, Oregon, on the 15th day of November, 1910.

Claimant names as witness, George S. Miller and William E. Sandel, of Laidlaw, Oregon.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

FOR SALE—LUMBER—We have in one dry shed 80,000 feet of finished lumber, all sizes and kinds from 1 to 24 inches in width. Also door and window frames, window stools, building shingles, etc. We can make arrangements to deliver anywhere. Send us your orders. J. N. Maston Lumber Co., Roseland, If.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

SP-37

C. W. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,

U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon.

September 19, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that

Anna M. Smith, of Bend, Oregon, did, on the 5th day of February, 1910, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 6648, to purchase the land and timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, the timber estimated 60,000 board feet at \$1 per ft. per M., and the land \$100 per acre, and that applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 5th day of December, 1910, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Bend, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,

U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon.

September 20, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that

Moses Newenger,