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BILL COVERING PROJECT DRAWN

LIDLAW MAN HELPS FRAME IT

Measure Provides For Completion of the Columbia Southern by the Use of State Funds, Under Direction of the Water Board.

A bill to appropriate \$500,000 in state funds to carry to completion the Columbia Southern project has been drawn up and will be presented to the Legislature. If adopted it would put into effect the most far reaching reclamation program ever attempted in this state.

The bill is intended as a state substitute for the Carey Act, the working of which under federal supervision was so bitterly condemned at the recent irrigation congress in Portland. Under its provisions the state would at once advance the money needed and the state water board, created in 1909, would finish the reclamation of both the lands included in Oregon desert list No. 13 and private lands in the Columbia Southern project. The money is intended eventually to be paid back dollar for dollar by the settlers, with an additional \$5 for each acre in the project to go into the state reclamation fund.

To insure this repayment it is set forth in the bill that a valid lien in favor of the state shall exist against each settler's tract until the last cent has been paid.

This money is all to be paid in within 19 years, with interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent annually. There is also to be fixed by the board an annual maintenance fee. In addition to all this, further to secure the state against loss, each purchaser of the private lands in the Columbia Southern project must give the state a first mortgage on his property as security for the payments under the contract.

Each purchaser will acquire a proportionate interest in his land as his payments are made, the reclamation system to be transferred to the settlers with the water rights, as a majority of the lands are fully paid for. Failure to pay principal and interest promptly for six months after proper notice may result in cancellation of the contract by the board, which may reopen the land for entry and resell the water rights, though the board is to have discretion in granting extensions to deserving persons.

To Perfect Title First.

The maintenance fees from the settlers are to be used in maintaining the project, while funds are to be deposited in the general fund of the state until all the state's expenses in the project have been paid. After that additional money received from this source is to go to the reclamation fund.

To supervise the construction and operation of the reclamation work in the project, the water board is directed to appoint a project engineer at a salary left to its discretion to

fix his plans must be approved by the board.

Before work is begun, however, the board is directed to take steps to perfect title of the state to the Columbia Southern project.

The \$500,000 appropriation carried by the bill is to become immediately available out of the state's general fund.

One of those instrumental in framing the bill was J. N. B. Gorking of Laidlaw, a prominent figure in the recent irrigation congress. He was in conference several days with the members of the House irrigation committee, of which J. T. Hinkle of Umatilla county is chairman. Other members of this committee are Forbes of Crook, Homan of Harney and Malheur, Mitchell of Baker and Smith of Klamath.

FATE BRINGS BROTHERS TO MEETING AT BEND

Steve and Bryan Combs, Separated Eight Years, Find Each Other in Camp Few Miles From Town.

This old world which sometimes seems pretty big is not so large, after all. The uncertainty of events also has an interesting side all its own, as the following incident, reported to The Bulletin by W. J. Paine, serves to illustrate.

In a mountain town of North Carolina, Wilkesboro, about 35 years ago a baby boy was born—quite a common occurrence there. By diligent nursing and attention he grew to be a man. About eight years ago he became infected with the wendelust—a very bad ailment among Tar Heels—and set out for the West. He "pulled up" in British Columbia, where he remained for some time, but having no aquatic propensities and longing for a change of scenery, he "hit the pike" for Bend, arriving on November 5 last. This was Steve Combs.

Among the folks left behind by Steve was a young brother, Bryan Combs. About a week ago Steve was cutting wood a mile and a half south of town. For all as knew, his brother was back among the laurel oaks and rhododendrons of the mountains of the Old North State. But not so. Only a short distance from where Steve was, the Bend Company had men at work logging, and among them was Bryan Combs. During the forenoon Steve took a casual stroll to where the loggers were at work, and instantly he recognized his relative whom he had not heard from for eight years. Good fortune had led them to the same spot after some 4000 miles had separated them for years.

Another co-incident in this connection was that both men were influenced to come to Bend through literature issued by the Great Northern Railway.

MAKING GOOD HEADWAY.

The Union Chorus Club which was recently organized is getting started well and there is promise that its efforts will result in giving the town some better singers. There are now twenty-four persons enrolled, and a good regular attendance.

CITY WILL HANDLE SEWER WORK

Delays of Existing Arrangements to be Done Away With—Engineer Koon Will Boss the Job, Which Will be Hastened to Completion

After a series of special committee meetings and meetings of the City Council, it was decided early this afternoon to cancel the arrangements at present existing for the construction of Bend's sewer system and for the city to take over the work, completing it itself.

The decision was made after thorough examination into the situation. It was developed that the contractors, the South Portland Crushed Rock Company, are losing money and would be unable to complete the job with any satisfaction or, at the rate they have gone thus far, within several years. Investigation showed that the organization was not financially able to put through the work, it being practically inevitable that the best that could be hoped for by continuing present arrangements would be to daily along for a couple of months, after which the city would find itself with the work but little further advanced than it is now, and, probably, with serious litigation pending with the construction bonding house, in the event of forced cancellation.

The facts of the matter are that every yard of rock the contractors have moved to date with day labor has meant loss to them. So, naturally, they have done away with direct employment of labor and have let everything possible to sub-contractors. One result of this method has been that local labor and American labor has had no fair chance at the work. Also, the "subs" themselves have found that they have been making no money, and after this it would be next to impossible to get more of them to tackle contracts. However, as naturally the contractors were trying to do the work as economically as possible, their employment of "subs" can not be criticized harshly.

The arrangement places Engineer R. E. Koon in direct charge of the construction, as he already was of the engineering, subject to the supervision of the council and the sewer committee.

From the progress already made, the exact cost of excavation has been pretty well established, and it is found that the work can reasonably be expected to be completed within the original estimate.

The city enters upon the rest of the job with these advantages: The work already completed, at less to the contractors, represents a gain to it of about \$1000; further, this has been by far the most difficult portion of the work, and has been attempted under the most adverse weather conditions. Secondly, in the arrangement just perfected the city further benefits from the fact that the contracting company gives it the free use of all its equipment now on the ground and that already ordered, until completion of the job. This, reckoning in drills, boilers, etc., means a saving to the city conservatively estimated at \$1700.

For managing the work, Mr. Koon gets paid on a basis of 6 per cent of the total outlay from now on. As with the information now in hand it is estimated that the work can be

completed under \$70,000, this means a fee of approximately \$3900 for practically the year's work. He is placed under bond of \$5000 to cover the maximum amount of money that will pass through his hands at any time, due to payment of labor and minor bills. The council will, of course, pay all larger bills, as formerly, and will at all times have full access to all books, accounts and business of the construction engineer, who is to make detailed monthly reports on the progress and cost of the work.

The work will be closed down perhaps ten days, pending a complete measurement of work done to date and inventory of equipment and materials on hand.

After the actual cost of handling the rock has been definitely established, every effort will be made to let out piece or station work to American labor desiring to work on the sewer contract on a basis that will allow them a reasonable profit and will cost the city no more than if it did the work on a day labor basis.

Four power drills are in now, and four others are on the way. These will be worked to capacity immediately, all possible preference being given to local labor. The council desires to push the work to completion as rapidly as possible, and as soon as good weather will make further activity economical, arrangements will be made to install additional power drills, operated either by compressed air or steam.

R. E. Koon will have entire charge of the work, under the direction of the council.

The plan adopted is the result of long consideration, and it is believed by the council, insures the best possible results for the city, both in ultimate economy, speedy completion of the project and maximum benefit to local labor.

In closing up the arrangement with the South Portland people, all outstanding accounts of the latter will be cared for by them, and full receipts turned over to the city, so that everything will be cleaned up and there can be no possibility of any loss to merchants and others, or of future tangles.

POWER PLANT IS RUSHED

Excavation For Structure Nearly Completed and Machinery Ordered.

Work upon Bend's new power plant is being pushed vigorously and the excavation for foundation, done under contract with Tom Murphy, is nearing completion. Monday night J. C. Bogle, one of Kemper H. Miller's Chicago force, arrived. Mr. Bogle, who is an engineer, will assist T. H. Foley, the local manager of the B. W. L. & P. Co., and will have general supervision of the construction of the plant.

The building that is being erected now will be 40 by 61 feet, of which the superstructure visible above wa-

ter will be 27 by 39 feet, the remainder being submerged. The completed building will house four units each containing a turbine that will generate 350 kilowatts. The first unit, that being installed now, will contain a 250-kilowatt turbine and generator. The turbine is being shipped from York, Pa., and the generator from Schenectady, N. Y. The structural steel will be secured on the coast. Everything that can be purchased locally is being bought here.

BEND CHICKENS TAKE RIBBONS AT REDMOND

Exhibits of White Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds and Black Langshans Attract Much Attention at Show.

The poultry show held last Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at Redmond proved to be a success, there being some 250 birds shown. Most of these were exhibited by poultrymen of the county, but there was one exhibitor who came with his birds from Condon.

Bend was represented and came off with a big batch of ribbons.

Fred L. Huey, with eight White Orpington fowls, went to Redmond and brought back eight ribbons. He had strong competition, but the officials awarded him four blue, two red and two white ribbons—one for each fowl entered. His entry consisted of three cockerels, four pullets and one hen. The pullets and cockerels were hatched April 21 of last year. Mr. Huey has about 50 fowls which he raised during the past year. He made his start with a pen of White Orpingtons bought of Kellerstrass of Kansas City last January. He has sold several roosters for \$10 each and has also got the same sum for settings of eggs.

Mr. Huey will exhibit a pen of his prize winners, together with his ribbons, at Eggleston's harness shop.

Another Bend exhibitor at Redmond was Mrs. G. W. Shriner, who brought back three ribbons. She had entered three Rhode Island Reds and three Black Langshans. Her Red cockerels took first prize and she got a first and a second on her Langshan pullets. Mrs. Shriner did not take up poultry raising until last spring, but now has a flock of about 100 fine chickens. They are thoroughbreds and have attracted much attention.

SCHOOL GROWTH CONTINUES

Three Teachers Now Necessary to Handle 101 Primary Pupils.

With 101 primary pupils enrolled under two teachers, Bend's growing school confronts another problem which the board proposes to solve by employing another teacher and getting an additional room for the new class.

By having a third teacher the 101 children can be divided into three classes of about equal number, thus insuring a far better instruction and personal supervision than can be given under the existing circumstances. Where the new class room will be, or who is to be the new teacher, has not been definitely decided as yet. The teachers now handling the two big primary classes are Miss Sider and Miss Dolsen, the former having 60 pupils.

GARAGE WILL BE FIREPROOF

DEYARMOND COMPLETES HIS PLANS

Building, to Be of Brick or Stone, Will Be Located on Greenwood Avenue, Near Depot, and Cost \$2500—Work Starts Soon.

Fireproof, and with a handsome building, will be the garage which R. H. Deyarmond will erect on Greenwood avenue, near the depot. Stone or brick will be the material used in its construction, and the cost will be about \$2500.

Plans for the building have been completed by George S. Young, and Mr. Deyarmond has called for bids by the brick and stone contractors. Upon the bids submitted will depend Mr. Deyarmond's decision between brick and stone.

The garage will stand on lots 6 and 7, block 24, W. P. Vandeventer's replat of that portion of the original town-site. The entire property will be covered by the structure, giving a building 100 by 50 feet in dimensions. Along the east side and the north end will run an alley, allowing for ample lighting facilities. The walls of the structure will be strong enough to stand the adding of a second story, but at present the garage will be of but one story. The floor will be of cement and the roof of tar and gravel. In the rear part will be a room 50 by 25 feet for the machine shop, with a 12-foot office near the front entrance. There will be a wide plate glass door on Greenwood avenue, with double plate glass windows on either side.

There will be room for storing 16 cars along the two sides of the building inside, leaving a wide passageway where some 15 more autos can be taken care of when necessary. The machine shop will be large enough to hold two machines while being repaired.

The building will be as near fireproof as it is possible to make it. Work will be started as soon as weather conditions will permit. Mr. Deyarmond has been in the machine shop and auto repair business here for about two years, and it was necessary for him to quit the business or get enlarged quarters, and he decided to build. He owns a ranch a few miles from town, but now resides in Bend, on Greenwood avenue.

When completed his garage property will represent an investment of about \$6000.

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