Information for the Homeseeker

BEND is located 165 miles south of the Columbia River, on the banks of the Deschutes, at the terminus of the Hill and Harriman railroads.

Geographically, it is practically in the very center of Oregon. Economically, its location is unsurpassed, for Bend stands beside the greatest power producing stream in the Northwest, where railroads, water-power and timber first meet and surrounded by the greatest irrigation segregation in Oregon, with countless millions of acres of grain lands tributary.

The City Itself.

The estimated population of Bend today is 1800. Its altitude is 3600 feet, with a climate that is practically ideal. Winter and summer, the weather is magnificent, the temperature rarely going below zero and only twice, during the last three summers, being higher than 100 degrees.

The highest temperature ever recorded is 102 degrees. At this altitude, in the dry climate, actual harmful freezing does not occur at 32 degrees but at 28 degrees.

Government records show an average annual precipitation of 15 inches, with an average yearly record of 320 days with sunshine. That means enough rain for the farmer, lots of blue sky and climatic environment that gives Nature every possible chance to get the best results from man and soil.

Bend has four churches, many benevolent societies, splendid grade school and a high school whose graduates are admitted to the State University without examination, excellent banks, the best equipped and stocked stores of any town of twice the size in Oregon, brickyards, stone quarries, flour mill, lumber mills, a creamery, cold storage plant, steam laundry, newspaper, well appointed hotels, and, indeed, able representatives of every class of enterprise.

In other words, Bend is well equipped, modern and progressive, with a lot of wide-awake men who have spent good money developing the town, and who are getting good returns on their investments.

Bend has the best water in the state, and an excellent modern water fire protection.

Bend's streets and homes are well lighted by electricity, which is furnished with a new plant which cost $60,000 to build and equip.

A local and long distance telephone, as well as telegraph, is another item in Bend's metropolitan equipment.

Work is nearly done on an $80,000 sewer system.

There are more beautiful residences in Bend, proportionately to the population, than in any other town in the west.

Everywhere there are well made and well kept sidewalks, the streets are maintained in the best condition and are lit with powerful arc lights, giving the town the best street lighting of any in Oregon. With the many beautiful views of mountains and river and timber, the magnificent trees scattered generously throughout the residential districts, and the wonderful climate, Bend leaves little to be desired by those who seek ideal places in which to live.

Railroads.

In October, 1911, the Hill and Harriman railroad systems completed to Bend their Oregon Trunk and Deschutes lines. Bend is the terminus of both these roads. The handsome depot, erected with native stone, and the best equipped warehouse in the state, indicate in what importance the railroad companies hold Bend.

An extensive distributing business already is being conducted from Bend, to the southeast and south country, and with the regular operation of automobile truck lines, the volume of business is vastly increasing.

Practically all of western Harney county, and northern Lake and Klamath get supplies in by way of Bend, and in return export via Bend enormous clips of wool. In connection with the latter product and its shipment here, the railroads have announced that every summer there is to be a regular wool sale at Bend. This means that wool all over interior Oregon will be collected here, that buyers will come here, that thousands of sheep will be sheared here, and that, in the near future, woolen mills will be established.

In all surveys that have been made for a branch Hill road to the southeast, to command connection with affiliated roads and an outlet in that direction, Bend has been made the terminus point.

Irrigation.

A Carey act irrigation segregation embracing approximately 200,000 acres lies to the east and north of Bend. This land is watered under the supervision of the State of Oregon, and becomes the property of settlers who acquire it by residence and improvement, paying from $15 to $40 an acre for water service, with an annual maintenance charge of 20 to 80 cents an acre, the lowest maintenance rate in operation. Non-irrigable acreage is purchased at $2.50 an acre.

Directly adjoining Bend are two other irrigation enterprises, both conducted on a farmer's co-operative basis, and both exceedingly prosperous.

On the irrigated lands all the products of the temperate zone prosper. The soil and climate, however, are particularly adapted to the successful production of grasses and root crops. Alfalfa, clover, grain, potatoes and other root crops, including sugar beets, do well.

The yield of butter fat from the grasses is exceptionally great, and this, combined with the pure soft water, and the lack of excessive heat and cold destines this territory to take the front rank as a dairy country. The establishment of a creamery at Bend, and the aid given farmers in securing fine cows by the local banks, means that a man with forty acres who will raise grass and feed it to his cows will be assured of a comfortable living.

Work has been completed upon a great new irrigation canal, known as the North Canal, which will irrigate some 50,000 acres of land. The canal gets its water from the Deschutes river immediately below Bend where has been constructed a dam at a cost of about $60,000. The entire system will require approximately $700,000 to complete.

Dry Farming.

Tributary to Bend on the southeast is a huge dry farming area, embracing more than 1,000,000 acres of level and rolling sagebrush land, with deep soil, no trees and rocks, and with well water obtainable at moderate depths.

Much of this territory has been settled by homesteaders during the last year, and many families are taking advantage of this last big chance to get free government land. The majority of the acreage is open to homesteading under the 320-acre law, which allows the free acquisition of that amount in return for residence and proportional annual cultivation and improvement. The homestead laws are being made easier and more attractive, with the result that more and more settlers are coming to Bend and making homes on this land tributary to the town.

Good roads extend through this country and auto and stage lines tap it from Bend, to which its products will come on down grade hauls, to be milled with the inexhaustible water power of the Deschutes.

Timber.

Tributary to Bend, off down grade hauls, is twenty billion feet of the finest yellow pine timber. Besides providing the cheap power for the milling of this enormous timber belt, Bend affords the best of mill pond facilities.

The manufacture of this timber at Bend is certain, for the largest of the companies interested are heavy property owners in Bend lands and water power developments, and already have signified their intention of locating their big mills here.

At present there are several smaller mills, employing in the neighborhood of 150 men. While these manufacture lumber primarily for local consumption, not only are many carloads exported to the towns north of Bend, but also many are shipped to the middle western markets, which later will be supplied heavily with the Bend lumber products.

Water Power.

There is at least 150,000 horsepower easily obtainable from the Deschutes at and near Bend.

Already a 1700 horsepower plant is in operation in the town, which offers as cheap electric power for domestic and manufacturing uses as is obtainable in the Northwest. The inexhaustible and cheap power at her doors guarantees Bend's extensive manufacturing future.

Recreation.

The man who comes to Bend or the adjacent sections of Central Oregon will be agreeably surprised at the pleasant surroundings he will encounter, both in what nature has supplied and in social matters.

For instance, a University Club was organized in Bend with 36 charter members. That indicates the character of the men who are building up Central Oregon.

The sportsman will find the Bend country a veritable paradise. Fishing in the Deschutes is a famous attraction, that river's giant trout bringing sport lovers from all parts of the Northwest. Deer, bear, rabbits, sage hens, ducks, geese, swans and other game afford ample recreation for the outdoor lover along the river and in the foothills. Canoeing and boating directly at Bend and up the broad reaches of the Deschutes, coupled with excellent auto roads, horse back riding possibilities without end, and near by snow clad mountain peaks, combine near Bend interest for every sort of nature lover and health seeker.

How to Get Here.

From Portland take either the "North Bank Railroad" or the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation system direct to Bend. The fare is $7.45. Through tickets from all Eastern points are good directly to Bend. The route up the Deschutes canyon is the most strikingly beautiful railroad trip in the Northwest, and, say lovers of fine scenery, is in itself well worth the journey.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, September 22, 1913.

To Clarence C. Presby of Held, Oregon, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Charles A. Bengtson, who gives c-of H. C. Ellis, Bend, Oregon, as his post-office address, did on August 23, 1913, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead, Entry No. ——, Serial No. 010601, made August 10, 1912, for NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Section 23, Township 20, S., Range 20, E., Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Clarence C. Presby has failed to establish or maintain a residence upon said entry; that he has failed to cultivate said tract as required by law; that he has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the postoffice to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

L. A. BOOTH, Receiver.

Date of first publication October 1, 1913.

Date of second publication October 8, 1913.

Date of third publication October 15, 1913.

Date of fourth publication October 22, 1913.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, September 20, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Fulton H. Hafner, of Bend, Oregon, who, on March 31, 1910, made homestead entry No. 06365, additional, March 17, 1913, No. 011425, for Lots 3, 4, Sec. 18, T. 19, S., R. 14, E., SE¼, S½ NE¼, Section 13, Township 19, S., Range 13, E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, a U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Bend, Oregon, on the 17th day of November, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank J. Eikstead, John A. Hazuka, Thomas Gray and Adolph Gebhart all of Bend, Oregon.

29-33p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, September 3, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that James A Stephens, of Bend, Oregon, who, on May 27, 1910, made homestead entry No. 06880, for W½ SW¼ Sec. 2, E½ SW¼, SE¼, Section 3, Township 20, S., Range 16, E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, a U. S Commissioner, at his office in Bend, Oregon, on the 20th day of October, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Percival, Joseph W. McConnell, John F. Wolff and Clifford M. Rosin, all of Bend Oregon.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

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NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, July 17, 1913.

To Oscar A. Hoskins of Wardner, Idaho, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Claude C. Seeds, who gives c-of O. D. Miles, Barnes, Oregon, as his post-office address, did on June 7, 1913, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead, Entry No. 09056, Serial No. ——, made June 2, 1911, for N½ NW¼, N½ NE¼, Sec. 34, S½ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Section 27, Township 20, S., Range 22, E., Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Oscar A. Hoskins has wholly and entirely abandoned said land and has no sign of habitation on said lands and to my personal knowledge has not resided on said land within six months previous to date of this contest.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer on the said contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the postoffice to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire further notices to be sent to you.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

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Date of third publication September 24, 1913.

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