

Howard Writes on Local and State Irrigation Questions

Rose Howard, manager of the Central Oregon Irrigation Company, has an interesting article in a recent issue of "The Oregon Voter" which we reprint in part as follows:

Following is a tabulation of returns from the Tumalo, the Deschutes Reclamation & Irrigation Co., and the Central Oregon Irrigation Company projects for 1915:

	Tumalo	D. R. I. Co.	C. O. I. Co.	Total
People living on lands	193	14	1,866	1,573
People on the land and in adjoining towns				5,000
Number of farms	79	8	645	733
Acres in crop	4,774	317	18,619	23,710
Miles of canals and laterals	126	14	441	581
Acres sold	6,260	1,280	41,504	49,044
Acres reclaimed	17,000	1,280	52,200	70,480
Annual value of crops	\$184,595	\$9,015	\$320,785	\$514,395
Value of farms on project	\$344,490	\$47,000	\$2,440,734	\$3,832,224

*The Tumalo project does not report upon the value of crop production or value of the farms but averaging them on the same basis as reported by the C. O. I. Company comparisons the result is as shown.

Carey act operation began in Oregon about ten years ago, but the greatest development has been taking place since 1909, the date of the last Federal census report, which states that the population in Crook county between 1900 and 1909 increased from 2,864 to 2,315, or 155 per cent. The larger part of this increase may be attributed to the Carey Act operations.

It is estimated that on the land and in the adjacent towns of Redmond, Bend, Prineville, Laidlaw, Terrebonne and Deschutes there are more than 4,000 people living by virtue of the Carey Act operations, and that the assessment roll of Crook county is \$1,700,000 greater for the same cause, and that this amount would be increased to more than \$2,000,000 if lands now receiving water certified for patent by the state were patented by the United States to Oregon.

On the project of the Central Oregon Irrigation Company more than \$1,500,000 have been expended on the irrigation systems. There are 128,000 gross acres, of which 91,000 acres are irrigable, of which 52,183 have been reclaimed—\$1,275 have been patented or certified by the state for patent, of which 15,520 are waiting patent from the United States.

There are 76 miles of main canals averaging at the intake from 1,000 second foot capacity to 307, and 352 miles of main laterals of from 50 second foot capacity to 2.

There is a fine concrete canal and dam 40 feet high and 300 feet long in the Deschutes river, built at a cost of over \$200,000.

There are numerous flumes, state pipes, and other structures necessary to an irrigation system.

During the 30 day maximum irrigation season of 1915 there were 19,000 acre feet of water delivered and there was practically no complaint made by settlers relative to water supply.

In Crook county the Carey Act has been the means of securing an annual return to be expected of nearly \$500,000 in crops, which will increase each year, and the creation of nearly \$1,250,000 in farm property in addition to the value of the irrigation plants, and has added over 4,000 population to the State of Oregon in one locality.

It has done some good; it has performed a part in the evolution from the "desert to the sown" it has accomplished something.

To the investor who has paid for constructing the irrigation system, it has not proven a success. He has income and is still bearing the burden. There have been no profits returned to him. It takes too long under present conditions to get returns; the State receives the benefits.

The irrigation district plan is now proposed in lieu of the Carey and Reclamation Acts.

If properly handled, and if the bond interest is guaranteed, and unpatented government lands are brought within the scope of the district, it will no doubt be an improvement over the Carey Act in providing funds with which to carry on operations; but under any plan which may be devised it must be borne in mind that the most important feature of land settlement is the man and the woman—and the woman is probably more important than the man.

We have planned for getting the funds, the engineering and construction for building the system, but we have not created the condition whereby sufficient people may be induced to live upon and cultivate the lands.

Without these all the plans talk with them, any plan is possible; public private, Carey Act or irrigation district.

It must be borne in mind that there are large areas of uncultivated irrigable land procurable at reasonable prices—but they are not taken. There will be much land under an irrigation district to be taken by new settlers, both public and private holdings to be subdivided.

The United States Reclamation Service reports that of 1,235,381 acres ready to receive water in 1915,

but 629,183, or about 44 per cent were cultivated.

On the three Carey Act projects herein reported upon there are many acres uncultivated and for sale at a reasonable price and a reasonable time for payment.

The Tumalo project reports 17,000 acres open for entry.

On the Central Oregon Irrigation

project there are 8,000 acres open for entry, which, notwithstanding diligent effort has been made to sell, have not yet been taken.

Settlement today depends upon the desire and ability of the man and woman to go on the land and to stay there and succeed.

It is a matter of their election and choice; they cannot be coerced. Settlement of artificially irrigated land is not for the idle, the impractical or for the imprudent. There are no free irrigated lands left. The building and maintenance charges may be made from the sale of farms.

Some capital must be possessed by the settler. About \$5,000 are required to make a success on irrigated land. It is not necessary to have so much to make a start, as a large part, probably one half of this amount can be represented by loans, and a large part of the cash necessary to pay for the building charges may be made from the sale of farm products. Unless this can be done, the project is not feasible of success.

There are thousands of men and women of the right sort anxious to go on the land if they felt sure that their capital would, with their energy, carry them to success. They are willing to work hard and undergo the trials of pioneering and endeavor to make for themselves independent sustaining homes and a chance to raise their children and better conditions than those present conditions of pauperism.

Upon consideration you will realize that it is almost impossible for the average man to save from his earnings \$5,000 or even \$2,500 within a term of years that would not start him just the time when he would have the resolution to make a change or when he would be entitled for the farm.

We want people for the man with \$1,000 or even \$500, for there are no other men with greater capital in the State.

There we will make the first payment of \$1,000 and over \$150, or \$200 and give him from 20 to 30 acres with which time he may pay the balance out of the crops. But that is not sufficient for the man with \$1,000 capital.

After we have the first payment he must build a house, buy a car and feed his family and pay taxes. He can then proceed to improve his part of the land and when the land is producing he will be out of funds and must get out and seek some or fail.

Then, some means should be devised to advance funds to carry this man far food and farm supplies, seed, etc., in part of the amount of the permanent improvements he made and would continue to make on the land until it commenced to produce.

We are told that this plan is being operated with great success in Australia and Canada.

Another thing: Land will not sell itself—this has been assumed too much in the past on many irrigation projects. Unless the land under a project is practically all taken in the proper sized units, provision should be made for the proper remuneration of active and able advertising agents.

No insuperable difficulty opposes these reforms. They all can be put in effect upon a sound economic basis; and if accomplished the financing and settlement of all our feasible irrigation projects can be quickly brought about, and all farm population will greatly increase.

For a good clean shave, a good hair cut, facial massage or a shave, visit the Metropolitan, on Oregon street.—Adv.

*Where do you trade? At McClure's Grocery.—Adv.

Down on His Back.

"About two years ago I got down on my back," writes Solomon Hapsett, Flat River, Mo. "I got a 50c box of Foley Kidney Pills and they straightened me right up. I recommend them to all who have kidney trouble, rheumatic aches and pains, nervous and nervous, sleep disturbed, bladder trouble, and I quickly to Foley Kidney Pills. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

HELPED WRING IT OUT.

(Saturday After.)

Hughie O'Kane, the cadaverous Bend bonfire, remained in our fair city and helped wring out the Old Year last night.

ORGANIZING COMMERCE CHAMBER.

(Oregon Journal.)

The proposed Oregon Chamber of Commerce will be carried through initial stages of organization largely by correspondence, said C. C. Chapman, chairman of a special committee appointed by state commercial organizations, who conferred recently in Portland. Later a general organization conference will be held and the plan of district chambers of commerce in seven sections of the state will be put into definite form.

Pool and billiards at the Metropolitan. Just the thing for a little relaxation in the evening.—Adv. if.

L. O. O. F. INSTALL OFFICERS.

At their meeting held last week The Bend lodge No. 218, L. O. O. F. installed officers for the ensuing six months. They were: H. I. McKim, N. G.; C. W. Thornthwaite, V. G.; N. P. Welder, secretary; A. H. Gave, treasurer; Claude Kelly, warden; M. A. Palmer, conductor; Julius Janett, chaplain; E. Molstad, L. E. S. G.; J. E. Enckretson, I. G.; L. H. Gless, O. G.; George P. Gave, R. S. N. G.

For sign painting see Edwards.—Adv.

ONE CENT A WORD is all a little. Want Ad will cost you.

Bend Contracting Co.

"No Job too Big, No Job too Small."

Bridge Construction—Excavation of All Kinds

SPECIALIZED CONSTRUCTION SEPTIC TANKS

Teams for all kinds of heavy hauling at all times. Land clearing

C. O. Clark, Manager Phone Black 451

Office with Homeseekers Land Company.

Groceries

We can take care of orders of any description Large or Small We carry a complete line of fancy and staple groceries Hardware

STOVES RANGES and BUILDERS HARDWARE

PAINTS OILS WINDOWS and DOORS

F. DEMENT & CO.

Shuey

WOULD LIKE TO

Administer to your Grocery and Clothing needs for 1916. Having a better stock, and more complete in every way we can do this much better than we could a year ago. Let us help you save money on many of your household necessities.

SHUEY'S

The Cash Grocer

BUILD NOW!

For a short time we will sell residence lots well located, city water and lights and lumber with which to build for

\$10 CASH AND \$10 MONTHLY

J. RYAN & CO.

Square Yourself With the New Year—Drink Better Coffee

ROYAL CLUB Coffee won thousands of friends during 1915—those who have used it say it has no equal at any price.

ROYAL CLUB

Super Quality

—is carefully blended from the finest Central American and Sumatra Coffees—aged and neutralized by our own process, giving it a rich, delicious flavor different from all other coffees.

1-lb. Tin, \$.40
3-lb. Tin, \$1.10
5-lb. Tin, \$1.75

Try a can tomorrow—your grocer can supply you—you'll be surprised at the "difference."

LANG & CO.
The Royal Club House, Portland, Or.

Oregon Transfer Company

Office with Homeseekers Land Company.

Moving Household Goods Our Specialty Phone Black 451 Coal and Wood Light and Heavy Freight

EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE AUTO TRUCKS TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY

Lots at Half the Price

Asked in other additions of Equal Distance from the Business Center.

Lots 40X105...\$75 for Inside, \$100 for Corners
Lots 50X125...\$100 for Inside, \$125 for Corners
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Central Oregon's Leading **INSURANCE AGENCY**
Fire Automobile Life Accident Surety Bonds

J. A. EASTES

OREGON STREET, BEND, OREGON

Member Portland Realty Board.

"SPEED UP!"

to 60 minutes an hour by taking the "grind" out of typewriting!

AND smile! For here at last is the master machine that makes it easy for any stenographer to turn out MORE letters with LESS effort in the ordinary working day. The new Royal Master-Model "10" speeds up the day's work and sets the pace that pays!

Built for "Big Business" and its Great Army of Expert Operators

These new features of the Royal add to the sensitive fingers of the typist, the one vital thing that the old-style typewriter subtracts—**speed!**

The speed with brains behind it—the all-day speed of the expert typist in the day's work. **Errorless speed** is the kind of speed that counts. Commonsense has punctured the illusion of the other kind.

Get the Facts!

Send for the "Royal man" and ask for a DEMONSTRATION. Or write us direct for our new brochure,—"Better Service," and book of facts on Touch Typing—sent free to typewriter users.

Price \$100

ROYAL

10

\$125 in Canada

J. B. RUDELL, BEND, OREGON.