

# CIRCULAR DISCUSSES NEW HOMESTEAD LAW

Following the passage of the enlarged homestead act of July 3, 1916 a circular of general information regarding entries under it was prepared by Clay Tallman, Commissioner of the general land office. This circular is here reprinted for the benefit of the readers of The Bulletin who are interested in this subject.

Mr. Tallman's circular is directed to the registrars and receivers of the United States land offices in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming and reads as follows:

### The Circular.

"The act of July 3, 1916, (Public No. 142), added a seventh section to the enlarged homestead act, to permit an additional entry for land not contiguous to the tract originally entered—after submission of proof on the original entry. It reads as follows:

"That the act entitled 'An act to provide for an enlarged homestead,' approved February 19, 1905, be amended by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 7:

"Section 7. That any person who has made or shall make homestead entry of less than three hundred and twenty acres of lands of the character herein described, and who shall have submitted final proof thereon, shall have the right to enter public lands subject to the provisions of this act, not contiguous to his first entry, which shall not with the original entry exceed three hundred and twenty acres: PROVIDED, That the land originally entered and that covered by the additional entry shall first have been designated as subject to this act, as provided by section one thereof: Provided further, that in no case shall more than 320 acres of land covered by such additional entry until the person making same shall have actually and in conformity with the homestead laws resided upon and cultivated the lands so additionally entered, and otherwise complied with such laws, except that where the land embraced in the additional entry is located not exceeding twenty miles from the land embraced in the original entry no residence shall be required on such additional entry if the entryman is residing on his former entry: And provided further, That this section shall not be construed as affecting any rights as to location of soldier's additional homesteads under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes."

2. This act has no application unless the first entry was made in one of the States where the enlarged homestead act is in force as listed above, and the additional entry cannot be allowed until both tracts shall have been designated thereunder. However, in considering allowance of the entry if it is not material whether the applicant owns or occupies the original tract. A person whose two incontiguous entries do not make up 320 acres, who has submitted proof on the first one and occupies his unperfected second claim, may amend the latter by adding land contiguous thereto, so as to aggregate that area, subject to the requirements of this act respecting residence and cultivation. Also the benefits of this act may be claimed by a person who has made and perfected more than one homestead entry, but the aggregate area of the land thus acquired with that applied for is limited to 320 acres.

3. The only qualifications required of an applicant under this act are that he has not already made an additional entry thereunder, and that the tract applied for will not, with other lands which he has entered and acquired title to under any of the non-mineral public land laws, or which he is then claiming thereunder, make an aggregate of more than 480 acres.

4. It is not necessary that any of the land be designated under the enlarged homestead act when the application for additional entry is filed. The applicant must state that both tracts have been so designated, or he must file petition for designation of the undersigned land, as provided by the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1162), and separate petitions must be filed for the different tracts if both be undesignated. These will be forwarded by the local officers, as directed by the regulations under said act.

Where an original tract, outside of the land district, is said to have been designated you will at once make inquiry of the proper office. If the response be satisfactory, action will be taken accordingly; but, if part or all of the original tract appears not to have been designated, the applicant will be allowed 30 days within which to file a petition for its designation.

5. On the notice of an allowance for an application, and on the application itself, you will stamp, "This additional entry is within 20 miles of the original," or that it is not, as the fact may be. To ascertain whether two tracts are within 20 miles of each other, the shortest distance in a straight line between

the nearest points will be considered as controlling.

6. There must be shown in proof on the entry the usual residence and cultivation and the existence of a habitable house upon the land entered, exception to these rules being made only where said tract is within 20 miles of that embraced in the original entry and the entryman is residing on the latter. In that event the homesteader need not reside on the additional entry nor have a habitable house thereon, if he owns and resides upon the original tract when applying for said entry, and continues both ownership and residence until submission of proof.

In the proof, to be submitted within five years after the date of the additional entry, there must be shown residence on the additional tract—or on the original, if permitted under the 20 mile exception above explained, subject to the privilege of being absent five months in each year, as provided by the three year homestead act; also cultivation of not less than one-sixteenth of the additional tract during the second year after the date of the entry and of not less than one-eighth of its area during the third year and until submission of proof. Credit for military services will be allowed as in other cases.

7. As in other cases, a petition for designation, filed in connection with an entry under this act, must consist of an affidavit—executed in duplicate by the applicant and at least two witnesses—setting forth a description by legal subdivisions of all the land involved, its character, and the conditions governing the irrigability in both tracts.

If any part or parts thereof are irrigated, their location, area, source of water supply and other pertinent facts should be stated. If any part or parts thereof are under construction or proposed irrigation ditches or canals, or adjacent thereto, the relation of the land to same and the reasons for applicant's belief that the lands are not irrigable therefrom should be explained. The relation of the tract to surface streams or springs rising on or flowing across them or in their vicinity should be indicated. If such sources of water supply are inadequate for the irrigation of the applicant's lands, or are not available to him, full particulars should be given. The location and depth of wells, elevation of water plans relative to the surface, and other pertinent facts which will disclose the quantity and quality of the water supply, obtainable from either ordinary or artesian wells on the land, should be given. If there are no wells thereon such information should be furnished as to any other wells in that vicinity, and the possibility of irrigating the tract involved from under ground sources should be fully discussed. If any attempts have been made to irrigate and reclaim the tract, or if it has been included in a desert land entry, the reasons for lack of success should be stated. The petition should be supplemented by a map or diagram in cases where the facts may be advantageously presented thereby.

Where the Geological Survey advises this office that it is unable to classify the land, or some part thereof, as subject to designation, this office will, through the proper local land office, furnish the applicant with a copy of the Survey's report, and will allow him 30 days within which to file response. At the applicant's option he may either appeal from the findings of the Secretary of the Interior, alleging errors of law, or he may present further showing as to the facts, accompanied by such evidence as is desired, tending to disprove the adverse conclusion reached by the Survey. Such appeal or response if filed will be forwarded by you, to this office, whence it will be transmitted to the Geological Survey for further consideration. That bureau will consider the evidence submitted and, if it warrants such action, will recommend designation of the land; or if its conclusion be still adverse, will transmit the record to the Secretary with the report. The case will thereafter be considered as having the status of an appeal pending before the Secretary's office. In cases where the applicant fails to furnish a showing or to appeal from the order of this office requiring him to furnish it within the 30 days limited, or where the Secretary refuses designation, final action will be taken and the case closed by this office on

## ALL DAY IN THE SUN; SUFFERS NO SUNBURN

A pretty society girl who is devoted to athletic and other outdoor pursuits is the envy of her friends, because no matter how much she is in the sunshine it doesn't seem to affect her at all and her complexion, neck and arms are always like the proverbial lily, white, soft and smooth as satin. She confesses to her friends that the secret of her success in avoiding sunburns and tan, freckles and other results of outdoor pleasure is that she uses Sanitoseptic Lo-

tion, a delightful toilet requisite that protects her skin in an almost miraculous way from sun or wind burn, tan or freckles. Sanitoseptic is just as effective in preserving the skin from pimples, blackheads, acne, spots and other blemishes. Delightful after shaving. It is easily procured at Reed & Horton's drug store. A good sized bottle costing only 50 cents. Ebenewit Chemical Laboratories, Portland, Ore. Adv

the basis of the designations which may have been theretofore made.

8. The act does not apply in any manner to the State of Idaho. Therefore entries cannot be made thereunder in that State.

9. The provisions of this act do not apply to entries under section 6 of the enlarged homestead act.

Very respectfully,  
CLAY TALLMAN, Commissioner.

### LYNCHING REPORTS FALSE.

A definite statement of the falsity of the rumors recently prevalent to the effect that H. R. Dunn and son were lynched at their home in the Sink country has been made this week. According to the Crook County Journal: "Sheriff Knox visited the scene of the friction but could find no direct origin of the report. The stockmen had evidently directed threats toward Dunn in the hopes of causing him to leave the country. Some say that a rope and warning had been given Dunn, while the most enlightened report is that an effigy of he and his son were hung. Dunn seems to enjoy the free advertising he has received."

### MOSBY AND HIS MEN.

The Old Warrior's Attitude Toward Reunions After the War.

The late Colonel John S. Mosby differed from many military men in that instead of being pleased at being given a higher designation than he was properly entitled to the conferring of the higher title was extremely obnoxious to him," remarked Henry D. Rose of Norfolk.

"People who thought to please him by calling him general instead of finding favor invoked upon themselves the resentment of the old partisan chief. 'I never was a general, sir,' I heard him once say with great warmth to a young Virginian who thus addressed him. 'I am Colonel Mosby, and I never attained any higher rank than colonel, so please don't call me general!'"

"As brave a spirit as ever lived, the old warrior was full of eccentricities. One of his peculiarities was his persistent declination to attend any of the reunions of Mosby's men. He probably gloated in the fact that these reunions were held, but no amount of persuasion could get him to be present."

"He used occasionally to indulge in a little grim humor regarding the number of those who attended the reunions. As the years went by naturally many of his old followers would cross to the great beyond, but curiously enough, according to the colonel's own statement, there seemed to be just as many of Mosby's men at these annual gatherings a generation after the war as ever he had enlisted in his command at the height of its numerical strength."—Washington Post.

### WORLD'S LARGEST CLOCK.

Its Dial, Forty Feet Across, Carries a Twenty Foot Minute Hand.

The largest clock in the world is in the tower of the Colgate building, on the Jersey side of the river, writes the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

This clock, which is illuminated at night, can be seen by persons using any of the ferryboats leaving from the lower part of Manhattan and those plying between the New York and New Jersey shores. Staten Island dwellers coming to or leaving New York city and commuters from New Jersey points use it as their official timepiece and regulate their watches by it.

The clock was built at Waterbury, Conn., and so gigantic are its parts that it was necessary to bring the hands from the factory on a flat car and use a box car to transport the works. The minute hand is twenty feet long and weighs half a ton, and the hour hand is fifteen feet long.

The weights of this monster timepiece are more than a ton. The dial is forty feet in diameter, surpassing by thirteen feet six inches that of the second largest clock in the world, in the Metropolitan tower; it is fifteen feet greater than that of the clock in the tower of Philadelphia city hall, the third largest in the world, and it doubles "Big Ben," on top of the house of parliament, London, which is perhaps the most widely known clock in the world.

### Where a King's Clothes Were Kept.

St. Andrew's-by-the-Wardrobe is a conspicuous landmark in Queen Victoria street and derives a grotesque distinguishing title from former proximity to the king's great wardrobe. This was originally the town mansion of Sir John Beauchamp and purchased from his executors by Edward III. for the keepers of the king's apparel. "There were kept," says Fuller, "the ancient clothes of our English kings which they wore on great festivals." Shakespeare in his will left to his favorite daughter, Susannah, the Warwickshire doctor's wife, a house near the Wardrobe, "wherein one John Robinson dwelleth." The present Church of St. Andrew's-by-the-Wardrobe was rebuilt by Wren after the great fire and became the city center of the evangelical revival under William Romayne.—Westminster Gazette.

# EVERY DOLLAR YOU PAY FOR BRICK THAT IS MADE IN BEND

STAYS HERE  
Brick is the MOST ECONOMICAL Building Material there is.  
All who have used our product are satisfied.

## The Bend Brick & Lumber Co.

### FORT ROCK CROPS GOOD

F. C. Eckelmeyer Says Farmers are Optimistic.

"Crops in the Fort Rock and Fremont valleys never were so good as they are this year," says F. C. Eckelmeyer, of Fort Rock, who was in Bend yesterday on business. Without an exception the farmers, who sowed heavily this year in rye, are going to reap the best harvest that has ever been experienced in that locality since the lands were opened for settlement.

"It is fair to say that the rye is 100 per cent better this year than it has ever been. Rye hay is going fully a ton to the acre where in former years it was an average crop to get a half ton to the acre. The farmers are all very optimistic."

According to Mr. Eckelmeyer the stock is looking fine, with the grass holding out better than usual.

See J. Ryan & Co., for farm land loans.—Adv.

Want Ad only ONE CENT a word.

### WOODEN FLUME REMOVED

Water Now in Enlarged Pond Above The Power Plant.

The last of the wooden flume above the Bend Water Light & Power Co., plant was removed Sunday and the water turned into the enlarged pond above the water wheels. For a short time while this was being done the plant was shut down, all electrical requirements being cared for by the Steidl plant at the North canal.

By the use of flash boards the water in the pond will now be kept a foot higher than heretofore to give

## Tuxedo Fans by Walt Mason

Tuxedo fans are always loyal to that one brand, superb and royal. They say, "What is the use of trying the other kinds, and sample buying? We know Tuxedo can't be beaten; it's good as bread, when bread is wheat; it keeps us all in cheerful humor, and makes of each an



ardent boomer; it with a blissful peace annoys us; Tuxedo never disappoints us. It is the worker's one consoler, when Business, with its big steam roller, has run him down and left him jaded, with all his dreams and prospects faded. 'Tis then Tuxedo smooths the wrinkles, and to his sad eyes brings the twinkles, and braces him for future battles, down where the loom of commerce rattles." These

fans are found in every station, in every trade and occupation; the able jurist and the baker, the boss of many a rolling acre, the butcher, as he sells his rasher, the banker and the haberdasher, the cattleman in far Laredo, all pin their faith to good Tuxedo. Walt Mason

increased power at the plant. In preparation for this the up-stream face of the dam embankment is being tightened with a covering of hay and earth.

The new pipe line which the company has been laying across the Kentucky street foot bridge is now in place and the bridge restored to all traffic.

A desirable bread knife free with every annual subscription to The Bend Bulletin.

See Edwards for good house painting.—Adv.

A desirable bread knife free with every annual subscription to The Bend Bulletin.

# Read this and be Convinced

## SANITARY BAKERY

Hopkins & Beach, Props.

BEND, Oregon, July 1st, 1916.

Bend Flour Mill Company

Bend Oregon.

GENTLEMEN:

In response to your inquiry as to the results obtained from your DESCHUTES SPRAY and TRUE BLUE FLOURS we are pleased to state that of ALL the flours we have used in our bakery, your flour has given us the best satisfaction of any we have ever tried. We find that we are able to get a BETTER LOAF VOLUME and BREAD OF BETTER TASTE from this flour than from any other. In fact we have built up our trade for our GOOD TASTE BREAD on your flour and we can also heartily recommend it to give good satisfaction.

Yours very truly

THE SANITARY BAKERY

By R. H. Hopkins