

The Bend Bulletin

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921.

SOME FACTS

In a letter of reprinted matter from other Central Oregon newspapers, voicing harsh criticism of Bend for making an effort to secure an equal and fair distribution of the irrigation waters of this section—not an effort, it should be understood, to end the development of the Deschutes project—we find in the Crook County Journal the following:

"We say that if Madras, Bend, or any other community attempts to irrigate any part of the segregation and leave the remainder arid we would resent it almost as much as the apparent effort now being made to prevent all development.

"If the Bend club has any information of this nature, why not publish it? We believe in working in the open and ask The Bulletin to come out of the mass of words and tell us who and what interest is opposed to the irrigation of these lands."

For the benefit of the Journal we present this statement of the facts. Where the statement is not known to be a fact this is indicated.

In the first place the Deschutes project survey contemplated the irrigation of four units from a certain estimated flow of the Deschutes and with a certain duty of water.

Records of flow in the Deschutes since 1913, when the report was issued, show that the amount of water figured on in the cooperative report will not be available in a low water cycle such as we have experienced in the past few years.

Ideas of water duty have changed in the same period, the present conclusion being that a lower duty (i. e. more water on the land) is necessary to raise crops in the Deschutes valley.

From this the fact becomes patent that if the Deschutes alone is depended upon for a supply, one or more of the four units must be abandoned in whole or in part.

These last four are statements of fact. Now for the information and belief:

The North unit is planning to ask the state engineer for an allotment of water from the Deschutes greater in amount than that provided for it in the Deschutes project plans, an amount in excess of its pro rata share of the decreased flow.

In order to lower construction costs it plans to build a canal that will permit an excess waste and seepage. That is one reason why it wants more water. Another is its plan to have a lower water duty.

The directors of the North unit are fully acquainted with the water shortage situation and plan to make their request and get their water without reference to the rights and needs of the other units.

Now back to the known facts:

If the North unit request is made and granted, we will have, in the words of the Journal, "an attempt to irrigate a part of the segregation and leave the remainder arid."

Does the Journal resent this? This whole situation was pointed out by The Bulletin last July and August in editorials which are reprinted in this issue. Bend has been alive to the danger, not only to it, but to Redmond and Prineville, in the North unit plan. It has started a fight, not only for itself, but for Deschutes and Crook counties. If the irrigation situation is cared for we are satisfied that our mills will be.

Will Prineville join in the fight for se' protection?

And will the editor of the Madras Pioneer do us the honor of reading the reprinted editorials, of discussing the issues raised in them, and of telling us wherein the plans of the North unit differ from the outline given above?

WHAT UPTON CALLS AN ANSWER

Readers of The Bulletin who are following the Deschutes project controversy and its connected features will remember the letter from Jay Upton, the honorable state senator from this district, published at his request a week ago, in which he cunningly insinuated that some "invisible hand" was directing the work of the Commercial club irrigation committee.

On the receipt of his letter a telegram was sent to Senator Upton demanding that he submit the evidence back of his insinuation. He failed to "come clean" or, in fact, to come at all, and yesterday a second

demand was made upon him. Here is his reply: "My letter to Bend Commercial club requires answer from those who started scheme which I have denounced, and not further explanations from me." In other words, the honorable senator is not able to "come clean." He has no evidence with which to support his insinuation. Here, however, is the answer he says is required. It is a resolution signed by all the directors of the Commercial club but two, one of these being away from home and the other being Judge T. E. J. Duffy, who, because of his official position, has taken no part in the club work on irrigation. The resolution is: "Whereas, The directors of the Bend Commercial club have received from the Honorable J. H. Upton, state senator from this district, a communication in which he suggests that some undisclosed interest or 'invisible hand' is influencing the work of the irrigation committee of the club, and

"Whereas, In said communication Senator Upton asserts that the business, banking and milling interests of the city are not in accord with the work of said committee, "Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the directors of the Bend Commercial club take this means of asserting to Senator Upton that the work of the committee, from its appointment has proceeded under the direct supervision of the board of directors, that the directors are fully in touch with the plans and purpose of said committee and that no undisclosed interest or 'invisible hand' is in any way back of the efforts of said committee for the preservation of the irrigation and industrial interests of Deschutes county.

"R. S. HAMILTON. "J. A. EASTES. "H. E. ALLEN. "T. H. FOLEY. "J. EDGAR PURDY. "ROBERT W. SAWYER. "A. WHISNANT. "MAURICE P. CASHMAN. "E. P. MAHAFFEY. "C. S. HUDSON."

Senator Upton had six days in which to prepare his answer to the demand for an explanation of his insinuation. A visitor from Salem on Saturday who had seen Senator Upton the day before said the senator was somewhat up in the air as to who reply he should make. On receipt of the second demand wired him yesterday he put together the feeble reply reported above. Now he has his answer, and it is up to him to admit there is no "invisible hand" or to submit his proof.

Central Oregon Irrigation company settlers are complaining that they do not get enough water. According to the studies of the Oregon Agricultural college experts, the contract amount of one and eight-tenths acre feet is not enough. They say that this is too high a duty, and that the amount should be increased and the duty lowered. At the same time the settlers are seeing water taken by their lands and out of the county to the Lone Pine district. The desert land board has authorized this sale because the C. O. I. settlers have failed to make a settlement with the company.

Two conclusions are to be drawn from this action. In the first place, it would be desirable for the C. O. I. settlers to get into the saddle by buying out the company. They can then take the necessary action to get the water they need. The sooner they do it the better it will be for them.

The second conclusion is that the very same thing the C. O. I. settlers do not like—that is, to have water go by them into another section—will happen in a larger degree if the North unit is able to carry out its plans for the appropriation of Deschutes water ahead of and to the exclusion of the other units.

All who are interested in preventing this should be actively behind the present work of the Commercial club.

DON'T BE A GLOOMY GUY We think it is up to every business man—and who is not a business man in good old America?—to strike a hopeful keynote in his advertising.

We say this to our local men of business, to our farmers, too, and to every man who sells what he has, even if all he has is his daily labor.

Because there has been a slump on the price of this, that or the other commodity, it is the poorest reason in the world for talking hard times. Pessimism never won anything. Gloom is a thing of the grave; it is not for the living man with a future before him.

The times may have been bad for a lot of us for some months past, but as everything changes, going from one extreme to the other and striking normalcy in between, we all know that there are good times ahead—

and not very far ahead either if we all put the best foot forward and the best smile to the front.

The man who recovers first from the gloom of his bad business, or poor wages, or whatever it was that hit him, is the man who is going to have the most prosperity in the better times that are on their way, that are on their way just as sure as the sun comes up and out of the east every morning. He is going to have the most prosperity because his effort will stretch over a larger period than the fellow who slogshees gloomily until the good times are so apparent that they hit him on the nose.

Therefore, we say to the business man who advertises: Put optimism in your ads. To the farmer and other workers, whose tongues are their ads, we say: Talk good times; they're coming, and soon.

BUY AT HOME

The announcement that the grocers of Bend have decided to confine their bread stocks to the product made here in the city comes very opportunely in connection with the Home Products dinner to be given by the Woman's Civic league this evening. If the idea of using home products in order to stimulate local industry is good in general, and there is no doubt but that it is, it is good in this particular case.

Facts gathered in connection with the campaign on behalf of local bread have shown that in the past an average of \$1000 a week has gone out of Bend for bread made elsewhere. This is a lot of money to be sending away from home every week and, while the new arrangement will mean that increased supplies must be used and paid for out of the city, it also means that there will be more paid here in wages and other forms of service, and the supplies themselves will be bought largely through local dealers.

We congratulate the merchants who have joined in giving this encouragement to local industry and we bespeak for the local bakers the support of all bread buyers in the city.

In the death of Assessor W. T. Mullarky Deschutes county has lost an able and faithful servant whose place cannot be filled. Nothing could have shown the true qualifications of the man more clearly than the utter sacrifice of self during his last week as a county official, when continuous application, through long hours, to the task of completing the tax rolls occasioned the nervous breakdown which resulted in his death.

A Portland paper proposes the establishment of a glass factory in that city. In view of the number of bottles being destroyed these days by the revenue officers there ought to be a good market.

The abolition of Sunday bathing is advocated by some of the New York blue law fanatics. Cleanliness may still be next to Godliness with them, but they do not want it too close.

Fifteen Years Ago

(From the columns of The Bulletin of February 2, 1906.) John Elder, formerly of Bend, nearly lost his life in the recent heavy snowstorm.

The old grizzly bear that has made a pilgrimage through this section for the last 18 years, passed through The Meadows a few nights ago. His tracks measured seven inches across and 13 inches long.

Cattle attempting to cross the Deschutes, crashed through the thin coating of ice and were lost. The stock belonged to John Ryan.

Feed on the low desert is said to be better this winter than it has been for 15 years.

The Linster sawmill closed down this week after a 10-day run.

W. P. Myers, the attorney who recently located at Laidlaw, has bought the Chronicle and will assume management in the near future.

Miss Ruth Reid returned last Sunday from her trip to Portland and San Francisco.

MEDALS ARE GIVEN TO FIRE FIGHTERS Fourteen Members of Bend Department Rating Highest Under The Merit System Receive Awards.

Carrying out the merit system adopted last year by the Bend fire department, handsome 14-carat gold medals have been awarded to 14 members. Those who qualified, together with their ratings for the year, were: Emil Hoas,

103; Frank Gallagher, 93; R. H. Lovén, 83; A. B. Estebenet, 75; Taylor Rhodes, 74; Fred Ellenburg, 71; John Taylor, 71; Oscar Larson, 67; Harry Reingold, 66; Ora Allingham, 66; O. D. Allingham, 65; Claude H. Smith, 52; A. E. Edwards, 52; and O. K. Hudson, 59.

The total cost of the medals was \$75 and was paid from the department treasury.

FACTS CONSTITUTING BASIS FOR CLUB IRRIGATION STAND GIVEN IN 1920 EDITORIALS

(For the purpose of aiding in the development of the understanding of what the Bend Commercial club is now trying to do in connection with the Deschutes project, there is reprinted below a series of editorials on the subject which appeared in The Bulletin last July and August. Coming as they did before the public mind was fully awake to the danger, to the whole segregation threatened by the North unit, the facts they presented may have been forgotten. The present action of the club is based entirely on the proposition then outlined.—Editor.)

CAN THEY DO IT?

Monday, July 19, 1921.

The time has come to call attention to the meaning to the people of this section of the present activity of the North Unit irrigation district in connection with the Benham Falls reservoir plan. Unless immediate action is taken Deschutes county stands to see one of its greatest potential assets taken from it. If the plans of the North unit are carried through our future is gone. Timber will mean good business for many years, but agriculturally we shall have reached our peak. There will be nothing to look forward to.

Shortly stated, the plan of the North unit is to proceed on its own account to build the Benham Falls reservoir, and then to carry all the water stored there through Deschutes and into Jefferson county for exclusive use on the lands of that district. Nothing is to be left for the extension of the Tumalo project, for the North canal unit or the old Benham falls segregation, all, except for a portion of the last named, in Deschutes county, and all tributary to Bend and Redmond.

The original plan for the irrigation of this valley, as outlined in the Deschutes project survey, called for the reclamation of all these units from the impounded waters at Benham falls. Until the North unit began on its present program it was the general supposition that all would be included in such plans as were made. Now our Jefferson county friends have started out for themselves alone. They plan to eat the apple, core and all. They expect to take all the water stored at Benham falls and to leave none for any other district.

Will Bend and Tumalo and Redmond stand by and do nothing?

THE NORTH UNIT'S REASONS Tuesday, July 20, 1920.

Although the original plan for the irrigation of the Deschutes valley contemplated the reclamation of four units, as pointed out here yesterday, the present scheme of the North unit is to appropriate all the surplus flow stored in the Benham falls reservoir and use it exclusively in Jefferson county. The danger to this section in such a use of the waters of the Deschutes is that none of our reclaimable land can thereafter be reclaimed. It is a present and very real danger and unless we take steps for self-protection our future will be gone.

The reasons behind the North unit plan to take all the Benham falls water are several. In the first place the district now figures a lower duty of water for its irrigation needs than was considered necessary by the reclamation authorities who prepared the report on the Deschutes project. Then, by the present plans, huge seepage losses are expected in getting the water down into Jefferson county, while another reason is found in the general shortage of water recorded in the past few years.

Just how much weight is to be given to the first and third reasons in the distribution of the water remains to be seen. It would seem strange, however, if the district could arbitrarily determine its own water duty and on its own decision be allowed all the storage water. It would be equally strange if the water records were read wholly with reference to its situation and needs alone.

The second reason, that all the water is needed in order to deliver as much as 40 per cent of it on the North unit, may be justified economically, but we doubt it. Sixty per cent seepage losses in transmission are altogether too high. From the standpoint of the amount of acreage to be watered it would be better to reclaim the lands nearer the headwaters to which water could be delivered without such loss. And yet the North unit directors calmly plan to lose more than half the water in order to get delivery on the lands of their district.

Will the people interested in the reclamation of Deschutes county lands permit this?

IS THIS COOPERATION? Wednesday, July 21, 1920.

Sooner or later the directors of the North unit irrigation district will make some public statement, we assume, attempting to justify their plans for appropriating all the surplus flow of the Deschutes for the exclusive benefit of their lands. Presumably their argument will be based on their great need of water to insure crops on the dry farms of Jefferson county, and something will be said of the fact that they are in position to proceed with the project, while there may be various delays necessary to insure the inclusion of any of the other units.

The preceding is, of course, based wholly on supposition. Possibly the directors will frankly say that they have found, as their plans progressed, that they needed all the water, and so they have started out to grab while the grabbing is good. It is now, they may urge, a free-for-all scramble and they want all the advantages they can get.

This argument, or any of like nature, the North unit men may be able to justify in their own minds, but how, we wonder, can they square any such attitude with the cooperative sentiment that has ruled hitherto?

Early last year, when conditions seemed to be working toward a fight between the different units the Bend Commercial club counseled against antagonism and urged cooperation. North unit directors joined in the cooperative campaign and the club set itself heartily at work to obtain an examination of the reservoir site. We shall not attempt to allot shares of credit for securing the reservoir examination but no one will deny that the club did much to secure it. The club has also done other things on behalf of the Deschutes project as a whole, the latest being in connection with the recent visit of the appropriations committee.

If we are not mistaken, no other community had any opportunity to share in this visit until the Bend committee invited cooperation for the purpose of securing an examination of the whole Deschutes project. Jefferson county might have been left out of the program entirely had there been any disposition here to treat the possibility of Deschutes project irrigation on any other basis than that of community cooperation. The Jefferson county committee accepted the invitation to cooperate, permitted the Bend people to undertake the job of planning the program of bringing the committee here and of showing the reservoir site that at the very time they were planning to take for themselves alone.

All this looks like letting us help pull up the hill and when the crest is in sight, casting us off.

What kind of cooperation is this? UP TO THE NORTH UNIT Thursday, July 22, 1921.

It is not enough that the people of this county interested in its agricultural future take steps to prevent the exclusive appropriation of the waters of the Deschutes by the North unit irrigation district. That would be merely a dog-in-the-manger attitude and wholly out of keeping with the policy of cooperation which has been adhered to in this county down to the present. We must stop the rape of the river that it now planned and, at the same time, work out some idea that will insure equal and proper treatment, according to the interests involved, to all.

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The North unit is going ahead now to grab everything and some will say that the other units ought to combine and try to grab everything away from it. That would be a great mistake. In spite of its selfish attitude there is still the need and the opportunity for cooperation in some general plan.

In many ways the North unit is in the most favorable legal position to proceed with the project. Its lands are all privately owned, its district organization is perfected and its bonds voted. These facts give it excuse for hastening forward and leaving its former associates in cooperation in the lurch. In the loosely organized cooperative activity of the past year the North unit has been the only party directly interested until the Tumalo district was formed. Its interest entitles it to a continued share in the cooperative effort and hereafter as it was a year ago, if the whole project is not to get into a wilderness of agitation and controversy that will keep outside investment and federal aid away.

Of course, if the North unit is to fight for its selfishly conceived plan, there will be nothing to do but fight against it. On the other hand, if it will see that to proceed on the present selfish lines means injury to the whole project and delay in securing results, it will abandon the program and renew the cooperative activity.

FROM MADRAS Saturday, July 31, 1920.

Under the caption, "Is This the Old, Well Known Seattle Spirit?" the Madras Pioneer, in its latest issue, carries the following:

"While Bend was getting its Elks' sanitarium, its visit from Irving S. Cobb, its motion picture publicity and the many other things which the energetic Commercial club of the Deschutes county metropolis has so successfully put across, and while Redmond was securing her county

fare, her good roads and her irrigation, Madras and the greater portion of Jefferson county, as would any other community in which the result was its life or death, has for more than five years been working for the North unit irrigation district. Success seems close at hand.

"With none other than the kindly feeling of one community toward another, this great work has been accomplished with no idea or thought of damaging either the communities of Bend or Redmond. We neither have the space nor inclination to rehash the fight which this community has experienced in its effort for irrigation. Needless, however, to say that it has practically worked alone. Other communities, as undoubtedly was right, were working for their own best interests, as was this. We needed the North unit; they did not. They were informed of our plans and their assistance was solicited.

"At this late date they have no fight, only a cry. The Redmond Commercial club, as did the Commercial club of Bend, have appointed committees to investigate. Better they had appointed committees a few years ago to assist in securing this united project.

"The Bend papers, and the Bend correspondent to the Portland papers, have made an effort to place the North unit in an unfair light. It is doubtful whether they will succeed, as those who are interested, and who will help put over the project, have investigated and are correctly informed as to conditions."

We do not know just what our Madras friend means by his reference to the Seattle spirit and must ask for an explanation. Further, before we engage in any discussion of the matters referred to in the article quoted above, it would be desirable to have an understanding as to the facts involved.

It has been understood that the North unit plan was to take all the storage waters of the Deschutes, leaving nothing for the other units of the Deschutes project. The Pioneer now says there has been "no thought of damaging either of the communities of Bend or Redmond." Just what does this mean? What is the fact as to the North unit plan? The Pioneer is in position to know about these things. Will it explain? If the North unit does not want all the water, what cooperation does it want toward the construction of the Benham Fall reservoir? Since the completion of the successful cooperative effort in obtaining the reservoir examination and bringing the appropriations committee through Central Oregon there has been nothing more heard from Jefferson county about cooperation. What is now wanted?

The Pioneer carefully refrains from asserting that requests of the North unit for assistance have ever been refused, but, at the same time, gives the impression that such is the case. Will it be more specific and advise what requests have ever been refused?

Last week The Bulletin urged that the cooperation in evidence until a few months ago be resumed. State Engineer Copper has pointed out that, if results are to be obtained, the communities interested in the Deschutes project must pull together instead of apart. Will the Pioneer tell us if the North unit wants to pull along with the other units, or does it want to go out to fight the other portions of the Deschutes project?

When we have these facts we can proceed with our discussion more intelligently.

WANTS TO COOPERATE Friday, August 13, 1920.

In the few weeks that have elapsed since The Bulletin called attention to what it understood to be the plans of the North unit irrigation district to appropriate so much of the waters of the Deschutes, stored at Benham falls, as to make impossible the reclamation of the other units of the Deschutes project in their entirety, little has developed to throw any clear light on the situation. In Prineville, if one may judge from the editorial expressions of the Crook County Journal, little attention is being paid to the matter, the only expression from the Journal being that Bend was working up a fight that would hinder the progress of reclamation. The Redmond Spokesman, showing more interest, has carried statements to the effect that the other portions of the project had nothing to fear from the North unit.

One of these statements is from A. D. Anderson, the secretary of the North unit district, who says that no water grab is contemplated. On the other hand, the Madras Pioneer, aroused by what The Bulletin has charged, asserts that the North unit is right. The question which naturally suggests itself in answer to the Pioneer is, "Right in what?" Other questions were asked the Pioneer two weeks ago which remain unanswered, but if it will devote even a little space to this last one, we may know better what the facts are.

Of course, the necessary implication from the Pioneer's assertion that the North unit is right is that it is right wherein The Bulletin has been asserting it was wrong. That is, the fact is admitted and justification asserted. This is contrary to Mr. Anderson's position. He says no grab is intended. Which of the two is right? One conclusion at least may be drawn, and that is that in Jefferson county there is some recognition of the possibility that the North unit will want water to the injury of the rest of the project.

So far as the suggestion from Prineville is concerned, we desire to point out that Bend does not want to hinder the progress of reclamation, nor is it looking for a fight. It prefers to cooperate. On that account Mr. Anderson's recent statement is gladly received. Now, if Mr. Anderson will go a little farther and tell us how the North unit proposes to divide the water, and what Bend can do to help in the promotion of the general reclamation scheme, we believe he will find the help forthcoming.