Deschutes County line; theace west

ADVISE CHARGE AT AUTO CAMPS

MOVE INITIATED BY EUGENE CHAMBER

Bend Commercial Club Directors To Consider Question In Connection With Local Problem - Conference For Spokane Announced

A plan for the administration and financing of municipal auto camp grounds, outlined by the Eugene Chamber of Commerce, a copy of which is now in the hands of Secretary Anties of the Bend Commercial club, has as its basis the charging of a registration fee for each auto taking advantage of camp privileges. The plan, which was suggested in recommendations recently made to the Eugene park board, is one which will he seriously considered by the directors of the Bend club. A questionnaire sent by the Eugene chamber asks the opinion of the Bend organization as to the advisability of charging a registration fee, equipment to be furnished tourists, policing, suggestions for working out a uniform program for concerted action in the state, and miscellaneous suggestions.

Northwest Sees Problem

In the recommendations which the Eugene chamber has made, a 50 cent registration charge is suggested, which would cover two additional nights. Adequate police protection, arrangements to allow families to do a limited amount of washing, fornishing of free lights, water, wood, and gas, installation of a mail box. arrangements for the purchase of necessary supplies on the grounds during the evening, and keeping of a complete record of all cars and occupants, are also advised.

In connection with the auto camp question, Secretary Antles has received an invitation from the Northwest Camp ground conference, asking that a delegate from Bond attend the meeting which will be held in Spokane on January 7.

AD GUSTAVO WOULD WRESTLE IN BEND

Ad Gustavo, former Bend wrestler. is desirous to return here for a match, provided a local mat man can be found to take him on, he states in a letter received by The Bulletin to-Gustavo was undefeated dury pertation, trade or manufacture. ing his residence in Bend, and since leaving here he has lost but once At present he is endeavoring to sign up for a bout with Ted Thye, Multnomah club wrestling instructor, and middleweight championship claim

TOOK REINDEER TO ENGLAND

Attempt to Colonize the Animal Was Not a Success-Marked Intelligance Shown by Them.

A hundred years ago it was thought that the mountain forests of Great Britain might be colonized by reindeer from Lapland, and an account was given in 1821 in an issue of the Observer, London, of the extraordinary sagacity displayed by them when a number were brought to England at the instigation of an eminent naturalist, Mr. Bullock. The herd was accompanied by a Laplander, to whom the animals were attached and to whose wishes they were usually obedient. All went well till they arrived at the place of embarkation, when the berdsman invited the deer to follow him to the boat. When the leader of the herd put his foot upon the float leading to the vessel he started back in alarm. It was the first unsteady ground he had ever trod. Fresh invitations to follow the herdsman and fresh investigations followed, whole herd looking on and watching the proceedings, placing entire confi dence in the captain, not attempting to move till be gave them a signal that all was well. After a time he seemed to be reassured and in a majestic manner entered the vessel, where he trod upon every plank and carefully examined everything. When he had satisfied himself that it was perfectly safe, he uttered a kind of snort, when the hitherto passive herd bounded into the boat and in three minutes all had embarked. The account continues that the vessel was overloaded and the intelligent beast indicated this to his followers. "Were we not assured of the fact, we could hardly credit it." the reporter continues. "As he had intimated other things, he also intimated this to his followers. No soon er was this done than the individual deer he appealed to leaped into another boat.

The experiment did not prove a success, but the marked 'ntelligence of the reindeer made a deep impression upon the public.

Bulletin Want Ads bring resultstry them.

HEALTH HINTS FROM BIBLE Where Your

Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends

Your Money in Conduct-

ing Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

UNCLE SAM AS EMPLOYER

The United States government is the

largest single employer of men and

women in this country. At the present

time in the executive civil service of

the Federal government, and exclusive

of the army and may, there are em-

ployed approximately 650,000 workers.

or one in 73 or all residents on Ameri-

enn well, ten years of age or over, en-

gaged in gainful occupations. A little

while ugo, when the number of federal

employees was even larger than it is

now, one person out of every 68 in the

United States who had any sort of a

job at all was working for the govern-

ment. These calculations are based

on recent cultivates of the bureau of

the census in anticipation of the re-

sults of the fourteenth general census.

in 1914, the number of men and women

in civil positions in the executive

1916 it had grown to 398,832. In 1917,

after our entry into the war, it was 459.798 On June 30, 1919, the number was 707,448. The number on July 31,

These figures are confessedly ap-

proximations. Since the signing of the

armistice the number of federal em-

doubtedly the decrease in force will

continue to be made for months to

come, but the growth of the govern-

ment business in the past few years

has been such as to make it a larger employer in the post-war period than

it had ever been in the pre-war period,

working for the government comprise

every type of ability and intelligence.

Their duties cover a range of activities

tion for exceeds that exercised for

other public or private employers; for,

besides its task of lawmaking and law

enforcing, of national defense and

nutional finance, the government is

charged with proposting the health and

welfare of its people, of promoting

their home interests, their agricultural,

mining amountacturing shipping fish

To do this it must investigate, con-

trol and emiliate diseases that attack

persons, plants and animals. It thust

nepect fivestock, foods and drugs. It

must study conditions and progress in

must prevent individual men or groups

of mon from using unfate Imstores

The government must administer

public famile and the affairs of the

Indians, and educate children in Abada it grants putents of inven-

on it some the who ke of the country,

backations of the stars and heavenly

remained and ammendation, clothing

and other supplies for its soldiers and

and does all its own printing. It dis-

tributes all mail and many packages.

that any employer in the United States

does, in midition to a great many

things that no other employer does.

How does it treat its people? Is it

a good employer or a bad employer?

Are its employees contented? These

are questions that I should advise the

railroad men, the miners and other

workers who seek nationalization of

industry, to look into before they com-

Let them find out for themselves

what government ownership would

The first thing they will discover, us

I discovered when I began the present

inquiry, is that nebody knows, and

nobody in the government service is

charged with knowing, the exact

number of employees in the service

from day to day. Even more astound-

ing, nobody knows, or is charged with

knowing, even approximately, the sum

It is not possible to find out within

hundreds of thousands of dollars how

much the United States pays yearly

went to the Treasury department, to

the appropriations committee of con-

gress, and elsewhere where I thought

the information might be lodged, but nobody knew. I was told vaguely that

the government was not run on an asset and liability basis, and therefore

it was not necessary to know the exact

number of employees on the payroll.

If the average compensation is \$1.

100, the federal civil service payroll

now amounts to more than seven

hundred million dollars annually. The

largest single branch is the Post Office

department, with nearly 300,000 em-

ployees. The War department has

more than 125,000 civilian employees,

the Navy department about 90,000, and

the Treasury department about 60,000.

No other branch has as many as 25,000

employees. Any institution that em-

ploys one in seventy-three of all this

country's workers and calls for the

expenditure of such a large part of

our annual revenues is entitled to

your serious consideration. You and

you alone put up the money.

or monthly in salaries and wages.

of the payroll of the United States,

out themselves.

mean to them.

neroplanes,

It makes all its own money

hadles, it constructs buildings, docks roads, bridges, freigntion works, builds

menther, and makes

romices

exthine

methods, whicther in lambing, trans-

education, labor and commerce, It

ing and transportation interests.

These thousands of men and women

playees has been decreasing.

service was approximately 385,630.

1920, was 601,116.

Prior to the outbreak of the war,

her "Westington Class Ups." "Banks and social Hystone." etc. Contributor Political Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals a Wester of Horogaized Authority on the ional Government's Business Methods

Western Newspaper Union

Proof That More Than Sorritual Consolution is Contained in the Pages of Scripture,

If you want to keep well and avoid doctors' bills, study your Bible. That would seem to be the moral drawn from the remarks of Sir James Cant famous English surgeon, who pointed out that medicine rests on the law of Moses,

"There is not one page of the Bible which does not teach us some hygienic fact," he said.

For instance, the wrong use of milk is the cause of indigestion and bad teeth. Moses laid down the salutary law that milk should not be drunk until at least two hours after eating fish. three after chicken, and four after ment, but this is disregarded and muk is drunk at meals. No careful Jewish mother gives mitk to her child when ment is served.

Sir James points out how the dangers of plagues carried by rats was learned from the Bible. When he was a doctor at Hongkong there was a buplague and he and others searched the encyclopedia for information. Then a clergyman came to him and asked him to read the fourth, fifth and sixth chapters of the Book of Samuel, where five models of swellings and three golden images of rats were described as being offered to the God of Isrnet

"That's the cause of your plague, these rats," said the clergyman, and on that basis the medical authorities went to work.-Pittsburgh Gazette

HAS HIS MEMORY TRAINED

Filbert Flam Hereby Makes Public a System Which He Claims to Be Infallible.

There is a cure for absent-mindedness, or almost so, and Filbert Flam has found it, according to the New York Sun. He doesn't talk much about it, but if you mention the matter to him he will confide it to you.

Filbert and Filipo were leaving the office together when Filbert suddenly stopped in the hallway. Filipo was lungry and in a hurry, and Filbert's lack of haste annoyed him.

"Hasten," replied Filipo,

"Wait," cautioned Filbert, and stood a mement in silence. Then a smile broke over his face; he returned to the office for a moment and came back with the box of candy which be had purchased for Mrs. Flam

"It is infallible," said Filbert,

"What?" asked Filipo, "It," Fithert repeated, "the system. I used to be very absent-minded, leave things behind, forget appoint ments, that sort of thing. Never any more. I never leave a place without stopping and saying to myself: 'Filhave you left anything? Is there anything you should do? Or haven't you and isn't there?' Sometimes there isn't, but generally there is. It hasn't fulled in months."

The Old Homestead.

Its wenther beaten exterior, gray against the blue of a summer sky, stands out in plain relief on top of a hill overlooking the Irregular line of church spires that mark the city below. Gay and vari-colored little portulaces blossoms welcome one near the open door, and from the shade of old apple trees comes the scent of violets and mountain lilles,

Down at the well house a tall, blond youth is slowly turning the wheel and watching the chain that winds and winds until the iron-bound bucket aprool, dripping while he waves a cheery hand to the girl across the orchard, her hands with old-fashioned roses that bloom in abundance beside the gray stone wall, lending their radiant color and rich fragrance to the joy of all beholders

The Old Homestead! To its past. to its present, and its future-and to memories - forever! - Gertrude Louise Small in the New York Sun.

"Made Money." -

The first person to make a counterfelt was Richard Vaughan, a linen draper of Stucord, England, which occurred in 1758. The Bank of England had been in operation for 64 years without ever experiencing the slightest trouble or apprehension in the matter, and would probably have gone on for many years more, but for the ambition of this man to impress his fiancee with a show of his wealth. He handed over to this lady a considerable sum in bank notes, all of which turned out to be of his own manufac ture. The fraud was revealed by one of the engrayers whose services had been engaged upon one part of the note. He communicated with the authorities, and Mr. Vaughan's enterprise came to tragic end.

Well Disguised, She Thought.

My English professor was always immaculate, and was most careful to

have his the and shirts harmonize. One day we were asked to write a character sketch of some person we knew. I chose the professor as my subject, being careful, of course, disguise the fact. Among other things I stated that I could picture this kind of a man keeping spotless when a boy, and that his mother probably tied his curis back with a blue

ribbon. Imagine my embarrassment when the next day my theme was returned with a fine grade, and the single notation, "No, it was pink."-Chicago Tribune.

HOW THE MOLLUSKS TRAVEL

Attach Themselves to Water Fowl and Are Thus Transported for Conchutes. siderable Distances.

One of the problems that continually confronts the naturalist is to account for the distribution of identical forms of life among widely separated localities. Investigation frequently shows that this has been accomplished in many ways that appear quite simple when once discovered, although one would hardly have thought of them in advance of their actual detection

Some interesting facts have been brought out concerning the dispersion of fresh-water mollusks, accounting for their appearance in remote and isolated ponds. It appears that water fowl play an important part in this Ducks have been known to carry mussels attached to their feet a hundred miles or more. Bivaive mollusks not infrequently cling to the toes of wading birds, and are thus transported for considerable distances. Even aquatic insects have been known to carry small fresh-water mollusks attached to their legs.

In such manner does Nature compethe various inhabitants of the earth to assist one another whether they will or not.

Beeks Origin of Dancing.

Can it be, in any sense, possible to conjecture that the origin of dancing came from the desire to escape from one's self, into an imaginary world?

In that case, it might also have been a form of madness, as one finds it in the Dionysian intoxication at the Attic festivals, when wine and the deities, the satyrs and the macnads, were closely linked togther, writes Arthur Symons in the Forum

Certainly, even now, one of the best means in escaping from one's self is dancing: Under fixed conditions, the only one. The question is: Can one ever escape from one's self?

There are so many means. There is, for instance, a rapture in the dance which intoxicates every sense to a point of human infinity; that is, while one is duncing. After, comes the re-No rapture can ever be measured; while one endures it, it has no limits. But, alas! for one's finite nature, nothing lasts.

Big Catch on One Hook.

While playing a trout which he had nooked in the River Loddon, near Strathfieldsaye, Hampshire, and which tad disappeared in deep water, Mr. John Richards felt a sudden tug at the A few moments later a large otter rose to the surface making frantie efforts to disgorge the trout. In catching the fish he had fallen a prey to the fisherman, whose hook held both trout and otter captive.-London Daily

Respect Due.

Jud Tunkins says he has all the re-spect in the world for a man who likes money if by likes it well enough to work for it.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Directors of the Tunnalo Irrigation District at its office in Tunnalo, Oregon, up until twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the 16th day of January 1922 for the sule of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds of said Tunnalo Irrigation District. The date of issue of said bonds shall be January 1922, and shall bear interest at six per cent per annum, payable semisix per cent per annum, payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1
of each year, principal and interest
payable at the office of the county
treasurer of Deschutes County, Oregon, or at the Fiscal Agency of the
State of Oregon in New York City,
at the option of the purchaser, said
bonds being in the denomination to
be fixed by the successful hidder and
maturing in not less than eleven
of the NE½ of the NE¾ section 33; thence on the NE¾ one-quarter mile to center of
the NE¾ of the NE¾ section 33;
thence asst one-half mile to NW corner of
the NE¾ of the NE¾ section
payable semito the NE corner of the SE¾ of the
NE¾ of the NE¾ of the NE¾ of the
NE¾ of the NE¾ of the NE¾ of the NE¾ of the NE¾ section
to the NE¾ of maturing in not less than eleven years nor more than 20 years, the exact amount in each year to be later

determined. The legality of said issue has been confirmed by the Circuit court of the State of Oregon for Deschutes county, Oregon and bids will be received subect to the certification of said bonds by the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon. All bids must be uncon-ditional and the district will furnish an approving legal opinion of Teal, Minor & Winfree, attorneys at law

of Portland, Oregon. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
FRED N. WALLACE,

Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Tumalo Irrigation District.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF DESCHUTES

NOTICE

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Des-

In the Matter of the Organization of West Side Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, 1922, at the polling place designated by the court, to-wit: the dwelling house of Jerry Groszkruger situate on the NW 14 of NW 14 of Section 21 Town-ship 14 S. Range 12 E. W. M., Deschutes County, Oregon, an election will be held to determine whether territory embraced within the ndaries hereinafter described the boundaries described shall be organized into a district under the provision of Chapter 357 of the Laws of Oregon of 1917, and acts amendatory thereof and sup-plemental thereto; the name of said proposed district is hereby desig-nated to be West Side Reclamation District, and the electors are hereby required to cast ballots upon the following question: Shall West Side Reclamation Dis-

trict be organized?

Irrigation District:

Irrigation District: No. which election shall be held commencing at 8 o'clock in the morn-ing and continuing until 7 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day. Notice is also hereby given that at said election three Directors are

to be elected.

The boundaries of the proposed

running north along the main channel of the Deschutes river to a point 300 feet east of the NE corner 300 feet east of the NE corner of SE¼ of NW¼, section 14, township 15 south, range 12 east W. M., thence West 1620 feet to NW corner of SE¼ of NW¼, section 14; thence north 1320 feet to NE corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼, section 14; thence west 1320 feet to NW corner of the NW¼, section 14; thence south 1320 feet to the SW corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼, section 14; thence west one-half mile to the SE corner of the No. 14; thence west one-half mile to the SE corner of the NE¼ of the NW¼, section 15; thence north one mile to NE cor-ner of the SE¼ of the NW¼, section 10; thence east one and one-quarter miles to the main channel of Deschutes river at or near the NE corner of the SW% of the NE% section 11, township 15 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence NE following the main channel of Deschutes river to center of section 36, township 14 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence west one-half mile to NW corner of SW 4 of section 36; thence south one-half mile to SW corner of section 36; thence east one-half mile to the south quarter corner of section 36; thence south one-quarter mile to NE corner of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, section 1, township 15 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence west one mile to SE corner of the NE ¼ of the NW ¼, section 2; thence north one-quarter mile to the court ter mile to the south quarter corner, section 35, township 14 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence west one-quarter mile to SW corner of the SE 14 of the SW 14, section 25; thence is of the SW is section 35; thence north one-quarter mile to center of the SW is, section 35; thence west one-quarter mile to NW corner of the SW is of the SW is, section 35; thence south one-quarter mile to SW corner of section 35; thence west one-quarter mile to SW corner of the SE is of the SE is, section 34, township 14 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence south one-quarter mile to

the NE corner of the SE 4 of the ner of the NE % of the NW %, section 34; thence north one-quarter mile thence north one-quarter mile to the center of the SW ¼ of section 27; thence east three-quarter miles to the SE corner of the NE¼ of the SE¼; section 27; thence north three-quarter miles to SE corner of section 22: thence north one mile section 22; thence north one mile to the NE corner, section 22; thence east one-quarter mile to the NE cor-ner of the NW¼ of the NW¼, sec-tion 23; thence south one mile to the SE corner of the SW¼ of the SW¼. section 23; thence east one-half mile to the SE corner of the SW¼ of the SE¼, section 23; thence north one mile to the NE corner of the NW % of the NE %, section 23; thence west one-quarter mile to north quarter corner section 23; thence north and west along the main channel of the Deschutes river to Jefferson sounty line at or about the NE corner, section 4, township 14 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence north along the main channel of the Deschutes river to the NW corner of the NW 4 of the IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRED S. HAHN, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, C. E. Myers was on the 14th day of December, 1921, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Fred S. Hahn, deceased, by Hon.

Robert W. Sawyer, judge of the above entitled court; and all persons having claims against said estate are having claims against said estate are having claims against said estate are having claims.

The undersigned, C. E. Myers was on the 14th day of December, 1921, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Fred S. Hahn, deceased, by Hon.

NW 4, section 29; thence south one and one-quarter miles to the NW corner of the SE 4 of the NW 4, section 32; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the west one-quarter mile to the west of the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the west one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW corner of the SE 4, and the property of the NE 4 of the NW 4, section 29; thence south one and one-quarter mile to the NW 5, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW 4, section 32; thence south one-quarter mile to NW Ath day appointed administration of Fred S. Hahn, deceases, Robert W. Sawyer, judge of above entitled court; and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same duly verified to the undersigned, C. E. Myers at the office of H. H. De Armond, Baird building, Bend, Oregon, attorney for the administrator, within six months from the date of the first publication hereof.

Date of first publication December 1921.

C. E. MYERS,

C. E. MYERS,

C. E. MYERS,

C. E. MYERS,

Date of the SE'4, section 31; thence south one-quarter mile to the center of the SE'4, section 31; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SE'4, section 31; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SE'4, section 31; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SE'4, section 31; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SE'4, section 31; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SE'4, section 31; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SE'4, section 31; thence south one-quarter mile to the west one-quarter mile to the

section 31; thence south one-quarter mile to the south quarter corner of section 31, township 13 south, range 12 east W. M. on the Jefferson and

Describes County line; thence west one and one-quarter miles to the NW corner of the NE% of the NW%, section 1, township 14 south, range 11 cast W. M.; thence south one-half mile to SW corner of the SE% of the NW%, section 1; thence west one-quarter mile to the west quarter cor-ner, section 1; thence south onener, section 1; thence south one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SW % of the SW %, section 1; thence west one-quarter mile to the center of the SE %, section 2; thence south one-quarter mile to the SW corner of the SE % of the SE %, section 2; of the SE % of the SE %, section 2; thence east one and one-quarter miles to the NE corner, section 12; thence scuth one and one-quarter miles to the SE corner of the NE% of the NE%, section 13; thence west three-quarter miles to the NW corner of the SE% of the NW%, section 13; thence west three-quarter miles to the NW corner of the SE% of the NW%, section 13; thence quarter miles to the NW% of the NW%. ner of the SE% of the NW4, sec-tion 13; thence south three-quarter miles to the SW corner of the SE% of the SW4, section 13; thence east three-quarter miles to the SE corner, section 13, township 14 south, range 11 east W. M.; thence east one-quar-ter mile to the SW corner of the SE % of the SW4, section 18, township 14 south, range 12 east W. M.; 14 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence south one-half mile to the SW corner of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, section 19; thence west one-quarter mile to the west quarter corner, section 19, township 14 south, range 12 east, W. M.; thence west one-half mile to the center of section 34, township 14 south, range 11 east W. M.; thence south one-half mile to the south quarter corner, section 24; thence west one-half mile to the NW corner, section 25; thence south one-quarter mile to the NE corner of the The boundaries of the proposed District, as established by the order of the County Court of Deschutes County made and entered January 3, 1922, are as follows:

Beginning at the NE corner of the Beginning at the NE corner of the SEM of the NEM, section 25; thence south one-quarter mile to the NEM corner of the NEM of the SEM, section 25; thence west one-quarter section 26; thence west one-quarter section 26; thence west one-quarter mile to the NEM of the SEM, section 26; thence west one-quarter section 26; thence section tion 26; thence west one-quarter mile to the center of section 26; thence south one-half mile to the south quarter corner of section 26; south quarter corner of section 25; thence west one-half mile to the NW corner, section 35; thence south one mile to the SW corner, section 35; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the NE¼ of the NE¼. section 3, township 15 south, range 11 east W. M.; thence south one-quarter mile to the center of the NE¼ section 3 township 15 south ya. section 3, township 15 south, range 11 east W. M.; thence west one-quarter mile to the NW corner of the SW¼ of the NE¾, section 3; thence south three-quarter miles to the south quarter corner section 3; thence west one-half mile to the NW corner, section 10; thence south onehalf mile to the west quarter corner, section 10; thence east two miles to the west quarter corner, section 12; thence south three-quarter miles to the SW corner of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 13; thence east one mile to range line between ranges 11 and 12 E., township 15 south; thence east two miles to the SE corner of NE 1/4 of NE 4, section 17, township 15 south, range 12 east W. M.; thence north one-quarter mile to the NE corthree-quarter miles to the NE corner of said section 17; thence east three-quarter miles to the NE corner of the NW¼ of NE¼ of section 16, township 15 south, range 12 east W. M.: thence south one-half mile to the NE corner of the NW14 of the SE14, section 16; thence east one-half mile to the SW corner of the SE¹⁴ of the NW¹⁴, section 15; thence south two miles to the SW corner of the SE¹⁴ of the NW¹⁴, section 27; thence east three-quarter miles to the east quarter corner, section 27; thence south three-quarter of the NW 4, section 35; thence east one mile to the NE corner of the NE to the NE to the NE to the NE Ly of the NE Ly of the NEL, section 25, township 15 south, range 12 east W. M.,

being the point of beginning.

All lands are included within the above described boundary except the SE¼ and the E¼ of the SE¼, the SW¼ section 1; and the E½ of the SE¼, the SW¼ of the SE¼ and the E½ of the SW¼ of section 13, all in township 14 south, range 11 east. Also E½ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ of section 5: the W¼. SE4 of NE4 of section 5; the V of section 6; the S½ of section 7; of section 6; the S½ of section 7; the S½ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ of the NE½ of section 8; the NE¼ of the NE¼, the N½ of the NE¼, the N¼ of the NW¼, and the SW¼ of the SW¼ of the SW¼, the W½ of the SW¼, the W½ of the SE¼ of the SW¼, the SE¼ of the SW¼, the SW¼, the SW¼ of the SW¼, the SE¼ of the SW¼ and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of the SW¼ and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of the SW¼ and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW of the SE¼ of section 19; and the SE¼ of section 19; and the SE¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the SE¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the SE E½ of the SW¼ and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 19; and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of section 39; all intownship 14 south, range 12 E. W. M.; and the NW¼ of NW¼ of section 7, township 14 south, range 12 East, W. M. The S¼ of the NE¼ and the SW¼ of the SE¼ of section 1; the SE¼ of the SE¼ of section 2; all in Township 14 South, Range 11 East, W. M.; the NE¼ of the NW¼ of section 7; the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 4; the N¼ of the NW¼ of section 4; the N¼ of the NW¼ of section 4; the N¼ of the NW¼ of section 9, all in Township 14 South, Range 12 East, W. M.; the SE¼ of the NW¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¾ of section 13, Township 14 South, Range 11 East, W. M.; the E½ of the SW¼ of section 18, Township 14 South, Range 11 East, W. M.; the E½ of the SW¼ of section 18, Township 14 South, Range 11 East, Range 12 East, W. M.; the SW¼ of the NW¼, section 17, the N½ of the NE¼ and the NE¼ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ and the NW¼ of the NE¼ of Range 12 East, W. M.; the SW4 of the NW4, section 17, the N½ of the NW4, section 17, the N½ of the NE14 and the NW14 of the SW4, and the SW4 of the SE4 of Section 19, Township 14 South, Range 12 East, W. M.; the SE4 of the SE4 of section 24, Township 14 South, Range 11 East, W. M.; the E14 of the NE14 and the SW4 of the NE14, and the N44 of the SE4 of Section 25, Township 14 South, Range 11 East, W. M.; the NE14 of the NW14 of Section 30, Township 14 South, Range 12 East, W. M. All of said lands being situate in the Counties of Jefferson and Deschutes, State of Oregon, and the greater portion of said lands the greater portion of said mass being situate in the County of Des-chutes, State of Oregon.

This notice is published once each week for four successive weeks prior to said election in the Bend Bulletin, a newspaper of general circul published in Deschutes County gon, and in the Madras Plone , a newspaper of general circulation published in Jefferson County, Oregon, by order of the County of Deschutes County, Oregon.

J. H. HANEE, Clerk of Deschutes County, Ormon.

Put it in The Bulletin.