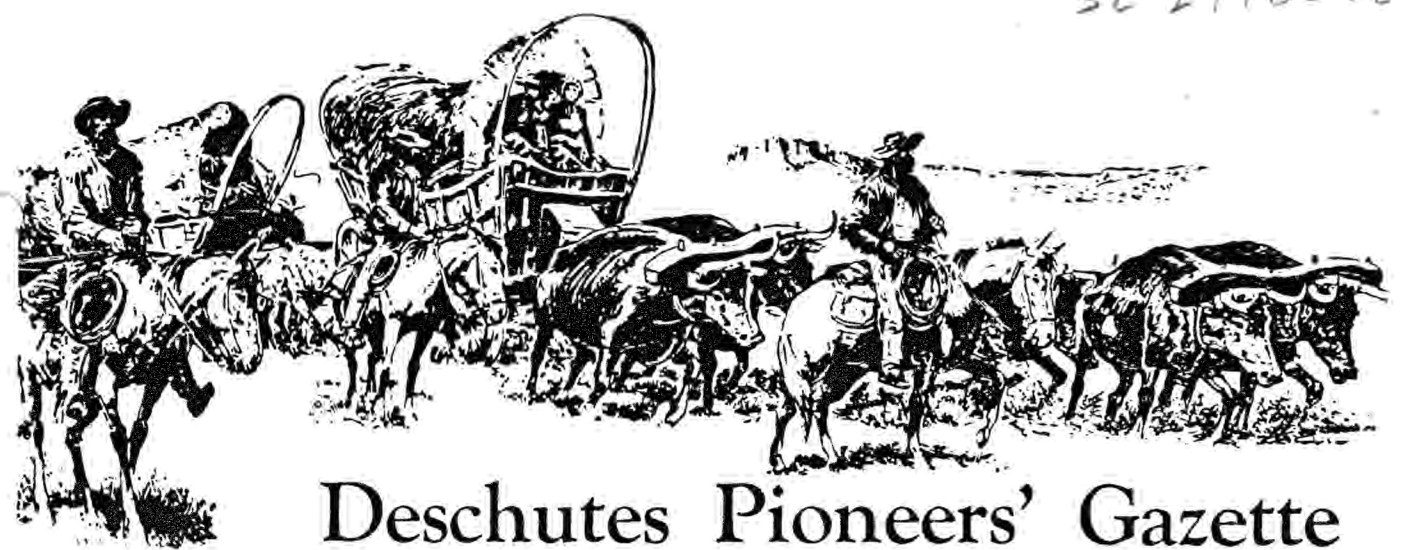


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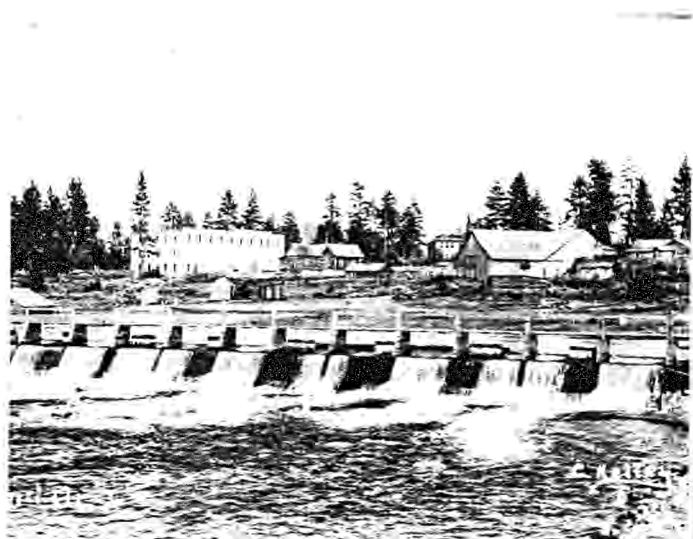
Deschutes Pioneers' Gazette

VOL I

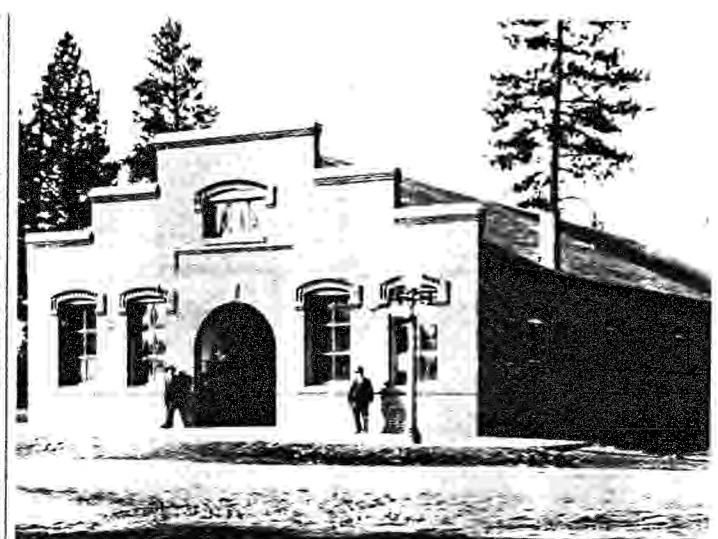
JANUARY, 1978

NO. 35

Bend Centers Sparked Community Spirit:



Linster's "Opera House" slightly left of center, across the dam. Note Pilot Butte in the background and the Central School. At extreme right is the original Pilot Butte Inn. (Claude Kelley photo, 1910)



The Hippodrome (Steve Rutherford Photo Collection, 1917)

Almost from the beginning, residents of the little Deschutes hamlet platted as Bend by A. M. Drake showed preference for dances, for plays, and for roller skating.

In various buildings, these activities entertained the inhabitants. In 1909 in Millard Triplett's furniture store, dances were being held. P. B. Poin-dexter, who adjoined Triplett, announced in February his skating rink, in a room formerly occupied by the City Meat Market. Roller skating on Triplett's floor had, in his opinion, almost ruined it for dancing.

A. M. Lara's hall, on the second floor of Lara's building, provided space for dramatics or dancing, both common entertainments in 1909.

When Jack Wenandy finished his livery barn in 1909, a "barn warming" dance in the loft of the large wooden structure celebrated its completion. Music was supplied by the Bend Anarchists.

But the epitome of combination entertainment-and-utility buildings was Linster Hall, built by Henry Linster on the corner of Vermont and Wall in the summer of 1910. Linster owned a planing mill on the river's east bank just north of present Pioneer Park. His building, 50 x 100 feet and two stories high, was as imposing as the early Pilot Butte Inn (later Colonial Inn) standing to the south.

Henry called it Bend's opera house. It had maple flooring, freighted in from Shaniko, capable of holding up under hard use. The floor was excellent for dances, for roller skating, for basketball.

At the west end of the building was a stage area, with dressing rooms on each side, and storage. On each side, above the floor were balconies where people could sit and watch the skaters, dancers, or players on the stage.

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It sat on the corner of Wall and Kentucky (later Louisiana), a handsome brick structure which complemented the Bend Athletic Club gymnasium further south on Wall. The bricks came from Bend's brickyard west of town, sufficient to build a hall 50 x 100 feet in dimension.

Less than two months after George W. Shriner announced construction plans, the Hippodrome had its grand opening on June 28, 1916. An advertisement in the Bend Bulletin, June 21, announced the event: "Tickets \$1.00. Best floor in town. Good music. Fine time promised."

The man who was to be manager was W. Leo Dondlah, step-son to Shriner, owner of the enterprise.

Hippodrome was a pretentious name for a place of entertainment in that little village long ago. Borrowed from ancient days, the name meant originally a place to drive (or race) horses and chariots. The largest in

the ancient world was in Constantinople, finished by Constantine in 330 A.D.

As the term came down in time, it took on indoor recreation meanings as well. London's Hippodrome Theatre opened January 15, 1900, as a circus and aquatic show, later became a stage for ballet and musical comedy.

In New York, the Hippodrome opened in April, 1905, the largest theater in America at that time, seating 6,600 people. It stood on Sixth Avenue between 43rd and 44th streets until torn down in 1939. In its time, it was showplace for opera, vaudeville, and finally cinema.

Bend's Hippodrome served variously through the years until it was demolished in 1947 to make way for a parking lot, sharing the fate of many of Bend's past structures. There were dances, prize fights, costume balls, exhibitions of various kinds, even

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Homestead Water Precious Possession

(SP&S Collection, OHS)

By Cecil Moore

Keith Clark sent me a photo of the W. C. Moore ranch on Agency Plains that was my home from 1905 until the 1920s. At first it was but a tent with a very small wooden building adjacent that held our cookstove and lesser articles. This building, with additions, was built by a carpenter named Ortman, was on higher ground with a view to the west. The soil was deep, with ryegrass in spots that sometimes indicated water. When we dug out a cistern, ten by twelve feet, the soil was somewhat moist until we dug through hardpan where moisture had congregated with the mineral salts for generations. Below hardpan the ground was dusty as King Tut's Tomb. Two things were ever uppermost in a homesteader's mind: Water and Credit. Water was a dire necessity, but credit was but a yearning.

One can see from the picture what the land could produce in favorable years and that was what the Spokane, Portland and Seattle group wanted people to see. They knew that it was next to impossible to get the country settled up without taking recourse to the Great American Ego, "I can do anything better than you."

Water hauling equipment from the earliest time might be a keg carried in a hack or buggy. The next better would be a light wagon with two or three barrels. These barrels were from whiskey deliveries, with one end opened up and the inside lightly charred. These, without the tops but covered with canvas or gunny sacks, did fairly well. It was a good thing to have a small piece of board (four to six inches square) to float in the water to break the waves. From the barrels one dipped out the water or used a hose. (Using any of these techniques caused the over-oxygenated lungs to make black spots before one's eyes.) As we got in debt further or raised something of a crop the carpenters would build us a four to six hundred gallon tank mounted on the bare wagon. This tank was made of

slightly tapered two by fours with metal bands that could be tightened. A partially filled tank would let the water slosh back and forth with such force that it could breach the end. If it was the front end you could have a frightened run-away team of water-logged horses.

We lived eight miles from Madras. Once loaded and the mile up the hill accomplished, any teen-aged kid could make it easy. But it took most of the day to feed the horses, to harness them, to grease the wagon, to check the wheels, to hitch up the team (in the meanwhile you downed the breakfast), to climb into the seat and start out. Then some member of the family had to head you off so you would have your lunch with you. After that, the daily grind. It was so little, but it took all day to do it, every day.

Two to three hours at the pump filling (provided there wasn't others ahead of you), two to three hours home bound, squatting on the water tank seat, or maybe just sitting on the bare top with a gunny sack beneath you, swinging with the lurch of the chuck holes, breathing fresh air and looking at the Cascades. It gave one time and purpose to meditate upon Salvation, the one and only hope of the water hauler in the great hereafter.

All water had many uses before it went to the garden plants. Looking backward, we achieved a great deal in saving. The tub bath became an acrobatic challenge after one had outgrown the ability to curl inside of it. To sit and try to reach the toes that were poked out over the sides took ingenuity. To stand upright gracefully and bathe left an overhang in front and an underhang in back that shed water outside the tub. Without some kind soul to scrib, that four and seven-eighths inch spot in the middle of the upper back left an itchy spot like a cattle brand until next time.

Looking again at that picture reminds me of another failure. I fig-

ured with that much of a crop that I would be able to sell around sixteen dollars' worth of melons. When neighbors came they talked to my folks and I did get to help pack melons to their rig. Then about the middle of September we awoke to a frosty morning. The whole field was full of Indians. Some I knew and some I didn't. None of them were watermelon hungry! After some heady calculations, I found that my Dad had just given away all the melons to them.

Deschutes Pioneers Membership Qualifications

"The association shall be composed of persons who lived within a one hundred mile radius of the city of Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon, at a time not less than forty years prior to application for membership. The wife or husband of a member automatically becomes eligible for membership in the Association or direct descendant of parents who were or are eligible for membership in the association, upon the attainment of the age of thirty-five years.

Items of Interest . . .

First major investors in Deschutes timber were S. S. Johnson and associates George Prince, Frank Prince, Samuel Simpson, and Kenneth Clark, who purchased 16,000 acres of timber lands in 1902 under the company name of Deschutes Lumber Company.

Hampton Station on the High Desert was once called Halfway House and, before that, Brookings for Horace Brookings who operated an inn for travelers from 1909 to 1918.

The earliest claim on Deschutes water was filed January 28, 1892, by the Cline Falls Power Company, for 285 second feet.

Linster Hall . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

At the east end and entrance were office spaces and work spaces (Linster had a machine shop and garage adjoining), and upstairs in an area roughly 35 x 50 feet, an open area in which, recalls Claude Kelley, Bend's first athletic club was formed. Members included Claude, who reminisces that wrestling, gymnastic and body-building equipment in that loft afforded entertainment and exercise. A member of the first basketball team to use the floor (against Prineville), Claude points out that this building pre-dated the Bend Athletic Club gymnasium by seven years. Henry's cost for the hall was about \$17,000.

In the two years before the building burned, it provided much entertainment to residents. Although there is no record presently of opera, there were dances and plays, recitals and numerous skating parties. "Linster's Theatre", as it was sometimes called, was among Bend's first users of electricity—for stage lighting.

But on Saturday morning, early, October 12, 1912, Alfred Linster discovered fire in the rear of the hall at ground level. He fired four shots in the air outside, which were heard all over town but attributed to some earnest duck hunter. About 10 minutes later the church bell rang to arouse the town, but by the time the firefighters arrived the flames could not be impeded.

Fortunately, there was no wind to fan the fire, and those living upstairs (Mr. and Mrs. John Linster, Alf Linster, Oscar Cruise, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Nackor, and O. M. Guptil) were able to save a few of their belongings. Father Luke Sheehan, who had a room there also, lost all his worldly possessions—sermon manuscripts, theological books, and photographs—he being away from Bend until that afternoon.

The wooden building made a hot fire, nevertheless, endangering the Triplett buildings adjoining, the machine shop, and automobiles in the garage. Most equipment was saved, and the autos.

The destruction left the town temporarily without a meeting place. The Star Theatre offered to open for meeting purposes, and E. A. Sather reminded dancers that his hall would soon be finished.

In November, Henry Linster announced that he would build a new machine shop, probably with a roller skating rink above it, on the same site in the spring. But he built instead the building which became Bend Surgical Hospital.

The site now occupied by the Marsch Building has had colorful occupancies. The second Linster building also burned. Third on the site, until razed in the early 1950s, was the old Grove Hotel.

The design of Linster opera house is remarkably like that of the later Bend Athletic Club gymnasium, ultimately Cascade Junior High School's gymnasium.

Deschutes Pioneers' Association Membership Roll . . . 1977 - 1978:

1882: Minnie Helfrich (Queen, 1968), Pearl Vanderpool Becker (Queen, 1950).

1886: Chas. Montgomery.

1888: Isa Corum Freeman (Queen, 1962), Stella Hodges.

1889: Grayce Wilson Higgins.

1890: Dr. R. D. Ketchum (President, 1954), R. H. McCallester.

1893: Otha Fleming, Clara Bliss Koenig.

1895: Ernest C. Russell.

1896: Grace Bryson, Gertrude E. Johnson.

1897: Phil F. Brogan.

1898: Dean Hollinshead (President, 1958), Joe C. Turner, Peggy Silvers Turner.

1899: Clyde Grater, Neva Weigand McCaffery, Dorothy Miller McCauley (Past Secretary), Teressa Monroe Sampels.

1900: Wm. D. Brooks, Gladys Bayn Cox, Frank Graves, Anna Long Linebaugh, Martha Long, Neva M. Warner.

1901: Velda Morris Bushnell, Russell Emery, Estella Bogue Jeffries, Katie Stephens.

1902: Lillie Bogue Burton, Bertha Henske Brown, Anna McDonald Cloer, Cora Bates Creighton, May Triplett Fryrear, Devere Helfrich, Clyde Keever, Veva Schroeder Long, Marguerite Lyons, Claudia Triplett Martin (Past Secretary), Steve Steidl (President, 1962), Dolores Matzger Bullat.

1903: Lee S. Bogue, Guy Claypool, Edna Hunt, Helen Filey Krogfos, Fred A. Lucas, Edith Masten Hollinshead (Treasurer), Betsy Mae Innes, John Mac Innes, Julius Mendenhall, Thos. A. Poulsen, Cora Sather, Laurence H. Smith, Margaret Aune Smith.

1904: Orissa Abbott, Ruth Barnes (Queen, 1974), Frank H. Dayton, John Franks, Lois Triplett Holliday, Freda Clark McDaniel, Velma Edwards Moffitt, Roy E. Neff, Harold Sather.

1905: Beatrice Austin, Waneta Fox Ball, Carol Boyd (President, 1972), Past Treasurer), Chas. W. Boyd, Edna Boyd Brinson (President, 1950), Frances M. Brisbois, Ruth Caldwell Coyner, Herbert P. Eby, Glenn Howard, Loretta Masten Keith, Pauline Windom King, James McNeely, Cecil C. Moore (President, 1965), Charleia Mendenhall Moore, Florence Bell Read, Ida Niswonger Reynolds, Jessie E. Sichan, Alice Caldwell Webb.

1906: Amanda Anderson, William J. Burton (President, 1953), Rhonda Hoover Dake, Helen Tweet Evans (Past Secretary), Ted Hoke, Marian Donahue Lytle, Gladys Sanford McCallester, Blanche Wilson McFadden, William W. Masten, Wilma E. Mendenhall Ramsey, Charlotte Hopper Russell, Fred Sampels, Martha M. Sherman, W. J. Bryan Triplett, Lillian Wolfe Van Matre.

1907: Deeris Nichols Brown, Marguerite Buick, Violet Howard Cox, Lena Bradley Gowdy, William J. Hall, Mildred Harter, Helen Helfrich, Anne Boyd Ibson, Claude H. Kelley (President, 1980-1961), Hugh H. Kelley, Leston Linebaugh, Byron McDonald,

Ida McDonald, A. W. Partie, Orville E. Shults, Harry Spinning, Stella Claypool Whetzel, Susie Kelley Wolf.

1908: Alvin Cyrus, Mrs. Thomas Nichols Daron, Ted Emery, Joe Fales, Lawrence Nicholson, Eloise Spencer Rasmussen Ronfeld, Dr. Peter G. Rempel, Edna Skjersaa, LaDessa Walter.

1909: Boise Aune, Nellie Bembyr, Claude Coffelt, Kathleen Corliss, Martin Culler, Leroy Fox (Past President), Sophia Becker Gibson, Margaret Coffelt Hackleman, Mae E. Hall, Miriam Triplett Hoover, Robert K. Innes, Rose Hunnell Steidl (Past Treasurer), Frances E. Thompson (Remembrance), Marie Fox Waite.

1910: Hope Arstell, Fred E. Atkinson, Jessie Hutchens Burrell, Marion Smith Edgett, Mable Dahle Franks, Clarence Theodore Gould, Vernon Gould, Nellie Graffenberger, Volney Grant, Ralph E. Crimes, Raymond Gumpert, Alma Yeager Hansen, Leslie Holmes, Bonnie D. Hollinshead, Dudley Long, Lorena Long Entriiken, Hazel Thorson McGillvray, Loren John Masten, Leona McKay, Herb Meeks, Dorothy Moore Nelson, Ida Olausen, Veerland A. Ridgley, Frances Roberts, Rodney Rosebrook, Eva Stohn Slack (Queen, 1973), Cal R. Smith, Richard W. Smith, Bea Spencer, Margaret Springer, Florence Pitman Stout (Queen, 1964), Dorothy Teater, Izelle Rüdley Thompson, Alfred H. Triplett, Alice Holmes Wilkinson, Elsie Horn Williams (Queen, 1975), Gladys Meeks Workman.

1911: Kenneth C. Bennett, Kathryn L. Kelley Bennett, Mrs. A. R. Brockway, Evelyn Crow Caldwell, Henry B. Colver, Virginia Elliott, Beatrice Fetzer, Robert H. Foley, Wilford Fordham, Martha J. Foss, Lee E. Freeman, Leta Mason Giskas Culler, James Harris, Irma Keeney Henderson, Virgil Henkle, Priday Holmes, Emery Johnston, Edith Gove Junor, Margaret Ireland Keyes, Elizabeth Evans Lohrie, Nina Evans Mason, Duncan McKay, Gordon McKay, Georgianna Benson Martin, Sara Perry Multhauf, Arvilla Murphy, Beth Stauffer Smith, Wm. H. Staats, Mable Foster Sullivan, James Thompson.

1912: Maud Eaton Anderson, Olaf E. Anderson, Melvin Barcus, Venna Woolley Brooks, Winfield J. Creighton, Willard Cyrus, Marie I. Daly, Delme: Davis, Elnora Dodson, Albert A. Dudley, Catherine E. Entriiken, LaVerne Gove Hanshaw, Catherine Coshow Hoover, Irene Tweet Houck, George W. Huettl, Ethel Entriiken Jones, Lois Harrington King, Mildred Hoover Kuhl, Leora Connam McNeely, Bernice L. Masten, Minnie Hoover Miller, Stella Nelson, Edwin Pease, Homer Slack, Jewel Smith Prosser, J. Clark Rhodes, Edna Fox Roats, Maurice F. Roberts, Hazel E. Sampels, Frances Markell Smith, Jeannette Keyes Stollmack, Kathryn Orr Terry, Amos Thompson, Marjorie Hoover Tromblee, Elmer Whipple, Gertrude Whipple, William Harold Wilson.

1913: Donna Beesley, Laurene Boardman, Genevieve Gerrish Boyd, Winnie C. Boylan, Darwin H. Clark,

Vernon Clevenger, Blanche Larkin Davis, Curtis Donahue, James F. Filey, Dorothy Hinman Franks, Violet Mayne Franks (Queen, 1976), Hazel Thomas Freeman, M. L. Freeman, John L. Garske, Laura Bishop Hansen, Spencer Ketchum, Murrell L. King, Art Kohfield, Wayne Lithgow, Dale McMeen, Wayne E. Mason, Lloyd Mayne, Bertha Audrain Montgomery, Cora Wood Neill, Clarence W. Nelson, Martin Nielsen, Emil Olson, Pansey Riedel, Helen Wood Robins, Ruth Garske Rosengard, Caral Schmidt, Douglas J. Ward, Laura Lakin Wonsler (Secretary), Emma Wright.

1914: Alice Atkinson, Lena Freund Bertram, May Betteridge, Alice Bishop, Vern Blanchard, Craig Coyner (President, 1956), Vance Coyner, Irene Buckwalter Day, Frances Farnham, Lewis T. Foster, Gladys Boylan Gardner, Ben Garske, Lois Maker Gumpert, Ed Heicher, Ted Meagher, R. A. Miller, Lena Freeman Myers, Alzea Heinze Nichols, Sylvia Petersen, Georgia Price, Byron A. Stover, Olive Williams, Lillian Farrell Van Matre.

1915: Harvey Brinson, Viola Wheeler Brinson, Ben L. Cook, J. L. Cook, Viola Donahue, Myra Symons Edwards, Robert H. Fox, Eugene Glazier, Marion Schnur Innes, Viola Harrington Ketchum, Zeldia Honeycutt, Eleanor Lippincott, Gerald McCann, Neta Howell McGuire, Edith E. McLennan, Lucille Brown Meeks, Helen Mogan, Mary Munier, Marie Loehr Noakes, Dan C. Renno, Sarah McCullough Shaw, Carol Brobert Snider, Geo. M. Stokoe, Doris Coombs Thomas, Charlotte Tucker, Frances E. Walton, Idella Ware.

1916: Esther Bales, Archie Brown, Esther Buegler, Ethel Bales Coleman, Inez Short Donahue, Laura Douglas, Claire Douglas, Gladys Brandenburg Gilson, Roy Gilson, Madge Smith Glassow, Ben Graffenberger (President, 1977), Stanley Graffenberger, Clare M. Griffith, Elizabeth Marsden Gulick, Kenneth C. Gulick, Harold Gutendorf, Clara A. Haglund, Delbert D. Hale, Joan Helfrich Hale, Betty Riedel Huettl, Letha Harrington Huettl, Mildred Kelley, Jessie Stookey King, Justin King, Otis Lipps, Oreta Magill, Michael Mahoney (President, 1973), Les Mickel, Bertil Nelson, Hilduer Scott, Ella Smith, Mabel Soderstrom Wachter, Phyllis Marie Thompson, Mary Ruehr Werner, Xvie Ketchum Wise.

1917: F. M. Alfrey, Viola Benson, Wanda Dorothy Heinze Byrum, Blanche Cannon, Everett Chase, Jeanne Dubuis, Thelma Nysteen Eastman, Grace Linton Elder, Carl V. Erickson, Dorothy M. Erickson, Alfred Forden, Esther Grinstead, Marian Herbert, Florence Prichard Hollenbeck, Evelyn Parsons Howard, Helen McLaughlin Jensen, Edith Kostal, Robert E. Lyons, Lucie Peters McLamphy Schram, Edward S. McLennan, Hazel Kulstad Munkers, Ella Richardson Nelson, Anna Nysteen, Halvor Nysteen, Vernita Parker, Lottie Redeman, Harry Skjersaa.

1918: Gladys Carol Anders, Milton

E. Anderson, Marie Barnum, Marguerite Hall Boyd, Nina Crouch, Mae Goddard Cyrus, George Drost, Deon Brown Drost, Lee Erickson, Helen Donavon Hemmingsen, Wilda Lane Henkle, Ila Silvis Hopper, Marjorie Grimes, Ross Houck, Marvelva Meeks Lithgow, Mildred Wanichek McDowell, L. V. McMahon, June E. Masten, Bill Raper, Ermel Scott Ross, Mary Grace Davidson Scott, Melvin Scott, Chas. Sullivan, Helyn Long Van Huffel, Erta Scott Vaughan, Mae Weber.

1919: Elsie Allen, Frances Allen, Marie Brevold Barcus, W. E. Bennett, Vivian Rasmussen Benson, Harold W. Bradbury, Clifford Brown, Sally Erickson Cain, Virginia Chapman, Millie Rastovich Chopp, Bert Conklin, Joe Elder, Farley J. Elliott, Gordon Erickson, Irene Wells Foley, Marie Drost Fountain, Rose Logan Holk, Avon Kittleson, G. Elaine Rasmussen Langworthy, Robert L. Martin, James I. McClain, Isabelle Pagan McClain, Tom Merchant, William E. Miller, Dorothy E. Nedrow, June I. Petersen, James T. Price, Phyllis Raft, Ray Redding, Stella Pearl Runge, Irene Urban Stookey, John Susac, Mollie Taylor, Evelyn Wanichek Yeoman.

1920: George Ager, Rosemary Cashman Arbow, Gottlieb Baer, Eleanor Bechen, Eileen Best, Jack Grant Brinson, Martha Conklin, Alta Cullison, Charles J. Dugan, Marguerite Elder, Gladys Emery, Roberta Linton Erickson, Florence Filey, Isabelle Gould, Nell Dugan Graham, Mrs. Edward Gray, Maren Gribskov, Agnes Grubb (Past Queen), Ole Grubb (Past President, 1968), Helmer Gustafson, Dorothy Mehl Hostetter, Gordon C. James, Harley Jeffries, Ernest Kallberg, Daniel Kilgore, Cyrus Kurtz, Paul A. McCormick, Paul D. Montgomery, Sam K. Morehouse, Emil Nordeen, Abe Rickman, Neola Reinhardt Ross, Bernice M. Wagner, Ruby Welome, Joseph Werner.

1921: Florence Bauer, Calvin G. Boyd, Argyle Wickersham Brown, Craig C. Coyner, Jr., Frank Davis, Mary Libel Foster, Don Jackson, Marie H. Knight, Tom M. Larsen, Fred Lienallen, Harold L. Maker, Jr., Don Miltenberger, Rita Chute O'Grady, Freda Potter, Vivian Fissell Raycraft, Elsie M. Roe, Thelma Sattensdahl, Sidney Taylor, Doretta Nichols Wadsworth.

1922: Grace E. Abbott, L. G. Bertram, Leo Bishop, Mollie J. Bogue, Kathleen Coleman, Edith Cothrell, Letha Foster, Gladys Garvik, L. W. Gassner, Wm. Giltner, Adelvert A. Hunter, Lowell A. Jensen (President, 1957), Eileen Meagher, Josephine Moore, Sharon Moore, Melvin Munkers (President, 1974-1975), Harley Owens, Edna C. Shepard, June Helgren Slate, William D. Smith, Julius Steen, Irl Wagner, Delores Weston, Dora Weirauch Widdows, Agnes L. Wing, Warren W. Wing.

1923: Signe Selfors Baillargon, Bernice Brick, Leon E. Devereaux, Jr., Erma Ellis, Laura Fisher Emard, Edna Fossen, Faye Gilbert, D. N.

(Continued on Page 4)

Association Members . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

Graham, LeNeve Graham, Donald T. Grubb, Vallie Sharp Hanson, Vivian Jones Hanson, Corwin E. Hein, Gladys Kulstad Howard, Frances W. James, Ivan Jensen, Arthur F. Johnson, P. F. Knight, Barbara Fuller Kremers, John N. Kulstad, Pearl Lechner, Byron F. Logan, Esther Mc-Gimsey, Lola Pausch, Agnes Plath, Peggy Magill Sawyer, Betty Daly Seems, Dorothy Isham Sullivan, John K. Susac, Marguerite Joyce Tharp, Claude C. Vandeventer, Jr.

1924: James Arbow, Mary Byland, Curtis Carlin, Ella May Douglas, Irene Dyer, Alph C. Hanson, Vera Livingston Haupt, Ralph Hollenbeck, Lilly Hollinshead, Marie Hunt, Sam Johnson, Catherine Carlin Mattson, George Nelson, Walt Nelson, Emma Nelson, Roberta Waldron Nicholson, Charles Raycraft, Doris Redding, Gladys Reinhart, Jennie Scott, Ruth Slack, Ruth Stover, Earl Weber, Hilda Weber.

1925: Alex Brockway, Louise Berning Brogan, Keith Clark, Doris Claypool, Neil Davis, Lois Dearth, Louis Dunlap, Minnie Adams Dunlap, Marshall Fix, Hugh Fountain, Clifford Gammond, Hazel Hyde Gammond, Eva Gassner, Dee Klassen, Lucille McMeen, Gladys Nordby, Ole Nordby, Robert Nordby, Reuel O'Leary, Walter Petersen, Jeanice Pursel Raper, Ella Rasmussen, Ruth Putnam Reid, Gus Roats, Helen Putnam Steen, Anthon Thompson, Olive May Waterman.

1926: Mary Bradetich, Evelyn Brookings, Mabel McColm Buxton, Donna Werner Clark, Irene Rude Clark, Florence Guddat, Patricia Moore Howard, Walt Howard, Maxine Lipps, Frank Loggan, Thelma Perry O'Day, Frances O'Leary, Helen Peak, Irene Ryman, Wilma Taylor, Norman Tharp, Dorothy Vandeventer (Queen, 1972).

1927: Grant Barney, Mary Putnam Davis, Mary Emery, Lloyd Evans, Rosa Foster, Joe Grahman, D.D.S., Lucille Grahman, Robert Hawes, Bertie Hawes, John Klassen, Lillian Loggan, Eugene Myers, Beatrice Olson, Leslie Ross, Martha Vandeventer.

1928: Joan Harris Evans, Bernice Hoogner, Doris Jensen, Dr. Robert Jensen, Ruth Martin, Iris Nelson, Mable Rosebrook, Payten Shaw, Marvella Smith, Doris Steele, Shirley Susac, Jean Webster.

1929: Roland Anderson, Francis Jordan Anderson, Gunnar Bjorvik, DeLoris Bjorvik, Jim Cain, Olive Reimers Fordham, Goldie Jackson Grant, Alva Hammer, R. E. Jewell, Alma Reno Lermo, Barbara Rita Phillippe, Catharine Poulsen, Joann Obemolte Rickman, Ruth Simonis, Hugh Simpson, Lena Zeek.

1930: Ethel Dugan, Robert Fowler, Violet Hammer, J. Reed Howard, John Jensen, Joe Jensen, Louise Simpson, Patricia Spencer.

1931: Nathalie DeBilt, Albert Nelson, Evangeline Nelson, Mel O'Day.

1932: Katherine Bennett, Ameliea Crewse Bromley, Beverly Cook, Bertha Gerking Gregory, Ruth Barker Grubb, Evelyn Harrigan, DeVere Penhollow, Marcia Skjersaa Rose, Ray

Spencer.

1933: Elizabeth Erickson, A. B. King, Alice Mikel, Genevieve Painter.

1934: John DeBilt, Catherine Holmes, Fredora Hall Lingerfelt, Catherine Logan, Thorel Seems, Joanne VanSickle.

1935: Bertha Anderson, Betty Marie Hunt Baker, L. R. Halligan, Gladys Foster Halligan, Corydon Sanford Lermo, Jerry William Rice, James Van Huffel.

1936: Alford Ball, Marie Dunlap, Frances Foley, Keith Langworthy, Rose Laukat Renno, Len Seems.

1937: Otto H. Bauer, Idamae Hunter, Gwen Larsen, A. B. Lingerfelt, Paul Reynolds, Forrest Yeoman.

1938: Richard Dean Bogue Benton, Donna Freeman, Ira Dell Carter Kilgore, Jodie Goodwin Nordby, Thomas Perry O'Grady, Barbara Reill, Virginia Shults.

Associate Members . . .

Eugene Allen, Lee Allen, Doris Barney, Marie Barnum, Vivian Norwood Blanchard, Coraliss Bower, Jack Bower, Shirley Boyd, Ilene Brinson, William Byrum.

Dorothy Smead Cale, Clara Carlin Curtis, Everett Chase, Gladys Davis, Sallie Vandeventer Dunkle, Lloyd Ellis, Mildred Estabemet, George Fetzer, Gerald Foster, Solveig Jensen Fox.

Esther Franks, Clarence Gould, Vernon Gould, IvaLee Graffenberger, Lavelle Grant, Echo Gustafson, Clara Haglund, Harry Harrington, Dorothy Harrington, Helen L. Hein.

Mary Hoke, Sophia Hofstetter, Elmer Holk, Bud Holliday, John Hopper, Maxine Hunnell, Elma Monroe James, William James, Lawrence James, Rena James.

Harley Jeffries, Estella Jeffries, Delores Jensen, Helen Jewell, Becky Johnson, Margaret Johnson, Marcia Kelley, Walter Kraft, Rose Kraft, Wally Kremers.

Meg Kulstad, Jim Lemke, Lloyd Luelling, Thelma Luelling, Maude Mahoney, Ray Martin, Felice Mayne, Elizabeth McCormick, Della McKay, Gladys McLean.

Flored McLean, L. V. McMahon, Opal Gant Jensen Nelson, Dorothy Nettleton, Vera Owens, Dolly Pitman, Maurine Conklin Ratliff, Ann Reynolds, Irene Ridgley, John Reill.

Frances Robinson, Kimberlee Roden, Roy Roe, Clifford Rose, Chris Sattemesdahl, Agdaline Saye, Alice Gove Schmidt, Helen Hughes Seems, Delores Slack, Dale Slack.

Dolores Smith, Wm. R. Stollmack, Leoria Stevenson, Violet Swanson, Margaret Swick, Eunice DeBoer Thompson, Kathleen O'Grady Tiller, Callen Triplett, Stuart Terry, Nancy Vandeventer.

Jean Vandeventer, Margaret Vandeventer, Helen Weil, Ruth Wilson, L. W. Workman.

Bill Van Allen

The editors note with sadness the passing of W. L. "Bill" Van Allen, area pioneer, Oct. 17, 1977. In his unofficial but expert capacity as photographer to the Gazette he gave unstintingly of his time and skill. The talented results are memorialized in past issues.



Queen Conklin, pioneer restaurateur, brought fine eating to Bend

(Ross Chandler photo)

1977 Deschutes Pioneers' Association Queen has been Martha Bechen Conklin, who, with Maren Gribskov, established the forerunner of that most famous and oldest of good restaurants in Bend—The Pine Tavern.

Daughter of Norwegian parents, Martha was born in Minnesota in 1889. She graduated from Oregon Agricultural College (now Oregon State University) as a home economist. With typical patriotic fervor she had earlier intended to join the fight against the Hun by entering the army. She was still sick from her shots when the war ended.

Martha took a job in a cafeteria in Meier and Frank's store in Portland for a short time, then moved to Albany where she operated a delicatessen in the Hamilton Store. This job gave her the idea to set out on her own.

She wrote to her college classmate Maren, and the two girls took vacations together to find a good spot for their own business. In the search they visited Walla Walla, Baker, Pendleton, Klamath Falls, in addition to Bend. But it was Bend they came back to—with scenery, character, and two big mills running day and night shifts.

Advice from a local banker was discouraging. No one, he said, could compete with the Pilot Butte Inn. But the girls had their sights set on establishing a good restaurant for the working man and his family. "Not a grease joint," says Martha.

And they did. On September 19, 1919, their OIC Cafeteria opened in the Mike Dragich building on Bond Street across from Aune's livery stable. By 2 p.m. that afternoon their supply of prepared foods was gone. In Queen Martha's words, "We had

the heart of Bend with us, right from the start."

Maren had charge of the meats, both worked on salads, desserts and breads. Martha ran the cash register.

1919 brought the big snow to Bend and Martha recalls laboring through the drifts that first morning, with Maren, to open the Cafeteria for business.

In the spring of 1920 the girls moved over to Wall Street in a location now part of Wetle's store.

In 1927 she married Sid Conklin, engineer and surveyor for Shevlin-Hixon. Two children were born to them.

Now Martha lives at "Farmstead," in the Pleasant Ridge area. Mr. Conklin died in 1960.

1977 Memorial List

January, 1977: Grace Marshall.

February: Albert Estebenet, Maybelle Ogle, John Carter, John Mogan.

March: August (Gus) Schuman, Charles Enriken, Ted Sprague.

May: Harold Kelley, Clyde Hauck, Mildred Nordeen.

June: Mildred Robideaux, Floyd Abbott.

July: Nora McMeen (Queen, 1970), Lila Neff.

August: Faye Heicher, Gerald Clayton Foster, Oscar Hartwig, Reba Scott, Chester Springer (President, 1955).

September: Agnes Van Sickle, Clarence Mayne, Lillian Rose Allen, Gertrude McFadden, Glenn Slack.

October: Oscar Franks, William L. Van Allen, Isadore John Bell.

November: George R. Hofstetter, Philip M. Pitman, Nary H. Kittleson, Rex L. Hanshaw.

January, 1978: Nels Skjersaa.

ANOTHER EARLY INDUSTRY:

THE BEND FLOUR MILL

Very shortly after the establishment of regular train service to Bend, the Bend Milling and Warehouse Company came into existence. In the spring of 1911, articles of incorporation were filed with the Crook County Clerk. The incorporators were C. I. Bozell, Elmer Niswonger, and Vernon A. Forbes, with capital stock valued at \$15,000.

The company built a four-story plant in Bend, installed milling machinery and got into operation in 1911. As a side line to the enterprise, the company sold agricultural implements, wagons, other farm machinery, but the principal product of the mill was flour of various grades.

The plant was estimated to have cost \$25,000. E. A. Sather was president of the company; H. C. Ellis, vice-president; Vernon Forbes, secretary; and C. I. Bozell, treasurer and general manager.

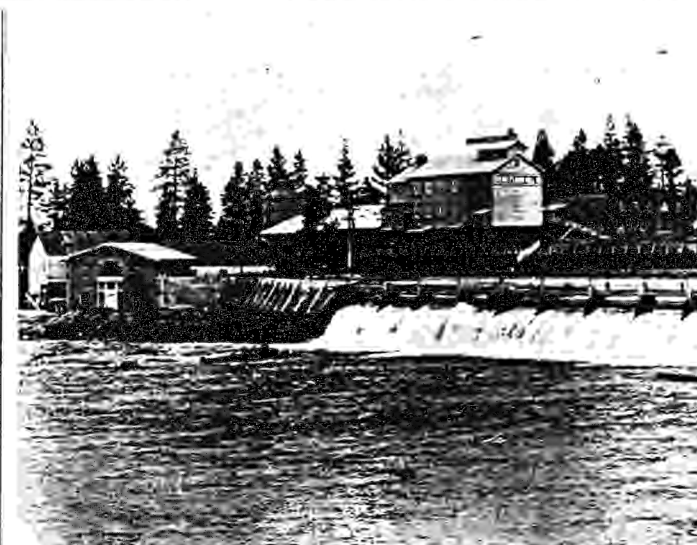
By 1913 Bozell had become president and was advertising in the Bend Bulletin: "Attention Citizens of Bend and Central Oregon Communities: We are still doing business at the same old stand, with our mill running eleven hours every day. We are the headquarters for Flour Feed and Cereals, wholesale and retail. When you are in need of High Patent, Straight Grade, Whole Wheat, Graham or Rye Flour, Gritz Breakfast Food, Bran, Shorts and all kinds of Feed and Seed Grain, get our prices before placing your order elsewhere. We guarantee our product, and can save you money. Our car of Farm Machinery will be in this week—a complete line."

Also in that year George W. Arnold of Portland purchased a half-interest and became secretary and treasurer of the company.

The machinery included five double stands of rollers, a double purifier, a nine-section swing setter, a scouring machine, two reels, a dust collector and a barley roll—all powered by a 50 horsepower electric motor.

Production of the mill was estimated at 150 barrels every 24 hours in 1912. By 1913 the mill was turning out two grades of flour: "Bluestem Blend" and "Bend's Best Blend," a breakfast food called "Gritz," whole wheat, graham, and rye flour, and all kinds of mill feeds and chick food. Customers for the mill products lived as far north as The Dalles, as far south as Paisley, as far east as Burns and Lakeview.

By 1917, A. J. Kroenert, then manager of the mill, was advertising "Deschutes Rye Flakes," a breakfast cereal made from Central Oregon high altitude rye: "Diners on the Oregon Trunk railway serve the Deschutes Rye Flakes. Deschutes Rye Flakes are on sale in all the leading grocery stores of Portland including the large department stores. They are on the bill of fare of the Benson Hotel grill. However, their sale is not being pushed on account of the limited output of the local plant at this time. If enough Central Oregon rye can be secured this fall, the capacity of the local mill will be increased as the mill believes that they can find sale for all the flakes they can turn out through the use of Central Oregon rye, and also that a ready market at Bend will stimulate the Deschutes Valley production of the cereal. . . . Samples of Deschutes Rye Flakes have been forwarded to Herbert Hoover, America's food dictator, and some results in the way of Bend help toward food preparedness are expected from Washington within the next few



Credit: OHS, Bill Van Allen

days."

But the next year, financial troubles and increasing competition closed the mill. Kroenert sold the plant to A. J. McColl of Portland who planned to remove the machinery, but in 1923 was persuaded that a growing population in Bend (an estimated 40,000 people) would provide a profitable market. The mill stood vacant, inhabited by pigeons.

Ultimately, the building was taken over by the Deschutes Farmers' Association and used as a warehouse and clover cleaning plant. D. B. Stuart was manager.

On July 5, 1940, fire of unknown origin started in the old warehouse. Spreading rapidly, the flames swept through the plant and then jumped to the Oregon Trail Furniture plant, a brick structure which originally housed

the Bend Steam Laundry, and had been constructed for that purpose in 1913 by J. Edward Larson. Total losses suffered were estimated at \$80,000.

It was a hot fire, threatening Pacific Power and Light Company's warehouse (now Bend Park and Recreation Headquarters) near the river. To the east the Colonial Inn was evacuated as flaming embers settled on its roof.

All of Bend's fire equipment was needed; Redmond came up with its truck; Shevlin-Hixon firemen brought their equipment; Pacific Power and Light employees played hoses on their warehouse.

Sheets of galvanized iron which covered the old warehouse came crashing to earth as the structure weakened, endangering the firefighters. Boise Aune recalls it as "about the hottest fire we in the department had to fight."

Then the old landmark was gone.

The loss of the furniture plant was a greater blow, for its payroll was important to a community just coming out of the depression years. Together, the two buildings join the parade of past industry in Bend—a parade which includes the woolen mill, the pencil slat factory, the Shevlin-Hixon operation, Bend Sash and Door factory, and the silver fox farms.

The first dentist in Prineville was Dr. Cass Cline, who filed on a homestead at Cline Falls in 1888. While at Cline Falls, he commuted by horseback to take care of his practice in Prineville.

The first law practice in Prineville was that of George Barnes.

Steve and Jesse Yancey freighted the first electric plant into Prineville from Moro. The plant weighed 200,000 pounds.

cietly this past October.

Bill Van Allen remembers buying his groceries at the newer Ehret store in 1910, and dancing in the hall on the second story.

EARLY REDMOND MERCHANTS

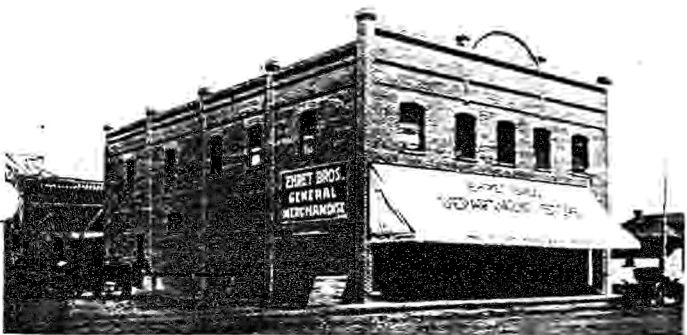
Ehret Bros., pioneer general merchants of Redmond, established there in 1904, on the corner of Sixth and E Streets. Carl Ehret was Redmond's first postmaster when the post office opened for business, October 16, 1905.

Pictures here show the old frame building at the original location and the new building two blocks north which still stands today on the northwest corner of Cascade and Sixth Streets.

The new, two-story Ehret building was 50x75 feet, the first brick building in Redmond. On the lower floor were dry goods, notions, furnishings, groceries, crockery, glassware, clothing, and shoes. A restroom was provided for the convenience of customers, which in 1910 was novel for Central Oregon.

The faded sign on the north side of the building is still legible, protected there from wind, sand and moisture.

Note the construction underway of the Redmond Community Presbyterian Church immediately behind (west) the brick store. The church was marked as Redmond's oldest by the Deschutes County Historical So-



Credit: OHS, Bill Van Allen



Can Gazette readers identify graduates of the class of 1915, Bend High School? Some help: graduates that year were Lloyd H. Kelly, Hazel Ordella Thorson, Arthur C. Van de

Vert, LeRoy Schooler Fox, Robert Kearney Innes, Ruth Florence Caldwell, and Hugh MacKaye Thompson. Class colors were green and pink.

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE

Central Oregon concerns with environmental quality, reflecting growth of population and inevitable influence on water supply, are not of recent origin. In late August or early September, 1910, users of Deschutes water north of Bend were complaining about pollution in the river from septic tank overflows. Bend City alderman, H. J. Overturf captured a specimen of such overflow and sent it to Oregon Agricultural College for analysis. From there it was sent to the Portland Bacteriological Laboratory from whence issued the following report:

"I beg to report that the sample of water, No. 25, received from you contains 844 organisms per cubic centimeter, which is not a high bacterial content. Neither typhoid nor colon bacilli were found to be present. The water, according to the analysis of this sample, is suitable for drinking purposes."

The specimen from the septic tank overflow, reflecting chemical septic tank action, was thus deemed safe and on the basis of the one sample, residents down river were reassured of continued health and welfare.

REASON ENOUGH

"The ball game at Cline Falls last Sunday between the Sisters and Cline Falls teams was won by the latter. The Sisters players say they are not in the habit of playing in the sage brush, and that was the reason they made such a poor showing."—The Redmond Spokesman, April 13, 1911.

BIG MEADOWS

(Continued from Page 2)

By 1868 travel by freighters from Eugene City to Prineville and beyond, and by travelers and immigrants from The Dalles to California had made the old horse trail into a wagon road. Some of that road is still in use today just east of the Vandeventer ranch.

In 1873 another Warm Springs detachment passed through the Meadows on its way to the Modoc battlefield near Tule Lake, California. Led by Donald McKay, it provided the ultimate solution to ending the fighting in the lava beds. Three months later, in June, the Warm Springs unit (about 70 in number) passed through the Meadows again, returning to The Dalles to be mustered out and to receive their pay.

Most travel today is routed on The Dalles-California Highway 97, east of the old trace. There is no need to keep near streams for drinking water and food. Thus Sunriver's comparative isolation preserves the charm of the old Meadows and the vista across them shared by so many historic travelers.

Settlement came to the Big Meadows from the south. One of the earliest land holders here was John Sisemore, who came to Oregon in 1858 from California. A native Kentuckian, Sisemore formed a partnership with E. C. Pelton in what was then a part of Jackson (later Klamath) County. In 1869 he drove hogs and mules loaded with flour and bacon to the mines in Idaho. Sisemore married the widow of E. C. Pelton whose

three sons continued the partnership with John until he sold his interest to them in 1885, at which time he moved to the Bend ranch which he had purchased from John Todd in 1881.

One of the Pelton sons, James, sold the Big Meadows property to Fred Shonquest for \$2,300; after that the properties had a variety of owners. Besides the Vandeventers to the south, there were the Cort Allens, the Frank Wests, the Aldridges, the Dillmans, Alec Davis, Lawrence Perry, and John Atkinson.

In wartime 1942, construction of an army engineer replacement training camp brought to the usually somnolent Meadows more activity than ever before. Hundreds of construction workers, dozens of contractors worked overtime to build barracks, mess halls, cindered walks, rifle and machine gun ranges, warehouses, railroad sidings and miles of roads. Through the summer, contractors like Morris-Knudsen built the camp. Leonard and Slate of Portland received a contract to build two half-circle fireguards on the west side of the river.

Then the troops came. Through 1943-44 thousands of engineer replacements were given intensive basic and advanced training under the command of Col. Frank S. Besson. Residents of Bend became accustomed to the sight of olive drab uniforms in every direction of view. The engineer castle insignia dramatically represented in Camp Abbot's great wooden gate, was common everywhere.

Then in 1944 large scale maneuvers were held in Central Oregon, bringing other thousands of army personnel into the area. The great Mea-

NEW HISTORY PUBLICATION

The editors of the Gazette are pleased to announce the publication, beginning with the December Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society a book length presentation of the story of the lost Elliott Immigrant Train of 1853. Written with style and humor by Leah Collins Menefee of Eugene (now of Brownsville), the admirably researched six-issue series represents more than thirty years of investigation by Mrs. Menefee and associates.

Copies of the Quarterly may be purchased by non-members from the Society at 1230 S. W. Park Ave., Portland, Or. 97205 at \$2.00 each.

Points to Ponder

The Gazette has, from time to time, reported on buried treasure — those shining artifacts of the earliest settlers, now rarely found intact.

Two accounts from pages of earlier Bulletins support the hypothesis that many spear and knife points are still to be found beneath the surface of Central Oregon lands.

In February, 1911, Carl Ladewig, digging a cellar for a barn he was erecting on lots 7-8, Block 20, Deschutes Addition, found, three feet below the surface beside a buried rock, arrowheads, spear heads, and other cutting implements, many in perfect condition. A piece of decayed birch wood made a strange companion to the cache. No two artifacts were alike, ranging from five inches in length to one, and from two inches to one-half inch in width.

In September, 1924, crews preparing to pave the bridge approach to the Shevlin-Hixon mill found on the east side of the Deschutes in a fissure, a cache of 200 spear points, six inches in average length. Not all were perfect.

The first postmaster in Prineville was William Heisler, in April, 1871. The post office was officially titled "Prine" until December, 1872, when it became "Prineville."

The first telephone connections to Prineville came from The Dalles in 1899.

The first doctor of record in Prineville was Larkin Vanderpool, who came there in 1870.

The first daily stage to operate between The Dalles and Prineville began about 1884.

The first horseless carriage in Central Oregon was driven to Prineville in 1902.

dows were never quite the same. Today the major relic of the camp is the Great Hall. Once the officers' club it was later used by the Bend Elks.

Now, Sunriver shoulders the edges of the Meadows, but the developers' planning will keep them intact, will preserve for other generations those river banks upon which has moved such a panorama of Central Oregon history.