

# THE BEND BULLETIN.

## MORNING FIRE TAKES ONE LIFE

### BOETCHER BURNED TO DEATH

Was Lodger in Grand Restaurant Building on Bond Street—Building is Destroyed and Bend Hotel Threatened—Hindered by Cold

Adolph Boetcher was burned to death Wednesday night in a fire that destroyed the Grand Restaurant and lodging house on Bond street. The occupants of the building, including Mrs. Alfareta Orcutt, who rented it and ran the restaurant, and several other lodgers, who had rooms on the second floor, escaped with a few belongings.

Boetcher was last seen alive about an hour before the fire started when he was on his way to his room. He is said to have been drinking during the evening and it is supposed that his condition helped to hinder his escape when the alarm was given.

For the past two summers Boetcher worked on the Tumalo project and had been in Bend since the completion of the project. So far as known he had no relatives in this section of the country.

The fire was discovered about three o'clock in the morning, having started apparently in a corner of the kitchen. Due to the extreme cold weather—the thermometer registered 13 below zero that night—there was considerable delay in getting water to the fire and at one time it seemed as though nothing could save the Bend Hotel, which adjoined the burning building. As it was the south end of the hotel building was scorched badly.

The building was owned by Ole Erickson who carried insurance of \$2,000 on it. He estimates his loss at \$3,000. Mrs. Orcutt had her personal belongings insured for \$300. A few hundred dollars damage was done to the Bend Hotel, fully covered.

At the request of Justice of the Peace Easton County Coroner Poindexter came over Friday evening to hold an inquest into the death of Boetcher. A number of witnesses were examined by Vernon A. Forbes acting on behalf of the district attorney but no evidence of special importance was brought out and the jury found that the "origin of the fire was unknown." Those serving on the jury were W. C. McClellan, N. P. Welder, Theo. Aune, M. A. Palmer, E. T. Butts and J. D. Davidson. Dr. Edwards of Prineville came over with Mr. Poindexter and they returned on Saturday.

## LINSTER MILL BURNS

Broken Lantern Spreads Oil—Machinery is Lost.

The Linster mill, on the bank of the river nearly a mile below town, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. In it was the water wheel by which water was supplied to Aubrey Heights through the Linster system. When Mr. Linster visited the place about eight o'clock to oil the machinery he slipped and fell, breaking his lantern and scattering burning

oil which ignited the building. Besides the water wheel the building contained a lathe and other machinery saved from the Linster building which burned in October, 1912. The loss amounts to about \$200, partly covered by insurance. The building was some distance from town and the first knowledge of the fire came to many through the prolonged blowing of the whistle on the night train on its way out.

## COMPANY OBTAINS RELEASE OF ALL SETTLERS' NOTES

Must Give Assurance That No More Lands Will be Sold Under Central Oregon Canal.

As foreshadowed in November when the Central Oregon Irrigation Co. persuaded the Desert Land Board to recommend for patent a list of lands in the Powell Butte country the company has now obtained from the Board a release of settler's notes held to insure the enlargement of the Central Oregon canal.

This action was taken at the regular meeting of the Desert Land Board last week at which Messrs. Roscoe Howard and Jesse Stearns of the company were in attendance. Before the Board would agree to the request of the company officials to release the notes, however, it exacted as a condition that no more lands should be sold under the Central Oregon canal. The order was made by the Board directed the secretary to deliver to the company all settler's notes now in the hands of the Board, the order to become effective at such time as the company shall have filed its acceptance of the conditions. The notes total \$13,321.

Although reports of this action of the Desert Land Board make no mention of the fact it is assumed that it is based on a report made by John Dubuis after his recent examination of the canals to the effect that the enlargements are sufficiently completed to enable the canals to care for the lands remaining in the unit.

## SALE OF BIG RANCH

W. E. Saylor and J. E. Edwards Sell 680 Acres to Parsons Brothers.

One of the largest real estate transactions to be put through in this section for some months past was announced yesterday. Through it R. H. Parsons of Eugene and his brother, W. E. Parsons, take title to 680 acres in the Sisters country. W. E. Saylor and J. E. Edwards are the sellers. The consideration is said to be \$22,000.

The lands included in the sale consists of 360 acres belonging to Mr. Saylor and 320 acres belonging to Mr. Edwards. Originally it all was held by members of the Edwards family. About 200 acres are now in cultivation and Mr. R. H. Parsons, who has been in Bend this week attending to the details of the sale, states that it is his intention to add 100 acres more as soon as possible.

The new owners will move to the ranch in the spring. As far as now matured their plans are to engage in stock raising with both cattle and sheep.

C. V. Sylvie was the broker in the transaction. Mr. Saylor will return to wheat farming in Pendleton as soon as he can close his business affairs here.

## CULVER DELEGATES.

The delegates to the Irrigation Congress from the Culver Commercial Club are as follows: R. V. Jenkins, Geo. Rodman, J. O. Youngstrom, W. F. Hamner and Frank Mann.

## COUNTY METHOD IS CRITICISED

### INFORMAL REPORT FROM STATE OFFICE

Insurance Commissioner says \$69,200 in Crook County Not Properly Accounted For By Road Supervisors, though Instructions Given

(Special to The Bulletin.)  
SALEM, Dec. 21.—The State Insurance Commissioner, who has done much work during the last year investigating the affairs of the various counties, is now issuing to the press some details of his findings. The work of the commissioner's accounting department, it will be remembered, has been chiefly to go over the records of county officers, passing upon their general condition and offering suggestions for their improvement, and, especially, for placing county bookkeeping upon a uniform basis.

Recent Portland papers contained some of the findings of the Insurance Department. Below is an extract from one of them concerning certain items of the report touching on Crook county:

#### In Crook County.

In the audit of Crook county it was found that the treasurer's records were in good shape. The sheriff's tax rolls have never been balanced and receipts for taxes and fees collected during 1914 were not turned over to the treasurer. The clerk's ledger shows the condition of the 1913 tax roll—otherwise there is no systematic record of assets and liabilities. Claims submitted to the county court for allowance in a great many instances showed only the monthly statement, no original invoices were found, and no record or check was made to find whether the bills were correct or not. In a number of cases claims show duplicate payments. Improvement in the matter of road supervision is needed. On September 30, last, there was in the hands of the various supervisors a total of \$69,200 unaccounted for, \$50,000 being in the possession of D. F. Stewart.

#### BUSINESS IS GOOD.

Whatever folks may think about business in general there seems to be no doubt that business at the local post office is good. On Monday of this week, according to Postmaster Ford, more business was done than on any previous day in the history of the office, the total receipts amounting to \$79.44.

#### PREPARING BILL.

(Oregon Journal.)  
Vernon A. Forbes, representative-elect, has written all the members of the Desert Land Board from Bend requesting that they send him such recommendations and suggestions as deemed advisable in regard to legislation needed for the Tumalo Project. Forbes says he is drafting a bill for presentation at the next session of the legislature which he believes will meet the requirements and needs of the project and the settlers thereon.

## PROSPERITY IN RATE DECISION

### OUTLOOK HAILED AS BRIGHT

Increased Earnings for Railroads Means More Business Everywhere Especially in the Lumber Trade—Market for Lumber Helps.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Friday granted the request of the eastern railroads that they be permitted a five per cent increase in their freight rates. Certain bulky products such as coal, coke and iron ore are excluded from the increase. Other freight, however, on which the new rates will be charged are the ones that produce the most revenue. Estimates of the railroad income produced by the increased rates run all the way from \$29,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Only eastern roads are affected by the commission's order but it is expected that western roads may now apply for the same privilege.

Locally the decision was hailed by business men as the last step toward national prosperity which, all feel, will be reflected here in demands for local products. The lumber market in particular is expected to be favorably affected, and since the general understanding is that an improvement in lumber market conditions is the only thing necessary before important developments take place here, the outlook seems very satisfactory.

#### Portland Interviews.

Prominent Portland bankers and lumbermen gave out interviews following the announcement of the decision in which they paid particular attention to the lumber industry. Quotations from these follow:

L. C. Gilman, president of the North Bank and allied lines, said: "It is one of the things we have looked forward to and hope now to realize a better market for our staple commodity—lumber."

F. C. Knapp of the Peninsular Lumber Company, expressed the hope that the possibility of increased earnings would enable the carriers to get into the market for more lumber.

"The railroads in normal times are among the heaviest purchasers of Northwestern lumber products," he said. "In the last few years their earnings have been shrinking and they have been kept out of the market. Consequently the lumber industry has suffered. I hope that the commission's decision will enable them to re-enter the field and make substantial purchases. In that event it will do much to stimulate the lumber industry."

#### Banker Sees Benefits.

George W. Bates, president of the Lumbermen National Bank, said: "It will have a stimulating effect on the lumber industry here and all over the coast." "It is natural, too, that if the railroads are enabled to earn more money they will be provided with a better market for their securities. That, too, should be helpful to the Northwest." Lloyd J. Wentworth, manager of

the Portland Lumber Company, looked for a general improvement in the lumber trade.

"What ever helps the lumber market in the East will help it here. The decision is sure to be helpful to our business," he said.

## WITHYCOMBE URGES COURT TO RETAIN AGRICULTURIST

Writes From Salem to County Officials That Work Should Not be Abolished Here.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

PRINEVILLE, Dec. 22.—A special meeting of the county court is expected to be held here tomorrow. Among other matters that will be taken up by the court will be the question of continuing the appropriation for the county agriculturist. Many farmers and farmers' organizations from all over the county have urged that the court make the continuance of the work possible and it is believed that this will be done.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 22.—Governor-elect Withycombe is taking an interest in the county agriculturist situation in Crook county. He is deeply interested in all agricultural questions and believes thoroughly in the extension work that has been begun there.

Today he has written to the County Court of Crook county as follows:

STATE HOUSE,  
Salem, Oregon, Dec. 22, 1914.  
The County Court,  
Crook County,  
Prineville, Oregon.

Gentlemen:— It has come to my attention that your honorable body is considering going away with the services of the county agriculturist. While this matter is of course outside my province, I venture to write you to express my personal opinion, which is that Crook county would be making a grave mistake at this time to abolish a work so well begun.

My rather wide experience in agricultural affairs convinces me that just such work as you have conducted during the last year is of the highest commercial value to the farmer and the city tax payer, who reaps rewards naturally, from all that tends to increase production and land values. And in your particular instance I happen to be reliably advised that Crook county has been especially fortunate in the character and ability of the gentleman charged with your work. Therefore I bespeak serious consideration on your part before any backward step is taken.

Very truly yours,  
JAMES WITHYCOMBE.

## COUNCIL MEETING

Rebate of \$400 Granted on Liquor Licenses for 1915.

At a special meeting of the council last night it was voted that a rebate of \$400 be allowed on liquor licenses for the coming year. Licenses were granted to five applicants, being the same men who are now in business here.

Aside from this the most important business transacted was the settlement of several of the claims against the city due to sewer construction and the passage of an ordinance relating to the rearrangement of streets at the Reid school. Mayor Miller was authorized by the council to appoint delegates to the Irrigation Congress.

## APPROPRIATION FROM CONGRESS

### THIS IS LANE'S NEW OFFER

Will Recommend that \$450,000 Be Put Up by United States for Reclamation Work in Oregon—No Connection with Co-Operation.

What was hailed as a victory for Oregon in the controversy over the \$450,000 allotment for irrigation work here was announced in dispatches from Washington last week. However, it became apparent that the victory was not so great after all and that some time may yet elapse before Central Oregon sees any Federal reclamation money spent.

From the beginning it has been felt by nearly all that Secretary Lane was the stumbling block in the way of the immediate allotment to a Central Oregon project of the Federal \$450,000 and the efforts of the Oregon congressional delegation have been directed toward recalling to his mind the promises he was understood to have made when he visited the Deschutes valley last year.

Congressman Sinnott has been especially active in this and on Saturday Congressman Sinnott telegraphed C. C. Chapman, manager of the Portland Commercial Club, as follows:

"Secretary Lane told Senator Chamberlain and myself that he would recommend to the house committee appropriation of \$450,000 or more if necessary, to be expended on some Oregon project now under investigation by engineers of the interior department and recommended by them without conditioning such appropriation upon the appropriation of like sum by the State of Oregon."

The news contained in this message was at first believed to represent a complete change of front on the part of Secretary Lane but when it came to be studied it was realized that this was far from being the case. With further explanations from Washington it became apparent that Lane was sticking to his guns on the Reclamation Service allotment and at the same time trying to stop the argument and criticism from Oregon by offering to try to get Congress to make an appropriation without any strings on it.

#### Lane's Action Queried.

That this procedure on the part of Secretary Lane was not fully understood in Portland is indicated by the following from The Oregon Journal: "Just what did Secretary Lane mean, was the question asked by those close to the reclamation projects of Oregon, after the telegram came."

"Why does the appropriation have to be such to congress?" The message indicated that the secretary of the interior recognized that the government should make as large or larger appropriations for reclamation as the state. Mr. Chapman said that the secretary of the interior thereby conceded substantially what had been asked by Oregon.

"But the secretary of the interior

(Continued on last page.)

## Little Talks on Banking

### Bills of Lading

A bill of lading is an instrument, in effect a receipt, given by a railroad or other common carrier, to a shipper, covering a certain shipment of goods.

Usually a shipper has a bill of lading drawn to his order and then endorses it. The bill contains instructions to notify the consignee. When this is done the carrier holds the goods at destination until the bill of lading is surrendered. The shipper draws a draft on the consignee, attaches the bill of lading to it and deposits them in his bank, which sends them for collection to a bank at the destination point of the goods. When the draft is paid, the consignee receives the bill of lading from the bank and can then obtain the goods.

If a shipper knows that the parties with whom he is dealing are perfectly reliable, he may have the bill of lading made out direct to them, the goods to be delivered to the consignee on receipt to the carrier. The common practice, however, is to give the bank instructions to deliver the bill of lading only on payment of the draft.

## Deschutes State Bank

BEND, OREGON

B. FERRELL, President E. M. LARA, Cashier

We do not carry anything but USEFUL

## Xmas Goods

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF  
CASSEROLES  
ALUMINUM WARE  
CARVING SETS  
FOOT WARMERS  
SPORTING GOODS  
SLEDS  
COASTER WAGONS  
SKATES, ETC.

## Bend Hardware Company

THE COMPANY THAT PUT THE "WEAR" IN HARDWARE.

## The First National Bank OF BEND, BEND, OREGON

U. C. COE, President E. A. SATHBR, Vice-President  
C. S. HUDSON, Cashier  
Capital fully paid - - - \$25,000  
Surplus - - - - - \$22,000

## WAR TAX

The public's attention is respectfully directed to the following important provisions of the new War Revenue Bill, effective December 1, 1914.

NOTES—Notes must bear stamps when exceeding \$100.00, two cents; for each additional \$100.00 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100.00, two cents.

DEKETS—When the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance thereon, exceeds \$100.00 and does not exceed \$500.00, 50 cents; and for each additional \$500.00 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$500.00, 50 cents.

MORTGAGES—Mortgages given to secure the payment of promissory notes are exempt, but the notes which such mortgages secure must bear the required amount of stamps.

CHECKS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX—For our own use and the accommodation of the Public we have secured a supply of documentary stamps. Copy of laws may be inspected at our Banking room.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BEND

DIRECTORS  
U. C. COE E. A. SATHBR C. S. HUDSON  
O. M. PATTERSON H. C. ELLIS