

# THE BEND BULLETIN.

## COMPANY WOULD HOLD CONTROL

### HEARING ON TODAY

#### DISTRICT PLAN ONLY SOLUTION.

Settlers Taking Over Segregation Next June Would Be Minority Stock Holders—Extension Sought on 6 and 19.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

SALEM, Or., Dec. 5.—The contract under which the Central Oregon Irrigation company administers its segregation expires in June, 1917. Nominally, thereafter the settlers assume direction of the segregation, which is supposed to be turned over to them.

But next June, if matters stand as at present, according to men here familiar with the complex situation, the settlers actually will not have any more say regarding the administration of the segregation than they have today. For the company will be able to control the association, because it will hold a majority of the acreage involved, and representation in the governing association of necessity will be apportioned on an acreage basis.

If this is true, the company could dominate the association and keep in the saddle any management it saw fit, just as any majority stock holder can in a corporation.

Apparently, the only way to escape such a situation, it is pointed out, is for the settlers to form an irrigation district. In a district, under existing laws, each owner has a single vote, irrespective of the acreage he controls. So any settler would have as much "say" in the district management as would the company.

It is estimated, from figures available in the office of the state engineer, that the company would probably control, on a voting basis, some 33,000 acres of the land which would be under the jurisdiction of the water users after next June, as against about 16,000 acres owned by settlers with voting power. It seems improbable that sales between now and June would very materially change the ratio of control.

Company Control Four to One. The records show that the company will retain a voting interest in the Water Users' corporation covering the following:

First—Lands sold under old form contracts which have a perpetual maintenance fee of \$1.00 per acre per year, 23,000 acres; (2nd) unsold lands, approximately 50,000 acres; (3rd) lands not yet paid for by settler, amount unknown.

Approximately 16,000 acres have been sold under settlers' contracts which convey an interest in the irrigation system; if all were paid up, the settlers would have about one vote to the company's four.

At the request of the company, the Desert Land Board holds a meeting tomorrow (Wednesday), at which the company, among lesser things, will present the matter of the "act of Congress extending time on segregation lists six and nineteen."

Presumably, this means that the company will seek to get the board to approve such an extension. It is stated that if the company is successful in securing such approval, it will then go before the legislature and ask for its approval backed by the board's action. With this in hand, it is presumed that the company would then seek passage of an act of congress actually extending the contract time on the lists in question.

The time on segregation list six expires February 13, 1918, and list nineteen expires October 17, 1920. Thereafter, unless extension is granted, unsold lands revert to the public domain.

Settlers' Protests Expected. It is expected here that settlers will protest strongly against any such extension and especially against approval of the move by the Land Board. It is believed that the board will simply take the request under advisement and will refuse to take definite action until the Water Users' association has had opportunity to present its side of the case.

## DESCHUTES COUNTY

The county division case is still pending before Circuit Judge Duffy. Briefs were filed on Tuesday, and a decision is expected at any time now.

ers' association has had opportunity to present its side of the case.

It is further stated that under an act of congress of August 11, 1916, a district may assess unsold and unentered lands, and the assessment so made become a lien upon the lands, which must be taken up by the purchaser or subsequent settler. In other words, it would not in the least hamper the formation and operation of an irrigation district to have the unsold and unentered lands under lists six and nineteen revert to the government, as they could be included in a district anyway and could be levied against and ultimately sold if the levies were unpaid. The text of this act, which is too lengthy for publication here, is available to any interested person, at The Bulletin office.

McAllister Discusses District Plan. Replying to an inquiry relative to the Oregon Irrigation District law, J. L. McAllister, assistant secretary of the Desert Land Board, last week wrote to Ada C. Young, secretary of the C. O. I. Water Users' Association. The letter, in part, is as follows:

"While the Irrigation District law is comparatively new in this state, there appears to be no objectionable features which would hinder its application to the conditions under the above project. A plan was submitted by Mr. O. Laugaard last October, which contemplated including in the proposed district the land of Segregation lists No. 6, 19 and 20. This plan, I believe, is somewhat complicated and would entail extensive additional construction by the irrigation district.

"I believe a better plan would be to only include in the district the lands of segregation lists 6 and 19. This would include both sold and unentered lands. Provision has already been made by congress permitting the levying of assessments on unentered government land lying within any irrigation district now organized, or to be organized. You will note that unpatented entered land may be sold as any privately owned lands for default in the payment of the district assessments; also that the assessments levied against unentered lands become a lien on the same and before an application for entry will be received, the portion of the assessments then due must be paid to the district.

"Another feature to be considered in connection with this question is the fact that the period of segregation will expire on segregation list No. 6 on February 13, 1918 and on list 19 on October 17, 1920, at which time the unsold lands of these lists will in all probability revert to the public domain and be made subject to entry under the homestead or desert claim laws.

"Should it appear advisable at this time to include in the district only those lands now covered by settlers' contracts, it would be possible under the district law to include any other land which might be irrigated under the system at a later date, upon application for an addition to the district by future entrymen. However, I believe that, in view of the recent act by congress, above mentioned, this advantage should be considered in your organization and include all of the lands susceptible of irrigation under the present constructed system or the extension thereof.

"The district plan will afford advantages which might not be had under any other system of control by an organization of water users. You will note that in the organization, each land holder is entitled to one vote, regardless of the amount of his holdings. You may find it best to proceed with the organization, at least with the preliminary work, under your present organization and after the directors have been elected, of course they will then be authorized to proceed with the details of the organization in accordance with the state law."

#### WILL SUPPORT STANFIELD

Both Crook county members of the legislature, Vernon A. Forbes, of Bend, and Denton G. Burdick, of Redmond, have announced their determination to support Robert N. Stanfield for speaker of the next house. A message to this effect was sent to Mr. Stanfield yesterday.

#### CONGRESS TO MEET HERE

The Central Oregon Irrigation congress will meet in Bend next Wednesday, with delegates representing all the commercial bodies of Central Oregon and districts which are affected by irrigation projects. Matters of importance to Central Oregon will then be discussed, so that at the annual meeting of the Oregon Irrigation congress a well formulated program will be ready for presentation.

## BEND BONDS GO FOR FACE VALUE

### KEELERS BUY STRAHORN ISSUE AT PAR.

Purchasers Have 30 Days in Which to Complete Contract, After Which City Will Be in Position to Buy Terminals.

#### PRICES PAID FOR BEND BONDS.

Purpose	Amt.	Price	Date
School	\$ 6,500	100+	1906
Sewer	60,000	101+	1912
School	23,000	101+	1913
School	25,000	102+	1916
Strahorn	35,000	100	1916

Bend, as a city, has good credit. Bond houses think well of the standing of the city and are willing to take its obligations at their face value.

This was shown on Saturday night when the bond issue of \$25,000, voted in August for the purpose of purchasing terminals for the Strahorn railroads, was sold at par. The purchasers were Keeler Brothers, of Denver, Colorado, represented in the transaction by Fred W. Glenn, their Portland manager. Spitzer, Rorick & Co., of Toledo, Ohio, also submitted a bid of par by letter, but their application was faulty in form and, on that account, not considered.

Under the terms of the contract made between the city and Keeler Brothers Saturday night, 30 days are allowed in which to complete the contract. In other words, shortly after the first of January, 1917, Bend will receive the purchase price of the bonds, less Keeler Brothers' expenses and charges, and will then be ready to purchase the property, owned by Mr. Strahorn. This will be done at once. Then Bend will have complied with "Uncle Bob's" requirements, so far as terminals are concerned, and if the rights of way are also all in, it will be in position to expect construction from this end when it begins anywhere.

The property to be used by Mr. Strahorn for terminals lies east of the Oregon Trunk right of way, extending from Lytle Acre tracts south. It was optioned by a committee from the Commercial club last winter, preceding the bond election which turned out to be invalid, and has since been held by its owners for the terminals.

A large portion of the terminal property has been offered as a donation by W. D. Cheney.

## FOREST SERVICE TESTS NEW SHOVEL FOR FIRE FIGHTING

Tool is Take-Down Affair—Handle is in 20-Inch Lengths—Can Be Assembled Quickly.

District Forester George H. Cecil, of Portland, is having a number of take-down shovels made locally, to be tested by fire patrolmen in different parts of the district and if found suitable to be made part of the forest service standard fire-fighting equipment. The model was made and furnished by Deputy Forest Supervisor Harris, of Tacoma, who tried it out with satisfactory results on the Raintier national forest, Washington, during the last fire season.

The model is made from a regular round point, long handle irrigating shovel. The handle is removed from the socket and cut in 20-inch lengths, which are joined by a five-inch steel ferrule when the tool is put together. The shovel blade forms a third section. Spring fasteners, like those used on automobile shovels, lock the three sections together. The tool is 51 inches long when assembled.

## THE SHEVLIN ESTATE

Will of Late Yale Football Star Gives Widow More Than \$1,000,000. (Oregonian.)

ST. PAUL, Dec. 4.—An estate valued at \$3,189,965 was left by the late Thomas L. Shevlin, former Yale football player, according to a statement filed at the capital today by appraisers.

The will bequeathed to his widow, Elizabeth Shevlin, \$1,081,439 and \$824,996 each to his son, Thomas Henry, and his daughter, Elizabeth Britte.

## BULLETIN HAS BECOME DAILY

### GETS UNITED PRESS WIRE SERVICE.

World News of Every Day Available for Bend Readers Every Evening Special Features of Local Value are Arranged.

At three o'clock this afternoon the first issue of The Daily Bulletin was on sale on the streets of Bend, the first daily paper to be published in Central Oregon. Besides the regular local news, the daily issue contained important telegraph news from world news centers, including London, Paris, Washington, Berlin, Petrograd, as well as the latest reports from the fighting front in Roumania.

Commencing today, The Bulletin becomes a daily newspaper, and Bend acquires another adjunct of metropolitan existence.

The Daily Bulletin will be issued every afternoon except Sunday. The weekly paper will be continued, published on Wednesdays, as heretofore.

The Daily will be served with the United Press news service, recognized as offering the finest available newspaper facilities for afternoon papers. A comprehensive telegraphic service will be received during the day and up to a late hour in the afternoon, embracing the important news of the world and specializing in affairs of state and local interest.

As the European day is ended eight hours ahead of Oregon's, and eastern time is three hours in advance of time here, the western afternoon paper has available all the news of the world for that day. For instance, 4 o'clock in the afternoon here is 7 o'clock in the evening in New York, and midnight in London, so that readers of an afternoon newspaper in Bend will have before them all the important news of the day from the news centers of the world.

The paper will be on the street about four-thirty, and will be distributed both by carrier and through the mails. It can reach every office and store in town before closing time and every Bend home for reading at the supper hour or during the evening. It will bring its readers the same news as the Portland afternoon dailies, which reach here the next morning.

#### Stock Market Reports.

In addition to the regular telegraph service, which will be the same as received by most of the afternoon dailies of Oregon, The Daily Bulletin will get extensive special mail service and a cut service of illustrations. A feature which will receive much attention will be a market report. Receipts and prices of livestock at the Portland yards each morning will appear in the afternoon paper, and important data will be given regarding grain and commodity markets.

Special feature stories, including sporting matters of local interest will be received from Portland. G. P. Putnam, owner of The Bulletin, is secretary to the Governor at the Capital, Salem, and state and political news of importance will be covered by him in regular correspondence. A comprehensive news service of the coming legislature will also be published.

#### Weekly Will Be Better.

The regular weekly edition of The Bulletin will be continued, and because of its connection with the Daily it will be possible to make it fuller than ever and of more value to its large number of subscribers. In the past effort has been made to build up a large rural circulation for the Weekly, as such a circulation, reaching out-of-town people who do their buying in Bend, is of prime importance to advertisers.

Mechanically, The Bulletin plant is well equipped to produce a daily newspaper. The recent purchase of a new Model Fourteen Linotype—the finest type setting machine in the state—makes available the best facilities obtainable for getting up quickly and economically the body type of a newspaper, as well as advertising and job work. Hereafter this machine will be operated two shifts of eight hours each. In type, presses and shop equipment, the plant is well supplied to turn out a daily, and there is ample room to handle one advantageously.

R. W. Sawyer, general manager of The Bulletin, will direct the business of the daily and supervise its editor-

ial administration. Fred A. Woelflen will be in active charge of its news end, telegraph and local. Mr. Woelflen, who has been on the paper for a year and a half, is a graduate of the University of Washington school of journalism, and has had active experience on daily newspapers at Lewiston, Idaho, and elsewhere.

As associate editor of the Daily will be Henry W. Fowler, who comes to take the position from Baker, Oregon, where he has been city editor of the Baker Herald, an afternoon daily. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon school of journalism, and has had experience on the Morning Register, of Eugene, and the Albany Democrat.

## RABID DOG ATTACKS GIRL WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS

Helen Hayes Bitten Last Wednesday Night—Left for Portland Sunday to Take Pasteur Treatment.

For the first time since the rabies epidemic became general two years ago, a resident of Bend was bitten by a rabid dog, last week and is now in Portland receiving the Pasteur treatment, while the city ordinance providing for muzzling dogs has been hastily rejuvenated and is again in full force.

Helen Hayes, the 14 year old daughter of Mrs. Florence Hayes, who lives on Wall street near the laundry, was returning from the Thanksgiving dance at the Hippodrome on Wednesday night when she was attacked by a dog and bitten. Al Campbell, a friend of the family, becoming worried the next day lest the dog might have been rabid, looked up the animal. Finding that it had been killed, he dug up the head, which Dr. Coe sent to Portland for examination. On Saturday word was received from State Health Officer Roberg to the effect that the dog was plainly mad and to send its victim down for treatment. Miss Hayes left for Portland Sunday night.

The dog is described as of a dark brown color with a white patch on its throat. It was formerly the property of a family which moved to Portland a few weeks ago, leaving it here uncared for.

As soon as it was known that the dog was rabid, the city authorities circulated posters stating that all unmuzzled dogs would be killed.

## CAR SHORTAGE FELT KEENLY BY LOCAL LUMBER COMPANIES

Shipments to Eastern Points Held Up on Account of the Scarcity of Carriers—Prospects Dark.

The most perplexing problem facing the local lumber companies at present, for the solution of which there is little immediate hope, is the shortage of freight cars. With large orders to eastern points on their books, the lumber companies are almost incapable of filling them and stock is being stored in dry sheds awaiting a betterment of the situation.

The railroad companies are able to furnish scarcely 25 per cent of the cars necessary for the local companies to fill their orders, and no definite time is given when the situation may show improvement.

As soon as the new demurrage regulation being prepared by several railroad companies is made effective, under which extra charges will be made for delay of cars more than a certain period of time, it may be that more cars generally may be available.

## LAW NOW EFFECTIVE

Crook County Will Pay for Rabbits and Sage Rats.

The rodent bounty law went into effect December 1. It provides that every sage rat or rabbit killed in the county after that date shall be paid for by the county upon presentation of not less than fifty scalps at one time, to the county clerk, with the proper affidavits concerning where, when and by whom they were killed.

The rabbits will be paid for by the clerk at the rate of five cents each and the rats at two and one-half cents. The law says that the "scalp and ears" must be presented to the clerk for mouny, and they must be not more than four months old, also that they must be killed after the date on which the law goes into effect.

## S. C. CALDWELL ELECTED MAYOR

### DEFEATS EASTES BY OVER 100 VOTES.

Bennett, Brosterhous and Edwards are Elected to Council—Over 700 Votes Cast—Caldwell Reverses Last Year's Vote.

Reversing the result of a year ago, S. C. Caldwell yesterday defeated J. A. Eastes for mayor of Bend for the coming year. His majority was 114 votes, out of a total of 726 cast. For the council, Louis Bennett, E. P. Brosterhous and A. E. Edwards were the successful candidates over O. C. Henkle, L. C. Rudow and C. W. Thornthwaite. Miss Mary Coleman was re-elected treasurer without opposition.

The total vote cast in the five precincts was 735, indicating an unexpected interest in the election on behalf of the various candidates, especially for mayor.

All five precincts voted in the vacant building on Minnesota street, the votes of Kenwood, Deschutes and No. 5 precinct being received in one ballot box, and those of Bend 3 and 4 in another.

Summarized, the vote was as follows:

Ken.-Des.-No.5	No. 3-4	Tot'l
MAYOR—		
Caldwell	190	429
Eastes	100	306
TREASURER—		
Coleman	232	577
COUNCIL—		
Bennett	137	359
Brosterhous	125	354
Edwards	182	424
Henkle	141	345
Rudow	109	267
Thornthwaite	121	299

#### The Mayor-Elect.

Mayor-elect Caldwell has been a resident of Bend since 1903 and in that time has served several terms on the council, being now a member. Until a few months ago he was engaged in the mercantile business here at that time selling out to Floyd Dement. By trade he is a plumber and sheet iron worker and was the first to engage in this work in Bend.

He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, and after attending school there travelled extensively over the western and southern states, arriving in Portland in 1882. In the 34 years that have elapsed since that time he has lived in Oregon except for a period of residence in Spokane. Mr. Caldwell is married and has four children.

In an interview, given The Bulletin following the announcement of his election, Mr. Caldwell said that as yet he had no special plans for his administration. Continuing, he said:

"I believe in equal rights and just treatment of all, and special privileges to none. I believe also in a fair and just administration of the city's affairs, so far as it is in the mayor's power to do these things. I am not yet ready to announce the appointments to be made by me, wishing first to discuss these and other matters of administration with the council."

#### POTATO GROWERS MEET

A most successful meeting of the Deschutes Valley Potato Growers' Association was held at the county agriculturalist's office at Redmond on Saturday, over thirty being present. It was voted to order stenciled sacks in which to ship the product of the association, and also to procure "muzzing" labels to be placed in the ends of the sacks and explain the grades and guarantee of the contents. J. L. Gibson was appointed as the representative of the association to the county agricultural council. The next pool of potatoes will be offered for sale on December 16.

#### SPEAKS ON BOOKS

The members of the audience that heard Miss Mary Richardson, of Spokane, speak at the council room on Friday, on the subject of "Fathers, Mothers and Books," were enthusiastic over her address. It was through books, Miss Richardson explained, that parents could find the way to civilize the young savages that children were until their early years were passed. She prescribed the best books for different ages, pointing out the ways in which they aided the mental growth of the child. To illustrate the talk, a collection of children's books was on exhibition.