

WEEKLY EDITION THE BEND BULLETIN.

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NO. 21

ENTRYMEN FACE LOSS OF LANDS

GERMAN HOMESTEADERS CAN'T PROVE UP.

Men in Deschutes and Lake Counties Will Lose Land Unless Baker Bill Passes in Congress, Says Commissioner.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Unless the Baker bill now in Congress is passed at least 29 entrymen of German birth residing in Deschutes and Lake Counties will be deprived of years of toil by forfeiting their homesteads, U. S. Land Commissioner H. C. Ellis stated this morning. According to the homestead law, final proof can not be made in less than three years, nor more than five, and can not be made unless the individual is a full fledged citizen of the United States.

War legislation makes it impossible for a German to apply for or be granted final citizenship papers, and consequently many whose time for making final proof will elapse this fall would lose their right to the land filed on.

Believing that many of the homesteaders in this class are in reality good citizens of the United States, Judge Ellis wrote to Senator George H. Chamberlain and the Bureau of Naturalization, and in reply received a personal letter from Mr. Baker, stating that in all probability legislation would be effected covering the difficulty, before Congress adjourns.

Amendment Sought.

The Baker bill provides for the amendment of the U. S. statute, section 2171, so that it shall read as follows: "No alien who is a native citizen of any country, state or sovereignty with which the United States is at war at the time of his application, shall be then admitted to become a citizen of the United States, but persons resident within the United States, or the territories thereof, on the sixth day of April, 1917, who had before that day made a declaration according to law of their intentions to become citizens of the United States, or who by the existing laws of the United States, were on that day entitled to become citizens, without making such a declaration, may be admitted to become citizens thereof, notwithstanding they shall be alien enemies at the time and in the manner prescribed by the laws heretofore passed on that subject, provided, that nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to interfere with or prevent the apprehension and removal, agreeably to law, of any alien enemy at any time previous to actual naturalization of such alien."

DESCHUTES COUNTY NAMES ARE GIVEN

ORDER OF LIABILITY TO SERVE IS INDICATED IN SEQUENCE OF NAMES—BEND MEN IN MAJORITY OF THOSE DRAWN FOR SERVICE IN NEW ARMY.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Numbers wired today on the army draft when compared with the official county list, reveal the following names of Deschutes county men. The order of liability to serve is indicated in the sequence here given:

- 258 James A. Blackstone, Alfalfa.
- 458 Arthur Madsen, Redmond.
- 854
- 2022
- 783 Joseph Markoe, Bend.
- 837
- 237 Wm. Hensley, Bend.
- 676 Chester Moore, Bend.
- 275 Earl Downs.
- 569 Clinton Ream, Millican.
- 564 Angel Peterson, Bend.
- 596 David Miller, Bend.
- 536 Archie Peppin, Millican.
- 507 Victor McElfresh, Redmond.
- 427 Melvin Crow, Hampton.
- 128 Matthew Schmitz.
- 524 John Beesley, Bend.
- 784 Nicholas Zeiser, Bend.
- 755 Arthur Spears, Bend.
- 107 August Elmquist, Bend.
- 618 Forest Miller Terrebonne.
- 478 Chas. Rankin, Bend.
- 775 Venes White, Bend.
- 486 Kenneth Sawyer, Bend.
- 692 Ralph Richardson, Redmond.
- 600 Lyle Richardson, Bend.
- 508 Fred Woefflen, Bend.
- 329 Chas. Dugan, Bend.
- 624 Eugenio Serravalle, Bend.
- 429
- 429 Glenn Howard, La Pine.
- 516 Lorenzo Redding, Bend.
- 432 Geo. Curtain, Bend.
- 10 Chas. Frazier, Bend.
- 487 Arthur Vandeventer, Bend.
- 797 Fay Tomblin, Bend.
- 140 Standford Endres, Bend.
- 432 Wilbur H. Hudson, Bend.
- 18 Herbert H. Edgar, Brothers.
- 652 Chas. J. Monahan, Bend.
- 725 Earl R. Russell, Millican.
- 491 George F. Stiner, Bend.
- 606 Hocco Antonio Petrone, Bend.
- 182 Alex Lindstrom, Bend.
- 613 Clarence L. Scott.
- 46 Loren A. Campbell, Lower Edge.
- 223 William O. Livingston, Bend.
- 117 A. D. Hammond, Bend.
- 602 Erick Olund, Bend.
- 290 Irving B. Horner, Bend.
- 75 Harry E. Davis, Bend.
- 772 Herman A. Wetterborg, Bend.
- 721 Chas. E. Royer, Brothers.
- 786 Hies Zlatich, Bend.
- 280 Frank O. Gray, Bend.
- 757 Edward Walker, Millican.
- 732 Roland Benson, Bend.
- 279 Harold A. Gutendorf, Bend.
- 512 Frank K. McKenzie, Bend.
- 194 Ryan W. Harper, Bend.
- 153 Herman M. Stephens, Bend.
- 278 Carl H. Austin, Bend.
- 625 Horstwig Tannun, Bend.
- 343 Eghert Dyer, Millican.
- 726 John Price, Millican.
- 15 Clyde J. Lair, Bend.
- 452 Robert B. Neeley, Bend.
- 265 Roy L. Armstrong, Tamalo.
- 539 Laurin B. Redifer, Redmond.
- 809 Jerry Winkle, Sisters.
- 645 Fred N. Overall, Bend.

EASTERN STATE PICKS HASTINGS

VERMONT NAMES HIM CHIEF FORESTER.

Deschutes Supervisor Will Also Be Professor of Forestry in University of Vermont—Has an Envious Record Here.

(From Monday's Daily.)

That he has accepted the offer of two closely allied positions in Vermont, one chief forester of the state and the other professor of forestry in the State University, was the statement this morning of W. G. Hastings, supervisor on the Deschutes national forest. Mr. Hastings received a wire yesterday tendering him the position, and he replied at once in the affirmative, as the new opening is not only a distinctive advance, but from a monetary standpoint is much more advantageous. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings expect to leave Bend for their new home in Montpelier in about 30 days.

Definite instructions as to the duties connected with his new work have not as yet reached Mr. Hastings, but he understands that as chief forester it will devolve on him to formulate a state policy for the control of the Vermont forests which will be in accord with the local conditions, while in his professional capacity, he expects to be largely concerned with the launching of state-wide educational propaganda.

Mr. Hastings has held his present position as supervisor of the Deschutes national forest for a little more than a year and a half. A graduate of Clark University, and with two years of special post graduate work at the University of Michigan, he entered actively into U. S. forestry work in July, 1916. In January, 1916, he was transferred from the Portland office of the Columbia national forest to the Deschutes forest as supervisor, where he has made an enviable record.

No information has been received to date as to who will be selected to fill the vacancy here which will be left by Mr. Hastings' resignation.

HORSES PURCHASED FOR WAR SERVICE

(From Friday's Daily.)

The first shipment of horses in two months, intended for use on the battlefields of Europe, was made this morning when 176 carloads were sent from Bend over the O-W. R. & N. for Caldwell, where final government inspection is to be held. The animals were contracted in Central Oregon by representatives of the Caldwell Horse and Mule Co.

GRASSES AND GRAINS DISPLAY ATTRACTIVE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Showing the possibilities of farming on irrigated land in Deschutes county, is an excellent display of grasses and grains in the windows of the Reed-Smith store on Wall street, the bundles of cereals, alfalfa, timothy and millet being brought from farms in the Tamalo section.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY FOR HIGHWAY BEGINS

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Representing the Federal Office of Public Roads, J. Ball arrived from Portland this morning, and after a brief time spent at the office of the Deschutes national forest, set out for Crescent, where he will conduct a preliminary survey on that portion of the Bend-Klamath Falls road lying between Crescent and the Indian reservation.

It is expected that the survey will take in the neighborhood of a week.

HIGH PRICES TO REDEEM CROPS

SURVEY OF STATES IN NORTHWEST MADE.

Dry Spell Decreases Yield Immensely, But Values Will Exceed Those of Last Year—Much Wheat Left in Deschutes.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

PORTLAND, July 19.—Aside from the other grain crops, the production of wheat alone in the three Pacific Northwest states today indicates a total of \$108,000,000 compared with an estimated value of \$75,000,000 of the 1916 crop in the same sections.

Many more millions of dollars will be added to the grand total value of the northwest cereal crop by oats and barley which promise to show unusual values.

While the general cereal crops of three states will be somewhat below that of the bumper production of 1916, still Oregon, Idaho and Washington growers are promised a far greater sum for their year's labor than ever before known. In fact this much is already assured.

The total wheat crop of the three northwest states was greatly curtailed by the protracted dry weather. June and July of this year are the driest known to the interior for many years, despite the long extended cold and rainy spell in the spring.

Crops Suffer Heavily.

Crops suffered rather severely for this reason. Had the bulk of the planting of wheat been done in the fall and winter months, the 1917 crop situation would have been materially changed—production reaching record figures.

Oregon, Idaho and Washington are essentially fall wheat growing sections. At least fall planting generally produces a far greater average per acre than the spring wheat; this being due entirely to the fact that the interior which grows most of the grain usually runs shy of moisture. A rainfall during the last week would have added at least \$19,000,000 to the value of the wheat crop in Oregon, Idaho and Washington, and the coarse grains in some sections would also have been directly benefited.

While Washington and Idaho normally plant considerable spring wheat and those states therefore suffered less in proportion than did Oregon, this state as a rule puts in most of its grain in the fall months. At least the best results are secured from such planting.

Much Left in Deschutes.

In the Columbia river counties the damage by hot weather was great. There is much real good wheat in Gilliam, Morrow and Deschutes counties, but the percentage is below normal. In Sherman county there was also a greater planting of spring wheat than normal, but the prospects there are considered within 10 per cent of a year ago. In Umatilla county, the banner wheat section of Oregon, the outlook is badly mixed. Around Echo, the situation is not good; it is within a fraction of normal in the Pilot Rock country and is damaged perhaps 20 per cent from the ordinary year around Athena and on the Umatilla reservation proper.

East of Pendleton the showing has been rather poor during the last few days. Baker and Wallawa counties show losses of about 20 per cent during that period.

In the Willamette valley the crop promises but 2,000,000 bushels, due both to the greater spring rain and the dry weather.

SUTTLES LAKE BONDS PASSED

VOTING OF \$150,000 MORE LAST REQUISITE FOR STARTING CONSTRUCTION ON 15,000-ACRE IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

By a vote of 57 to 3, the settlers on the Suttles Lake irrigation district yesterday authorized the floating of \$150,000 worth of bonds to take care of increased cost of construction, and interest on the existing issue of \$600,000 district bonds for three years. This is the final requirement made by C. M. Wickham, contractor of Portland and Boise, and with this requisite definitely settled. Mr. Wickham has agreed to begin construction for the irrigation of 15,000 acres within 90 days from June 15, the date on which the undertaking was approved by State Engineer Lewis, Project Engineer Geo. S. Young, who with Vernon A. Forbes has been handling the work, announced this morning.

The contract price for the improvement of the project is at the rate of \$50 per acre, or \$750,000. The \$600,000 bonds which will chiefly finance the project, were voted in October, 1915, the basis at that time being 12,000 acres.

Of the total acreage, 6000 acres is now being dry farmed, and the unfilled land is for the most part of a character easily cleared. It is located west of the Deschutes river, north of Squaw Creek, south of the Metolius river, and east of Squawback ridge. The land lies a little more than 10 miles west of Culver.

JUDGE BARNES MEETS CHUM OF YEARS AGO

Is Hailed By Evangelist Billy Sunday—Both Played on Same College Ball Team.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

OREGON CITY, July 25.—Meeting an old time college chum after a lapse of 23 years, Billy Sunday, world-famed evangelist, renewed his friendship with W. D. Barnes, county Judge of Deschutes county, at the Gladstone Chautauqua just opened here.

"Why, hello, Red. Come up here beside me. Oh, ma! Here's Red," said Billy Sunday as he stepped on the platform yesterday and saw Judge Barnes, who formerly played baseball at Northwestern university with Sunday. Barnes and Sunday, although the closest of chums while in college, have not met before during the 23 years that have elapsed since that time.

The evangelist had Judge Barnes paged at intervals before his address and had almost given up hope of finding him. After Chautauqua, the chums of two decades ago spent several enjoyable hours in Portland.

SMOKER CAUSES A \$5,000 FIRE

BROOKS-SCANLON DRY SHEDS MENACED.

Charles Nelson, Lodger in Millview Hotel, Goes Back for Valuables and Emerges From Flames a Living Torch.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Property valued at \$5000 was destroyed, several lodgers received minor burns and bruises, more or less severe, and the dry sheds of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co. were seriously menaced when fire starting shortly before 12 o'clock last night, destroyed the Millview Hotel, owned by W. P. Downing and situated just across the tracks from the Brooks-Scanlon sheds. Only about \$2000 insurance was carried. Had the fire started three hours earlier, at least part of the lumber plant would have been sacrificed, as a strong wind was blowing toward the sheds at the earlier hour.

The fire started about 11:30 o'clock in the room of R. Parker, a lodger in the hotel. Parker was in the room at the time and was heard calling to others in the building to "come and put out the fire." No attention was paid to his calls, as it was known that he had been partaking rather freely of stomach bitters earlier in the evening. A half hour later the flames burst forth in the upper part of the house, and only due to the activity of Fred Winters, another roomer, who went from room to room rousing sleepers and warning them of their danger, were a number of fatalities avoided.

Cigarette Cause.

The explanation given by the authorities for the conflagration is that Parker went to bed with a lighted cigarette in his mouth and that the cigarette dropped onto the covers as he dozed off to sleep. Acquaintances of the man say that he often smoked in bed, and earlier in the year, in the same way, he is said to have started a fire at one of the Rogers camps, the blaze being put out, however, before it had gained any headway. Feeling ran high against Parker following last night's fire, and he was placed in jail by the authorities, for his own safety, and in order that an investigation might be made.

Lodger Badly Burned.

So far had the fire advanced when the alarm was turned in that the fire department on arriving found the only chance for effective work lay in protecting nearby buildings. Half-clothed lodgers jumped from upper stories of the hotel, when the flames cut off their escape by the stairs. Only one was seriously injured. Charles Nelson, after reaching the crowd gathered about the fire, remembered

(Continued on last page.)

Formal Opening of Liberty Theatre to be Sunday Night

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Marking another epoch in moving picture history in Bend, Manager Ward Coble, of the Bend Theatre, will open his new Wall street film playhouse, The Liberty Theatre, to the people of Bend and vicinity on the evening of Sunday, July 29. Eight o'clock will be the hour for the formal opening, "Broadway Jones," the play with George M. Cohan, the man who popularized the American flag, as producer and stellar actor, and as for the theatre—well, see it yourself, and then you'll see why Manager Coble is enthusiastic.

In accord with the spirit of the times, the theatre has been named The Liberty, and paralleling the policy of some of the leading playhouses of the northwest which have adopted the same name, only the best in films will be shown to patrons of the establishment. The service secured includes the Paramount, Arterraft, World, Mutual Weekly, and Universal serials, with such producers as Griffith, Ince, and Brady.

Unique and artistic in finish, the front of The Liberty is of white stucco, decorated with staff work, with conventionalized musical instruments in relief. The sloping roof projecting over the street is supported by huge brackets, while on either side are large electric arcs. A flagpole flying one of the largest flags in Bend will surmount the peak of the building. Beneath the marquee, a carefully ar-

ranged lobby is centered by a marble and glass box office, with exit and entrance doors on either side. A new feature is provided in the women's and children's rest rooms opening from the white tiled foyer.

The main auditorium runs well back under the balcony, the entire seating capacity of the theatre approximating half a thousand. On the ground floor an excellent slope allows for easy vision, and wide spacing of seats makes another concession to the ease of the theatre-goer. The balcony is reached by stairs on both sides, and logs seats are to be installed as a feature of the upstairs arrangements.

An elaborate proscenium in white staff work attracts as the eye turns toward the stage, which Mr. Coble explains has been built to enable the handling not only of movies, but of vaudeville and dramatic productions as well. The stage is deep, and sufficient scenery, the best in the market, has been purchased to handle productions for companies not carrying their own sets. Two spacious dressing rooms are provided. Frederick P. Cobb, well known artist of Seattle, was brought to Bend to take care of the scenic decorations, while the drop was done by Abbott, of Bend, the artist who painted the large curtain in the high school auditorium. These facilities are not to go

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THE DRAFT.

From a speech by Theodore Roosevelt.

"I want to tell you that the drafted man who does his duty is on the same plane of honor as any other man who does his duty. There is no stigma attached to being drafted. But those who are registered or not registered, who do not do their duty, who do not make every possible effort to serve, are not on the same plane of honor as the drafted man. Escaping the draft doesn't relieve you of your duty to serve. That's the way to look at the draft."

Men Called on First Draft to be Notified in Few Days

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Within a few days official lists of the draft serial numbers, showing the order in which they were drawn in the lottery at Washington, will reach the various county exemption boards. Following receipt of these lists, the boards will notify the men called up on the first draft.

Until then it will not be necessary for those subject to call on the first draft to report. But as soon as they receive notification from their boards they must report promptly on the day designated.

The first step taken by each board will be to post in a conspicuous place a list containing the names of all the men registered in its county or district, in the exact order in which they will be called, on the first and all succeeding drafts. A copy of this list will also be given the press for publication.

Let it be emphasized again that this list will have not only the names of the men to be called on the first draft, but of every man registered, in the order in which he must be called. No person whatsoever has any authority to change this order.

Having posted this list and given a copy to the press, the board will then notify by letter every man called up on the first draft. Each man will be directed to appear before the board for physical examination on a specified date, which will be

within seven days of the mailing of the notice.

Failure to receive this notice will not be accepted as an excuse for not appearing on the day set. The burden of appearing when he is called is on the man himself; there is a heavy penalty for failure to answer the call.

Remember, that regardless of whether a man intends to apply for exemption or discharge, he must appear for physical examination on the day set. He has seven days from the posting of the list and the mailing of the notice to him by the board in which to file application for exemption, and 10 more days in which to file proof.

And remember again, that no claims for exemption because of employment in necessary industries, including agriculture, can be considered by your county exemption board.

Such a claim must be made to one of the three district appeal boards, at Portland, Eugene, or La Grande. It can only be made then after the man has passed his physical examination and been certified by the county board as called for military service and not exempt.

After you have appeared before your county exemption board and passed the physical examination, it will still be some time before you will actually be called out to join the army. You will be notified when it is time for you to report for service.