

FREIGHT SHOWS BIG INCREASE

TONNAGE ON OREGON TRUNK GIVEN.

Lumber and Manufactured Products
Furnish Biggest Share of Busi-
ness—Hay and Livestock
Shipments Also Increase.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 14.—(Special to The Bulletin.)—Freight tonnage carried over the Oregon Trunk railroad hopped from 25,978 tons at the completion of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, to 62,193 tons at the end of the calendar year ending December 31, 1916, according to reports on file with the Public Service Commission. The increase for the year 1917 is still a matter of speculation, as the report for the past calendar year has not been received and perhaps will not be for a few months yet.

It will be awaited with interest as indicating the thriving condition of Bend and Central Oregon. A large share of this freight is destined for or shipped out of Bend and it serves as something of a barometer as to the development and the possibilities of the metropolis of Central Oregon.

Unfortunately the report of the Deschutes railroad fails to show just what that road has accomplished and what its revenues are. The report for that road is incorporated in the general report of the O.-W. R. & N. and figures relative to its activities are not segregated, thus precluding the possibility of presenting some very interesting statistics which would throw additional light on the progress of Bend and the great Central Oregon country.

The comparative statistics on some of the freight movements on the Oregon Trunk are available, however, for the years mentioned.

One class of shipment dropped off between 1913 and 1916, the grain movement on that road in 1913 being 11,446 tons, while in 1916 it was but 8361 tons. But in strong contrast to this is the showing for the movement of hay, when 159 tons moved in 1913 as compared to 1903 tons in 1916. Livestock also increased from 7093 tons in the 1913 report to 8637 tons in the 1916 report.

The banner showing, however, has been in the marvelous impetus given to the lumber business by the rapid development of the white pine industry at Bend. The lumber shipped, according to the 1913 report, aggregated 3822 tons, while the 1916 report shows shipments of 21,902 tons for that year. This in itself probably shows a greater increase in a single industry than can be shown by any other town in the state for a similar period of time.

Manufacturing products also appear as another magnificent gain made by the wonder city of the Deschutes. In 1913 the report for that fiscal year shows that the road carried 475 tons of manufactured products. It is enough to even make the good citizens of Bend hold their breath for a moment when they see the next figure of 11,369 tons for the year 1916. With such figures as those denoted by the lumber and manufacturing increases cited, it is little wonder that there is considerable interest in seeing what the year 1917 will bring forth in its report. And, as a reiteration, it must be borne in mind that these figures are for the Oregon Trunk alone, and no doubt the Deschutes road, if the figures were available, would show the same outstanding comparisons.

The operating revenues for the Oregon Trunk in the report of 1913 were \$194,031.27, as compared to \$3,619.99 for the year 1916, or an increase of \$99,588.72, or about 50 per cent gain. The operating expenses for 1913 were \$173,672.29, as compared to \$221,170.75 for 1916, or an increase of \$47,498.66, indicating that the operating revenues are rapidly crawling ahead of the operating expenses in their ratio of increase from year to year. Regardless of these fine gains, however, the road still shows an income balance in red figures of \$315,327, but the in-

crease in the income balance is taking it out of the red figures, an increase in black figures of \$26,433.33 being shown in this column for the year 1916 over the year 1915. The net revenues from railway operation in 1916 were \$72,449.24.

It is expected that the 1917 report, when it comes in, will show considerable difference in these figures.

STRAHORN DENIES HE HAS SOUGHT U. S. AID

President and Builder of New Road
Says He Has No Such Inten-
tion at Present.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
President Robert E. Strahorn of the Oregon, California & Eastern railway company, returned today from Klamath Falls, where he has been superintending construction work on his road.

Mr. Strahorn denies a report that he has applied to the government for financial assistance in building the Oregon, California & Eastern road and states that he has no intention of doing so at this time.

"It is true that money for my enterprise is hard to get, but the government is too busy with matters of infinitely more importance at this time and I would not think of adding to the burden resting upon the shoulders of Washington officials. I believe that the people of Oregon realize the importance to the development of the vast resources of the state and will finance the road and put it in operation."

Mr. Strahorn will remain in Portland several days before returning to Klamath Falls.

BURDICK A CANDIDATE.

Denton G. Burdick, of Redmond, one of the aggressive members of the House at the 1917 session, will be a candidate to succeed himself, he confided to some friends at the recent irrigation congress in this city. Mr. Burdick was elected two years ago as joint representative from the district embracing Crook, Grant, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake counties. Instead of enumerating this list of counties, Speaker Stanfield, in addressing Mr. Burdick at the last session, generally designated him as "the gentleman from Eastern Oregon."

COURT ISSUES FINAL ORDERS

SQUAW CREEK IRRIGATION COM- PANY PETITION GRANTED TO- DAY—POLLING PLACE DETER- MINED—BAR FOUR SETTLERS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The county court today granted the petition of the settlers around Sisters, Cloverdale and Lower Bridge, requesting that orders be issued authorizing the formation of the Squaw Creek Irrigation Company and setting a date for the election for directors. February 25 has been designated as the day on which they will be voted upon.

Only one polling place has been provided, the Waldron house at Cloverdale. W. W. Van Matre and L. A. Hunt will act as judges of the election and W. F. Fryrear, B. C. Kline and A. J. Fuller will be clerks. A petition was filed this afternoon nominating for directors, Gus Stadig, George F. Cyrus and John W. Gotter. Although four requests were made for the extension of the boundaries of the district they were left as originally defined in the petition. Attorney W. P. Myers appeared in behalf of two of the settlers, R. S. Towne and David Milburn, who desired to have their land included. The court was unwilling to do this because it was felt that the men who arranged the petition were better acquainted with the local conditions than the court. All of the original petitioners had water rights not later than 1904 while the four others secured theirs up to 1912.

The people on Squaw Creek petitioned once before for the formation of a district but the proposition was defeated. The new district does not include the same territory. It first came before the court a week ago and today was set for the final hearing. District Attorney H. H. De Armond represented the settlers. Judge W. D. Barnes and Commissioner L. E. Smith presided over the meeting.

BEND IS OVER THE TOP AGAIN

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS WAR FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS YESTER- DAY AMOUNT TO \$1300—RE- PORTS NOT YET COMPLETE.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Thirteen hundred dollars raised in one day is the record made by Bend in the Knights of Columbus war fund drive conducted yesterday. The subscription list is not yet complete and the committees are continuing to turn in money to Campaign Manager T. H. Foley, who handled the work. So far as this city is concerned the subscription soliciting was wound up today, as the fund was already \$300 over the required amount. No reports have been sent in from the other towns in this district, from which \$500 was to be raised.

A number of large subscriptions made up the list. Among those were \$600 from the Shevlin-Hixon and Brooks-Scanlon mills, \$100 from the United Warehouse Company and \$50 each from The Bend Company, Miller Lumber Company, Bend Water, Light & Power Company, Central Oregon Bank, and First National Bank.

WAR FUND IS STILL GROWING IN COUNTY

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Between \$1400 and \$1500 is now on hand for the Deschutes county Knights of Columbus fund, according to the latest reports given out by J. P. Hennessy, president of the local branch. This morning \$934.50 was turned over to J. F. Arnold, who is acting as treasurer for the fund. This was exclusive of the amount which Mr. Hennessy collected at the Shevlin-Hixon mill. A few committees still have subscriptions outstanding. The complete list of those contributing will be printed tomorrow.

Final List Of Taxes For This Year Is Made Up By County Assessor Mullarky

With the conclusion of the city tax levy, County Assessor W. T. Mullarky has been able to make up the final list of taxes for the county for the year 1918 on the 1917 assessment roll. The taxes levied in the city, county and various school districts are as shown by the following table:

General Taxes Levied for State and County Purposes.

	Valuation	Mills	Tax
State	5,523,427	4.63	25,573.47
County	5,523,427	12.87	71,086.31
School	5,523,427	3.94	21,726.30
H. S.			
tuition	1,859,868	.5	929.93
Library	5,523,427	.06	331.41
All property in School District No. 1 and in districts forming Redmond High School District, except from High School Tuition Levy of .5 mills.			
Total	22		119,683.62

Special Taxes Levied in Cities and Towns.

Bend	896,656	14.8	13,270.51
Redmond	232,578	24	5,581.87
Total	1,129,234		18,852.38
State Fire Patrol Tax			1,033.93

Special Taxes Levied in Road Districts.

(No special road levies.)

Dist. No.	Valuation	Tax
Bend	896,656	
6	1,375,440	
7	208,255	
8	100,480	
9	451,890	
10	90,445	
11	222,247	
12	138,800	
13	366,680	
14	84,000	
15	227,339	
16	232,578	
17	238,770	
18	68,190	
19	164,177	
20	95,585	
21	76,665	
22	317,430	
23	81,480	
24	86,320	
Total		\$5,523,427

EXPLAINS FOOD CONTROL RULES

INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED BY DESCHUTES COUNTY CHAIR- MAN REGULATE SALES OF SUGAR AND FLOUR.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

H. C. Hartranft, county chairman of the United States Food Administration, has received the following orders and regulations applying to the purchase of flour and sugar. These are intended to inform the consuming public, as well as the merchants, just to what extent these commodities are to be sold.

The instructions read:
"No dealer is permitted to have on hand more than a 30 days' supply. No dealer can sell to city or town consumers more than one-fourth of a barrel at one time, and no consumer should have more than this quantity on hand. Rural consumers living at a distance from their nearest and natural trading points, may purchase not to exceed one-half barrel. Sale of larger quantities to distant farmers, ranchers, etc., can be made only on a permit secured from the county chairman of the U. S. Food Administration. Dealers, in making sales to bakeries, hotels, restaurants, etc., must exercise due caution not to exceed the reasonable requirements of their customers."

"Rules and regulations governing the sale of sugar at retail, as sent from the office of State Administrator W. B. Ayer, on the 23rd of November, 1917, have not been modified, and they remain in full force and effect, except that permits, when necessary, to persons living at a great distance from their natural trading centers, may be obtained from the county chairman of the food administration. These rules are as follows:
"Sales to family consumers are limited to 11 purchases.
"Farmers living at a distance from the nearest purchasing points will be permitted to purchase in 25 pound lots.
"Hotels and restaurants and board-

(Continued on page 4.)

JESSE STEARNS SAYS DIRECTORS MUST ACT

No Question as to Acceptance of Order, According to Only Other Member of Board.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

SALEM, Jan. 16.—(Special to The Bulletin.)—The acceptance by the C. O. I. Co. of the recent order of the Public Service Commission in regard to the company project near Bend is dependent upon action by the board of directors, according to a statement made by Jesse Stearns, attorney for the company, to Chairman Miller, of the commission, at a recent conference in Portland. A statement to this effect was made by Mr. Miller yesterday. The letter of acceptance recently received from Mr. Stearns was his acquiescence alone but it is believed that the directors will take similar action.

Mr. Stearns told Chairman Miller that no amendment to the order would be needed to cover the question of payment for measuring devices, inasmuch as on the commission's explanation of the situation he believes the order does not conflict with the company contracts with the settlers concerning the measuring devices.

When shown a copy of the news dispatch above, President Fred S. Stanley this morning said that there was no question of the acceptance of the order by the directors. "The company has only three directors," said Mr. Stanley, "and one of these has recently died and his position has not been filled. That leaves only Mr. Stearns and myself and as we have both individually expressed our satisfaction with the order there ought to be no trouble when we meet as directors."

PRINEVILLE BOY IN ADVANCE AT CAMBRAI

Postal From Portland Man in France
Says That J. F. Wheeler
Is Well.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

News of John T. Wheeler, of Prineville, now in France, is given in an article in Monday's Oregon Journal. It reads as follows:

A former Portland boy, now a British cavalry man, participated in the advance in Cambrai where the British forces recently hurled back the Kaiser's armies in a sensational attack in which the death-dealing tanks figured conspicuously.

Walter Sidebottom is the hero. In a New Year's greeting to his friend, George J. Cameron, of this city, Sidebottom says:

"We have been scrapping as cavalrymen since November 20 in the advance on Cambrai."

This interesting bit of information was written on a postcard.

Sidebottom formerly was employed in Portland. Since his arrival in the battle zone he has written several letters describing his observations and experiences.

Additional information that John T. Wheeler, a resident of Prineville, Or., is in the fighting district was conveyed by Mr. Sidebottom, who says he met Mr. Wheeler and that the latter is "fit and well."

Wheeler was formerly employed by the Pacific Power & Light Company.

BASKETBALL TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

INTERSCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL SEASON OPENS FRIDAY NIGHT —REDMOND BOYS TO MEET BEND AT HIPPODROME.

Five Bend players Friday night will meet the quintet from Redmond high school in the first basketball game of the season. This will take place on the Hippodrome floor at 7:30 in the evening.

A team to represent the local school has been picked by Coach F. S. Francis, who is putting the boys into form with practice every afternoon. The lineup is as follows: Smith, right guard; L. Coyner, left guard; McGuire, center; Sanders, left forward, and Norcott, right forward. Arthur Norcott is captain. Fulton and Brosterhouse will act as substitutes.

SETTLER TO PAY FOR OWN DEVICE

WATER MEASURES NOT REQUIRED.

Chairman Miller Further Explains
Recent Order of Public Service
Commission in Regard to In-
stallation of Regulator.

SALEM, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Bulletin.)—Chairman Miller, of the Public Service Commission, in further explaining the recent order of the commission applying to the Central Oregon Irrigation Company, stated that the installation of measuring devices at the lands of the settlers and at the expense of settlers, is not mandatory upon the settlers.

The order operates, he states, to force the company to install such device at the request of any settler, but the expense must be borne by such settler. No settler need to have such measuring device installed unless it is done at the exercise of his own personal option.

"We discovered that considerable complaint had been received from the individual settlers that they have not been receiving their full share of the water, although enough water might be received at given points for distribution among the lands of the individual settlers. Apparently some have been benefiting at the expense of others, according to the testimony developing."

"To do away with these objections and to make the distribution to the individuals absolutely fair the commission incorporated in its order the provision in regard to the installation of measuring devices."

"As has been pointed out before Mr. Stearns made objection to the feature of the order requiring the company to install such devices, on the ground that under the contracts with the settlers, since June, 1907, it is provided that all measuring devices installed shall be at the expense of such settlers. But it has been determined that the order can stand without amendment, by merely making it apply so as to conform with the provisions of those contracts. The situation simply stands now that the settler may require such measuring device to be installed if he wishes. He will have to bear the expense, which I understand is nominal, but he is not required to have such device installed under the order unless it serves his pleasure," said Mr. Miller.

No word has been received here yet as to what action the Board of Directors of the C. O. I. Company has taken in regard to accepting the order of the commission.

HANER CLEARS UP MISUNDERSTANDING

Persons Object of Being Put in Class
I, When They Offer Only Agri-
cultural Claim.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Much misapprehension has occurred from the action of the local draft board in placing in Class I those registrants who presented only an agricultural claim for exemption. In order to set at rest such misunderstanding, J. H. Haner, a member of the board, calls attention to the following ruling laid down in Selective Service Regulation.

"If the registrant has submitted no questionnaire or if neither the registrant nor any person in respect of him has claimed deferred classification or if the only claim for deferred classification by or in respect of him has claimed deferred classification in industry or agriculture he shall forthwith be classified in Class I."

Also another stating that "The district board shall have exclusive and original jurisdiction to hear and determine all questions on claims for deferred classification by or in respect of persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency."