

The Bend Bulletin

BEND, OREGON
Established 1902.

GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Publisher
ROBERT W. SAWYER
Editor-Manager.

An independent newspaper standing for the square deal, clean business, clean politics and the best interests of Bend and Central Oregon.

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months50

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

DOING YOUR SHARE.

What proportion of a man's net assets should he contribute to war loans is discussed by the Oregonian in an illuminating editorial, from which we quote as follows:

"What proportion of a man's net assets should he contribute to war loans, The Oregonian is asked, and should any distinction be drawn between the man whose assets are in cash or easily convertible into cash and the man whose assets are of equal value, but unproductive? The best way of fixing the proper contribution of the man with cash or liquid assets is to include the income from his investments in his total income, and to call upon him to subscribe a percentage of the whole. As he needs a certain minimum for living expenses, this percentage should rise as income is greater. A compilation has been made by the Bankers' Trust company of New York, according to which a man whose income is \$1000 a year should contribute \$150 a year to war funds in the shape of Liberty loan, war savings stamps and federal income tax, while the contribution from a \$2000 income should be \$450 a year; a \$5000 income \$2100 a year; a \$10,000 income \$6700 a year.

"The man who has an investment that is not yet producing any return must be presumed to follow some occupation, paying an income from which he can and should subscribe. He may be presumed to hold his investment in expectation of future profit and should subscribe more in consideration of the opportunity which the democratic form of government has given him to make the investment and which the maintenance of that government will give him to realize a profit. Under autocratic rule he would not have either opportunity. He would be heavily taxed to maintain imperial splendor, a great bureaucracy and a huge army, and would probably be squeezed by a government-supported trust. Putting the matter merely on the ground of cold-blooded business, it is long-headed business for him to protect his investment by supporting the government in winning victory over Germany.

"But his income may not be sufficient to permit this additional contribution. Then he should do more work and earn more money in order to increase his income and thereby his contribution. In the present emergency there is plenty of work for every man and woman, and it is a patriotic duty to seek it and do it. A man may work longer at his regular occupation, or he may spend several hours a day at some other, and add to his earnings. There is no better use for such extra earnings than investment in Liberty bonds. They may provide means to improve that unproductive investment and make it pay interest on its value. By doing more work and making this use of the proceeds, he serves both himself and his country. Even if he be well enough off to live without work, the duty to work is still the same. There is no room for idle hands in these times."

WRITE CHEERFUL LETTERS.

How frequently we are told that the kindest thing we can do for our boys in France or in camp here is to write them letters full of the news of home and the home town. They must be cheerful letters and they should be frequent and newsworthy. Those are the three essentials.

The importance of such letters is impressed anew on us by a letter from a young lieutenant to a relative living near Bend, which we have been privileged to read. Having charge of the prisoners at his camp, it is his duty to read their mail and he thereby has an opportunity to compare and to judge effects. And his letter tells a little of his own feelings about letters that he receives.

He writes in part: "Speaking of letter writing, I'm moved to hurl a Phillipic or rather write an essay on the subject as it works out on soldiers. This is the truth, the letters from home are interesting for the news. * * * The old Swede up in Camp Lewis called anyone he liked a 'yolly feller,' and that's another thing about the letters—always jolly. Reading prisoners' mail is part of my duty here and I'll say 99 per cent. of it is the sob stuff. Girls are the worst, but all do it.

Sympathy, commiseration, all the boo-boo stuff. Great gouts of weeps, tear drops of ink. But then you will hit that 100th golden letter of cheer and encouragement. Maybe it's from some poor unlettered lady from the hill country whose boy has left and found his way into the stockade here. But she is wise with wisdom that some more educated don't possess.

"Why can't people have the perception to absorb the Big Idea in all this business. Your doughboy, or whatever he is, may think he likes that sympathy—but he doesn't. I know, for I fooled myself for a while."

HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS.

The effort to separate Liberty bond holders not familiar with stock and bond values from their Liberty bonds has taken a new turn. The manipulators instead of offering to buy the bonds at inadequate prices offer in exchange for them the stocks and bonds of various wild-cat corporations, whose face value is large but whose actual value is little or nothing.

The safest investment in the world is a Liberty bond. For a patriotic American, Liberty bonds are the best investment in the world. It is not only a wise thing to hold them it is a patriotic thing to do. The soldier that takes a trench and then voluntarily gives it up is not to be compared with one who takes a trench and holds it against the enemy. An American who buys a Liberty bond and then sells it is not so good an American as one who buys a bond and holds it. This does not apply, however, to one who sells his bond because of real necessity; there is legitimate trading in Liberty bonds which the treasury recognizes.

It was a wise and patriotic old colored American who refused to sell his \$100 Liberty bond for \$96, because he would not give up the United States' promise (his bond) to pay him \$100, with interest for the United States' promise (currency) to pay him \$96, and who refused to sell the same bond for \$102, because, he said, that the \$102 must be counterfeit or else the would-be purchaser would not be willing to give it for only \$100. It is safe to say that there are no gold bricks or wild-cat securities among that American's assets.

CONVERSION OF LIBERTY BONDS.

The privilege of conversion which arose in consequence of the issue of 4 per cent. bonds of the third Liberty loan will expire on November 9 next and under existing law cannot be extended or renewed. Delay in exercising the privilege will result in over-burdening the banking institutions of the country and the treasury department by making it necessary to handle all conversions at the last moment and may result in many cases in the loss of the privilege of conversion altogether.

Holders of coupon bonds are strongly advised to exchange them for registered bonds in order to protect themselves against the risk of loss, theft, and destruction of their bonds.

The banks throughout the country, as a matter of patriotic service, will doubtless all assist bondholders in converting and registering their bonds.

THE PEACE FEELER.

In July, 1914, Sir Edward Grey, at the head of the British foreign office, did everything possible, compatible with the dignity of the nation he represented, to avert the war. He proposed and urged arbitration. Serbia was ready to accede to the most humiliating demands made on her by Austria. All the European nations, except Italy, who have since become allies against the central powers, were willing, indeed anxious, to avoid the war and ready to join Britain in arbitration.

Germany refused to arbitrate. Germany had been preparing for the war for 40 years. Her plans were to put it through in six weeks. She would not stand for arbitration. She was for war.

Now after four years have passed and Germany finds that she is not to win, but that, on the contrary, she is daily approaching a beating such as she had hoped to give France, if not the other allied nations, she makes Austria come forward with a peace feeler.

Germany was behind Austria when the latter made the demands on Serbia that caused the war; she is now behind Austria in the requests for a peace conference. Both nations know well enough on what terms the rest of the world will make peace. Let them offer these terms if they are sincere. If they will not do so the only peace that can come from their present proposals will be inconclusive.

In the name of raped Belgium, of devastated France, of the Lusitania and the American dead, let us have

none of the peace that Germany will now accede to. Let the war go on until we can have the peace that we want—a peace that will be enduring. To Hell with Germany and her peace terms.

The Brooks-Scanlon contribution to the Salvation Army fund was a splendid boost for a worthy cause.

Hint to the kaiser: A lot more of us registered this morning. Look out for what is coming.

Beware the truce of the half-lieker.

Austria cries "Kamerad."

Fifteen Years Ago This Week

The body of S. P. Donkel with a bullet hole in the back of his head close to the left ear was found buried under two feet of earth at his camp on the Pelton place, 16 miles above Bend, Tuesday night. A brush fire had been built over the grave to obliterate all surface marks. It was evident that murder had been committed and robbery is supposed to have been the cause, as \$40 which Donkel is supposed to have carried at the time was missing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fry of Albaur arrived in Bend Monday, having come across the mountains by team. They are the guests of Joseph M. Hunter. The Frys are looking for a stock ranch.

A. H. Kennedy, who was foreman of the Bulletin from its start last March, left Monday morning for Prineville to take charge of the Review.

The Columbian Southern Ditch company work is progressing slowly just now for lack of heavy teams.

Hon. Anne M. Lang, receiver of The Dalles land office, and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Lang, arrived in Bend Monday.

George Simpson of the Simpson & Powers Lumber company of St. Paul, Minn., and J. E. Ryan, the company's chief timber man in these parts, came in from the railroad Tuesday night. Mr. Ryan, convinced that this country will be the seat of a large lumber industry, is not so sure the development will be very soon.

Uncle Jack Vandeventer, reported to be alarmingly ill last week, has recovered his wonted health and is exceptionally lively for a boy of 81 years.

News in Brief.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Here from Terrebonne.—Mrs. Margaret Winfield of Terrebonne, who has been conducting a general merchandise store at that place since the death of her husband several months ago, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Goes to East Lake.—Geo. O'Neil left yesterday for East Lake, where he will remain during the coming four weeks.

Attends Circuit Court.—W. P. Myers has been attending a session of the circuit court at Madras during the past two days.

Here from Prineville.—M. R. Briggs, a prominent attorney and stockman of Prineville, was transacting business in the city yesterday.

Mr. Moore in City.—Jared Moore, postmaster at Redmond, was in Bend yesterday transacting business.

CULVER MAN AMONG MISSING IN ACTION

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Listed among the casualties of yesterday was Ralph Wesley Peck of Culver, missing in action. Private Peck was one of the first men in Central Oregon to join the colors after the outbreak of hostilities, according to acquaintances here. He enlisted early last year, and was assigned to duty at Camp Lewis. His wife, Mrs. Lena Peck, one child, father and mother, two brothers and two sisters are all residing at Culver, while a third brother is in business at Oregon City.

MISS MANNY LEAVES FOR IDAHO SCHOOL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Miss Kathryn Manny, who has been spending the summer in Bend visiting with her sister, Miss Helen Manny, left this morning for Hollister, Idaho, where she has been appointed to the position of assistant principal of the Hollister high school. Hollister is about 20 miles east of Twin Falls, Idaho.

HUGE SULPHUR SHIPMENT HERE

186,000 POUNDS SHIPPED INTO DESCHUTES VALLEY TO BE USED BY THE FARMERS AS A FERTILIZER.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
A sulphur shipment aggregating 186,000 pounds, to be used by the farmers of the Deschutes valley, and representing a saving of \$1850 to the farmers, has arrived and is being distributed by R. A. Ward, county agent. This vast shipment of the product is to be used by the farmers of this vicinity as fertilizer for alfalfa lands, a test which has been carried on for three successive years having proven its superiority for this purpose, and that it might be purchased at a minimum cost the Deschutes Valley Sulphur club was organized, each of the growers agreeing to use a certain portion.

Eighty thousand pounds of the shipment were consigned to farmers living within the vicinity of Bend, while the balance was distributed to growers in other sections of the county.

LEAGUE OFFICERS AFTER COUNTY TAXES

Declare That There Is a Large Sum of Money Due County from Personal Taxes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Personal property in Deschutes county has not been assessed to the extent which it should be, according to a committee of the Good Government league, which met with the board of equalization yesterday afternoon and last night.

Members of the league have declared that taxes in the county are excessive, and that they can be cut materially by placing on the tax rolls personal property, which has in the past been overlooked by the county officials. No definite decision has as yet been arrived at.

FORESTERS BUILDING ROADS ON RESERVE

Fire Hazard in District Has Been Materially Decreased with the Opening of Fall Rains.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The menace of fires in the national forest has somewhat abated after the recent rains, coupled with the cold nights, forest employees are being put on road work and improvements throughout the national forests. A close lookout is still being maintained for fires, but the force of men is gradually decreasing, many of them voluntarily quitting the service and going into other lines. The year round force of rangers and station men is being maintained.

SERGEANT HARVEY GOES TO PORTLAND

(From Friday's Daily.)
Sergeant Frank Harvey, who has for the past year had charge of the army recruiting station in this city, left last night for Portland, where he will receive instructions as to further duty. Contrary to first reports received by him, he will not report at Ft. McDowell, but at Portland direct. This change was made yesterday.

CAPITOL HEARS OF NEAR GRAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

ing in the brush somewhere, but there will have to be a lot more evidence produced than has so far appeared before the average man around here will be convinced that Joe Keller has been prostituting his office for the sake of a few paltry beans. The individual who considers that the holding of a public office is prima facie evidence that the office holder is a crook of course has Joe hanging to the highest gallows tree with his pockets bulging and breaking from the weight of bribes. But so far there has nothing developed to indicate that his poke is lined with convicts' gold.

Officials Are at Outs.
It is pretty certain, however, that there has been considerable friction at the prison; that Warden Murphy and Parole Officer Keller are not buying each other birthday presents, nor do they fall on each other's neck and weep at every opportunity. Their love for each other is about

as deep as a dry well, and Governor Withycombe is fully advised along this score.

Consequently he has issued an edict that petty jealousy among the prison officials must cease or he will clean out the whole shop from "cellar to garret," as he expressed it in an authorized statement, and will start anew.

There has been considerable criticism off and on about the management of prison affairs. Murphy has been subject to much carping from many sides, and Joe Keller himself has not been immune from some slams from the outside.

But it may be said right here and now that 10 years' experience watching affairs at the Oregon state penitentiary commits the writer to the idea that the place can be cleaned out from rooftop to washroom and an entirely new band of guards, wardens, parole officers, bookkeepers, et cetera, put on the payroll, and the criticism will start in afresh with all of its accustomed vigor.

All Under Fire.
Every man that has had the job, aside from Harry Minto, in the past eight years, has been under a running fire. John Minto got fired, Harry Minto got shot and killed by a convict, or probably he would have been run out before the game was over.

Before that time Lawson was abused and manhandled, Curtis was kicked out and James resigned before he got fired. The prison has been an eyecore since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. It seems strange that every man on the job should have been incompetent to handle the affairs of the place. They were not. The public is largely to blame for the condition and the convicts are smooth enough to see that and take advantage of it.

No two men can agree on a prison policy. One man says, "Hang 'em," another says, "Be kind to 'em." One says a convict is an irredeemable brute and another says he is merely a human being whose foot has slipped. No matter how a prison is handled half of the population of the state will be against the warden, and the other half, who coincide with his ideas, say that he has the right theory, but that he doesn't know how to work it out successfully in a practical manner.

And all the time a shrewd bunch of hard-bolls on the inside is plotting and scheming to pull off some stunt to get the warden in bad. The result is that a year or two of administration puts the best warden on the globe into a place where he is anxious and willing to give up and get out.

New Men Cussed.
A new one is selected. The people say, "Here we have a man who will do the business," and inside of three months he is cussed and kicked around like his predecessor.

Murphy is the kind of a warden who believes that a convict has a human heart; who believes that perhaps there are just as many bad men out of a pen as in it; and believes that because a man has made a mistake he is not irrevocably doomed to be a bad man to the end of his days. He believes that there are some men inside of the prison who have as good a chance to go to Heaven as some outside, and he also believes there are some outside of the prison who will get to a place just as deep in hell as some who are on the inside. Maybe his policy is wrong—who knows? But, if he believed that every man inside of the prison was a brute, and that they

SUMMONS. No. 408.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Deschutes County.

P. G. Rempel, Plaintiff, vs. Anna Viens Rempel, Defendant.

To Anna Viens Rempel, the above named defendant:
In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on or before the 1st day of November, 1918, and if you fail to answer or otherwise plead within said time, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you and a decree of the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint filed herein, to-wit: An absolute decree of divorce from defendant and that the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant be annulled and forever held for naught; that plaintiff be decreed to be the owner of the land described in the complaint and that the defendant be forever barred from any right, title, claim or interest in and to said lands, including dower and claim of dower, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

Service of this summons is made upon you by publication in The Bend Bulletin for six successive and consecutive weeks, by virtue of an order of the Hon. T. E. J. Duffy, Judge of the Circuit Court, made on the 6th day of September, 1918.

Date of first publication of this summons, Sept. 19, 1918.

Date of last publication of this summons, Oct. 31, 1918.

W. P. MYERS, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Postoffice Address: Bend, Oregon.

should live on bread and water and be booted about by an iron shod tin, he would be as roundly cursed and vilified for his brutality as Murphy is roundly cursed and vilified for trying to be a little human and a little decent toward the men under his charge.

"Use an iron hand," some fellows say. That sounds good, but with an old rotten prison, with a curtailed equipment and no place to put the hardbolls, it is easier said than done. Maybe Murphy has made some mistakes. Maybe the birds who criticized him have made some mistakes in their lives. But if Murphy is kicked out because of the criticism directed against him it will be a safe bet he will go out with a clean, easy conscience.

Prepare for Changeable Weather.

H. B. Miller, R. F. D. 10, Wooner, O., writes: "By the changing of beds and the weather, I took a very bad cold and sore throat. Four doses of Foley's Honey and Tar put me right in a day's time." It pays to get the genuine Foley's and avoid substitutes and counterfeits. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One hundred tons of alfalfa hay and 360-acre well improved ranch; 240 acres irrigated, part in alfalfa. C. F. Hoskins, Lower Bridge, Ore. 23-29c

FOR SALE—R. I. R. pullets, 5 months old. Rosa Hatch, Tumalo, Ore. 28-29-30

FOR SALE—Pigs, a few weaners. Phone Rural 112. 39-291c

FOR SALE—6 pigs, Wm. Henderson, Tumalo, Ore. 49-29p

FOR SALE—40 acres, well improved, five room house, big barn, two root cellars, dairy house; 24 acres water; machinery, tools, about fifteen tons hay; eight miles out; close to school. W. C. McCulston, 1043, Bond street. 13-23-9p

FOR SALE—Shorthorn bull, 3 years old; full blood. F. Percival, Millican, Ore. 10-28-30c

FOR SALE—40 acres near Bend, 27 acres water right in crop, 16 acres hay; with or without stock. Inquire Bulletin. 91-281c

FOR SALE—One purebred Duroc Jersey sow, to farrow Oct. 3; weight about 350 lbs.; also 2 milch cows, cheap. Carl B. Livesly, Deschutes. 77-27-9p

FOR SALE—Choice brood sows, will farrow in October. W. M. Knickerbocker, Glat, Ore. 71-27-9p

FOR SALE—Holstein bull calf; dam made 15,000 lbs. milk, 570 lbs. fat at four years. P. C. Burt, Bend, Ore. 51-261c

FOR SALE—About 30 head of cattle, mostly young stuff. See or write P. B. Johnson, Millican, Ore. 27-261c

FOR SALE CHEAP—One horse. See Chief of Police Nixon. 33-221c

FOR SALE—14 head of cattle and one work team. H. A. Gosney, Union barber shop. Phone 2171. 19-111c

WANTED.

WANTED—Fresh Shorthorn milch cows. B. L. Tone, Slaters, Oregon. 57-271c

LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN UP—1 bay mare, branded 101 on right hip and H on left shoulder. Geo. Jones, 1272. 48-29c

Brand Directory

FRANK PERCIVAL
Millican, Oregon.
adv. 89p

Right side; right ear cropped; wattle right hind leg.
B. L. TONE, Slaters, Ore.
adv. 100c

P. B. JOHNSON,
Millican, Oregon.

The New Suction Feed SHARPLESS SEPARATOR

COME IN AND SEE IT

F. DEMENT & CO.