

WEEKLY EDITION THE BEND BULLETIN.

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BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918

No. 35

OVER HUNDRED IN CLASS ONE A

OVER FIFTY PER CENT. PASS EXAMINATION.

Out of 200 Men Placed in Class 1
117 Are Ready for Service,
with Balance in Other
Classifications.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
One hundred and seventeen men between the ages of 19 and 36, inclusive, who registered September 12, have passed the physical examination and are placed in class 1A, subject to call according to an announcement made by the local draft board this morning. Examination of all men in the class was completed yesterday.

Approximately 200 men in the ages above stated were in the class and took the physical examination, with the net result of 117 fit for military service, with the balance divided between limited service men, remedial physical disqualifications and total physical disqualifications. While the lists have not yet been completed, it is stated there were but very few within the last named class.

The percentage of men passing the physical examination in the class is slightly higher than that of the first draft.

The following are the names of those who have successfully passed the physical examination and are subject to call in the order in which their names appear:

Carl W. Hamilton, Terrebonne.
R. E. Wilson, Portland.
R. O. Archer, Redmond.
Harry J. Thull, Bend.
Axel H. K. Larson, Bend.
Harry Roberts, Redmond.
Eugene Ackley, Bend.
Douglas Mullarkey, Bend.
D. R. Walter, Lower Bridge.
Gordon J. Warner, Roberts.
H. J. Almer, Bend.
S. Berg, Bend.
Paul Caruso, Bend.
Harold W. McFadden, Terrebonne.
Richard S. Jones, Bend.
David O. Steele, Tumalo.
Paul D. Brookings, Bend.
Wm. L. Houghtaling, Bend.
Raymond Haddick, Bangor, Cal.
John D. Chaplin, Bend.
W. A. Price, Bend.
Thomas E. Driscoll, Bend.
Antoin L. Bellecourt, Alberta, Can.
Claude L. McCauley, Deschutes.
George M. Holton, Deschutes.
Horace T. Turner, Bend.
J. M. Shively, Redmond.
Dorsey Helmsing, Sisters.
Fred Hatterick, Bend.
Hiram D. Bolser, Bend.
Irving G. Smith, Redmond.
Lewis Frohmader, Bend.
Nelson E. Viberger, Bend.
Elmer Meistad, Bend.
Fred L. Emerson, Bend.
Earl A. Hiatt, La Pine.
Henry L. Billedeau, Bend.
E. L. Owen, Bend.
H. Ross, Bend.
John S. Solum, Bend.
Roy Anderson, Bend.
Melvin King, Bend.
Eugene T. Carroll, Bend.
Samuel H. Wisegarver, Bend.
Carrol Sather, Bend.
Floyd B. Reynolds, Bend.
John H. Clarno, Bend.
Dick Huston, Bend.
L. S. Richard, Bend.
John R. Lamont, Bend.
Fred Taylor, Bend.
B. A. Dickman, Bend.
Courney H. Prontis, Bend.
Rex V. Powers, Gist.
Martin Culler, Bend.
James W. Gray, Sisters.
Arthur H. Tift, Redmond.
R. A. Mersdorf, Bend.
Wilbur J. Slate, Bend.
Otis Hollinshead, La Pine.
Charles Olson, Bend.
Albert L. Brown, Bend.
Erling E. Rogde, Bend.
Stirling P. Barclay, Bend.
Charles R. Mead, Redmond.
Stanley N. Bond, Bend.
Harry M. Irvingham, Bend.
George W. Roscoe, Tumalo.
Elvina I. Shaw, Bend.
William C. Harlan, Bend.
Lloyd E. McGhan, Bend.
Frank C. Rice, Redmond.
Mike Brown, Bend.
Wm. E. Johnson, La Pine.
Reginald, F. Haaney, Bend.
Earl E. Rogers, Bend.

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POLITICS NOW TAKE INTEREST

COUNTY TICKETS ARE HOLDING ATTENTION.

Voters Sizing Up Candidates for the
Various Offices—Little Interest
in State Affairs, with
Two Exceptions.

With the state election less than one week distant, public interest has taken a decided turn, and possible candidates for the various county and state offices are being discussed, with war and peace negotiations as a secondary consideration.

The greatest interest is perhaps centered about the county offices, where it is predicted the contest between the candidates to fill certain vacancies will be keen. Perhaps the local and county interest is occasioned through the lack of contest for the higher offices, where with but few exceptions the Democrats have either failed to place a candidate in the field, leaving it open to Republican nominees opposed by the Socialists. The exceptions are in the race for United States senator in congress for the term beginning March 4, 1919, wherein Charles L. McNary, the Republican nominee and present incumbent, is opposed by former Governor Oswald West.

For the governorship, the Democrats are putting their whole faith in Walter Pierce against Governor Withycombe. Pierce began his campaign several months ago, while Governor Withycombe has contented himself by standing on his record and taking his chances with public sentiment.

There is but one place in the vote for state officials where confusion may arise. This is in the vote for justice of the supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frank A. Moore. Voters are expected to write in the name of their favorite candidate and place a cross before the name. A vote in any other manner will not be counted.

Three candidates are out for representative from the first representative district, at which two are to be elected. Denton G. Burdick of Deschutes county and George H. Merryman of Klamath county, both Republican and Democratic nominees at the primaries, have a third contestant to deal with in the nomination of P. H. Dencer of Deschutes county by the Good Government league.

For district attorney H. H. De Armond, present incumbent, is opposed by Ross Farnham, Democratic nominee. Farnham also has the support of the Deschutes County Anti-Saloon league, but was deprived of the endorsement of the Good Government league through a deadlock over the question in the county convention of that organization. De Armond will draw about one-half the votes of the Good Government league if the attitude of the convention can be accepted as an example by which to judge, while Farnham will take the other half. Labor has not made an endorsement for this office, but its vote is generally conceded to De Armond.

In the race for county judge Judge W. D. Barnes is unopposed, the only possible contender having announced his intention to withdraw from the field.

For the office of county sheriff S. E. Roberts, Republican candidate, is opposed by R. H. Fox, Democratic nominee, backed with the endorsement of the Good Government league. Fox has made a thorough campaign in the county, through his own efforts and those of his friends, and is optimistic regarding his chances. Roberts has at all times been busy, but is conducting his campaign with the idea that his past record of convictions against law violators in the county will stand the test.

For county clerk, assessor, treasurer and county school superintendent no candidates have been nominated to oppose the present incumbents.

For county surveyor Robert Gould, Democratic nominee, is opposing Frank H. May, the present incumbent. Gould's nomination came as a result of his name being written in at the primary election, although he was not a professed candidate

The Delinquent Tax Bill

A good deal has been said in The Bulletin in the past few weeks concerning the bill to be voted on next Tuesday to repeal the delinquent tax publication law. In this last issue of the weekly edition of The Bulletin before election we wish to sum up the arguments and make a final presentation of the matter. In considering what is set forth below we are quite willing that it shall be remembered that we have an interest in the matter through our position as official county newspaper. The reasons for retaining the present law are quite beyond any matters of personal interest.

As the law stands (the law adopted by the 1917 legislature), post card notices are mailed to delinquents at a certain time, and then, after a certain time has elapsed within which payment may be made by those who have received the cards, the names of all who have not paid are advertised. The proposed new law does away with the advertising and, in place of the post card notice, substitutes letter notice to all delinquents.

It seems to The Bulletin that there are two main questions involved in any consideration of the subject: (1) What method of dealing with delinquents will bring in the most tax money, and (2) what method of giving notice will be most likely to get word to the interested parties that the taxes are delinquent. The first question, it will be seen, considers the matter from the point of view of the districts interested in the collection of taxes, and the second, from the point of view of the individual who is interested in property and wishes to be protected against a sale for taxes.

The answer to both questions seems to us to be clear. The best results, both for the tax collector and for the taxpayer, will be obtained by a continuance of the existing law.

All the county, or other taxing district, is interested in is getting the tax money. Taxes are the bills a property owner pays to the city, county and school district for the possession of property. The various districts want those bills paid as fast as may be. And, since most men dislike to have publicity given to the fact that they owe money, the prospect of publicity through the advertisement of delinquency is calculated to bring in the money faster than the personal notice alone brings it.

Those who have had to do with the publication of the delinquent list know that on its first appearance numbers of people pay up in order to get their names out of the list. That is the effect of the publicity, and it is the publicity that the proposed bill would do away with. Everything the proposed bill offers is provided for by the present law. The only change is in the matter of publicity. That is needed to help get the taxes in.

The publicity is needed in another way, also. The advertisement is not only intended to get delinquents to pay up; it also tells the general public that after a certain date, if the taxes are not paid by the owner, certificates of delinquency will be for sale on the property listed. The sale of these certificates also brings in the tax money to the county, and they are advertised in no other way.

To the individual the important thing is to have his memory jogged and if the post card or letter notice were sure to get to the man who is interested in seeing that the taxes are paid, probably the advertisement would not be needed. But, as everyone knows, there are hundreds of cases in every county where someone, not the record owner, is the one who is paying the taxes and the one who wants his memory jogged when they are due. He is the one who gets his notice through the newspaper publication.

Purchasers of lots on the installment plan always contract to pay taxes. Suppose the fact that taxes are due slips their mind and they do not pay. They do not get the written notice of delinquency. That goes by mail to the man or company that is selling to them. Suppose he throws it away, or disregards it. Unless an advertisement is published all chance of notice to the buyer is gone.

Or suppose you have sold property and given a deed, taking a mortgage back to insure payment. The record title then stands in the buyer and if he fails to pay the taxes when due the notice of delinquency is mailed to him. Suppose he disregards it, or throws it away. Your only protection is in having published the list of the delinquent taxes. Unless you get your notice by publication and step in to pay, the property may be sold for taxes and a title superior to that which you have through your mortgage interest may shut you out.

Those are the main features of the delinquent tax business and a logical discussion leads to the inevitable conclusion that, for the best results to the taxing districts and those interested in paying the taxes, mail notice should be supplemented by newspaper advertising.

There are many minor points of argument. Advocates of the proposed law say that the cost of publication is borne by the county, and that this should not be. As a matter of fact while the county, in the first instance, does pay the cost, it is reimbursed. Every tax that is delinquent has added to it certain charges which must be paid before the property is cleared. When these taxes are paid the county gets its money back. The high rate of interest paid on delinquent taxes more than reimburses the county for interest paid on a warrant issued for advertising.

Abuses of the law are cited as an argument. There have been abuses, without doubt. Their citation, however, is not an argument against the law, but against its administration, and the remedy lies in action by the proper officials in getting the abuses eliminated.

Back of the argument on the merits of the existing law is the question as to how the voters of the state intend to deal with the power of money when used to present bills under the initiative. Bills of real merit failed to get on the ballot this fall because funds were lacking for the publicity necessary to get signatures. The bill in question, however, the hobby of a rich man, a millionaire publisher, backed by his money, did get on the ballot, as did a measure, also fathered by him, to reduce legal advertising rates in the country press. His own rates are where he wants them.

Will the voters of Oregon continue to permit the use of the initiative for private ends? Will they let money propose and make their laws? These are even more important matters than any connected with the delinquent tax law. To rebuke such use of the power of money, to aid in quick collection of taxes and to protect the individual taxpayer, vote next Tues. / 309 X NO.

309 X NO.

309 X NO.

previous to that time.

In the race for commissioner for the four-year term A. S. Holmes, Good Government league candidate, is opposing C. H. Miller, Republican-Democratic nominee, but it is in the two-year term where the greatest interest is centered. Three aspirants are in the field for this office, H. J. Overturf being the Republican nominee, elected at the primaries last May and given the certificate of nomination after the attorney general had decided that E. E. Varco had lost the nomination through his failure to name the office for which he was a candidate, two or four years. Varco is again in the field against Overturf, this time as a candidate of the Good Government league, with Seth Stookey, Democratic nominee, making up a three-

cornered race. Stookey's name was written in at the primaries on the Democratic ticket, giving him the nomination.

Eleven precincts of the county, including the five Bend precincts, are to elect justices of the peace and constables.

The question of whether or not live stock is to be permitted to run at large in South Side, Terrebonne, Redmond, Tetherow, Cline Falls, Deschutes and Millican is to be decided on by a vote on an initiative petition which will appear on the ballots for these precincts.

Two bills have been referred to the people by legislative assembly, two referendum measures ordered by the petition of the people, two proposed by initiative petition and one referred by the state tax commission.

PIERCE VOTED AGAINST LABOR

LABOR'S FRIEND ONLY FOR VOTES.

Little Doubt That Republican Candidates Are to Be Returned—
Governor Exonerated of
Moser Charges.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

SALEM, Oct. 31.—Next Tuesday will settle the question of who will hold a number of state offices in Oregon for the next four years. In the minds of politicians around here that question is pretty definitely settled as it is, and it looks like a straight Republican victory from top to bottom. In only one place does there seem to be much doubt and that is as to the supreme judgeship, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice F. A. Moore. Even some of the most stalwart of the stalwart Republicans admit that Judge A. S. Bennet, Democratic candidate from The Dalles, has as good, and perhaps a little better, show than any of the Republicans. With a divided field among the Republicans, with all of the uncertainties attendant upon the voters writing in the names and with the peculiar complications arising which concede that Judge Bennet has a strong chance. His name is much better known to the voters of the state than the name of any Republican candidate after the job; he has a strong following among the members of the bar, and on top of that he is apt to develop some unexpected strength, not only in Eastern Oregon, but in Portland, where he is widely known, and he will probably have a pretty solid backing among the Democrats.

A story is told which may be true or not—but inasmuch as it is being told by some pretty reliable people it may be repeated with the reservation that perhaps it is no more than political gossip. The story is to the effect that the Pierce gang was to throw its support to Coke and that in turn Coos county was to come up strong for Pierce. A few flattering remarks in the Portland Journal about Coke editorially may give some semblance of reliability to the yarn. If it is true the entrance of Bennet into the race has given a peculiar twist to the situation for the Democrats. But whether the story is true or not Bennet is apt to get a very considerable vote and the guess would be he is a formidable contender for the toga. Justice Olson is confident he will win, Judge Campbell is equally confident he will win, while the Coke supporters are spreading a strong campaign as far as they can reach.

It is all a toss-up, but is really the only interesting situation in the campaign. The rest of it appears to be a walkaway for the Republican nominees.

Democrats Throw Mud.

It is certain that this campaign will go down into history as one of the dirtiest ever waged. The dirt is all coming from the Democratic side as near as can be discovered. No stone is being left unturned to vilify and underrate Governor Withycombe, and if past history in the state is any criterion the mud slinging will simply pile up a larger vote for the governor.

The Portland Journal has been working night and day trying to spread dissension among the Republican ranks and to alienate friends from the governor. Its columns have been plastered with every sort of innuendo it could command to endeavor to bring about the downfall of the present governor and to elevate Pierce. If Pierce had a show in the world, it is our guess that it has been lost in the political thugery which has been exercised in his behalf.

The inconsistency of the whole business is more or less amusing to a man with a memory more than two or three years old. The political powers that be on the Journal have held consistently that Oswald West and Ben Olcott were elected to office because of repeated onslaughts made upon them by Republican papers. They have contended that a campaign of vilification and abuse in each instance has turned the tide

SQUAW CREEK BOND ALLOWED

COUNSELOR RETURNS FROM TRIP.

District Can Now Pay for Properties
Recently Taken from Corpora-
tion—Includes Long
Hollow Ranch.

The \$98,000 Squaw Creek irrigation district bond issue has been approved by the state irrigation securities commission, according to H. H. De Armond, who returned this morning from a trip to Salem, where he had the matter up with the state officials concerned. With the bond issue approved the district can now pay for its properties, including the Squaw Creek irrigation system and the Long Hollow ranch. The ranch has already been sold by the district in subdivisions.

While in Portland, Mr. De Armond, in company with J. Alton Thompson of the Central Oregon irrigation district, had extended conferences with representatives of the C. O. I. Co., out of which may come the purchase by the district of the company's interests in this section. In case terms can be agreed upon it is expected that the North Unit district will release from its option that portion of the property desired by the C. O. I. district.

WOOL GROWERS TO COME NOVEMBER 15

The state wool growers association will meet in Bend on November 15 and 16, providing the state board of health will permit meetings at that time. This announcement was made in a letter from J. O. Hager, secretary of the association, to H. J. Overturf, and received here today. This is the first definite date which has ever been set for the gathering.

BOOZE CASES CARRY EXPENSE

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Fines from bootlegging cases during the past nine months have been sufficient to pay the expense of the sheriff's office and a portion of that of the office of the district attorney, according to figures taken from the records of the justice court this morning.

Since the beginning of last February there have been 27 arrests made in the county on bootlegging charges. Of this number 24 of the men arrested have either pleaded guilty or been convicted, with the result that fines amounting to \$5310 have been assessed against them.

These figures include only the arrests which have been made for the violation of the federal and state laws governing intoxicating liquors.

in favor of the men who have been vilified.

Regardless of this fact, the same political powers that be have been abusing and endeavoring to hamstring Governor Withycombe. The result naturally will be the election of Withycombe. That is a foregone conclusion at any odds, but the system of abuse by the Journal turns the stomach of a voter that might possibly be a friend of Pierce. Abuse and uncalled for tirades against a public official never lost him votes, nor won votes for his antagonist. Of course, it must be admitted that Walter Pierce has gained a vast amount of publicity during this campaign that he is not entitled to.

Pierce Not Man of Action.
Walter Pierce has never done anything in particular to cause his name to be blazoned very broadly across the state. He is Democratic candidate for governor and as such is a rather interesting specimen of phenomena as to just what can be done under the direct primary as used in the Oregon system. Aside from that he is no more interesting than any other political curiosity

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