

The Bend Bulletin
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ROBERT W. SAWYER
Editor-Manager.

An independent newspaper stand-
ing for the square deal, clean busi-
ness, clean politics and the best in-
terests of Bend and Central Oregon.

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Six Months 1.00
Three Months50
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1918

HOLD YOUR STAMPS.

Although Deschutes county has
the proud record of standing at the
head of Oregon counties in percent-
age of War Savings Stamps sold in
proportion to its quota the record is
sadly marred, according to Postmas-
ter W. H. Hudson, by the very exten-
sive cashing in of stamps. In the
current month more stamps are being
taken back by the post office than
are being sold.

Undoubtedly, with Christmas at
hand there are more calls for money
with which to do one's holiday shop-
ping and people who have previously
bought stamps are finding their sale
back to Uncle Sam an easy way of
providing themselves with necessary
cash, but since such action is con-
trary to the idea of the W. S. S. cam-
paign and so forgetful of the coun-
try's need it is hoped that an end
may be put to it.

The War Savings Stamps combines
the opportunity for thrift, the sav-
ing and investment of a penny here
and a penny there, with direct aid to
the government in meeting its
financial obligations. It is not
thrift to buy stamps and hold them
for a few months only, nor does it
help in paying our war bills. Instead,
it hinders. If one is going to cash
in his stamps after holding them
only a few months it were better if
he did not buy them at all.

When you buy a War Savings
Stamp let it represent real thrift.
Put it away. If you need money
later find a way to save a little more
and use what you save. Don't turn
in the stamps. Uncle Sam needs the
money now and in a few years you
can use to much better advantage
what he will pay you for leaving it
with him.

Practically every city which ex-
perienced a recurrence of influenza
after lifting a closing order dealt
with the new situation by a quaran-
tine instead of by closing again.
"Quarantine the case, not the city"
was the new plan, and events seem to
have indicated the wisdom of the
course. Here in Bend the bad re-
sults which some felt would follow-
ing the re-opening have not yet
shown themselves and it now seems
reasonable to expect that we are to
be free from a renewal of the epi-
demic in any serious form.

One reason why mail order houses
continue to cut into the sales of
small town merchants may be gath-
ered from the fact that fully 8 per-
cent of such dealers admit that they
do no advertising of any kind. These
figures were made public at a recent
convention of the Direct Mail Adver-
tising Association, representing the
leading mail order concerns of the
country. They are based on a special
investigation in restricted rural ter-
ritory, and upon the merchants' own
statements.

"Beware of the new disease—hard-
ening of the heart, caused by the
'm-Thru-Enza' germ—after effects
of the Hun plague." Where's your
Button?

The Hog Island ship yard report
suggests a lot of "pork" for some-
body.

The Von crowd got completely
turned around in Nov.

ARMY OFFICIALS
ENDORSE COUNCIL

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—All military
officials here have agreed to endorse
the people's council, it is announced.
Field Marshal von Hindenburg has
appealed to the German people to re-
spect all officers who still retain
their rank.

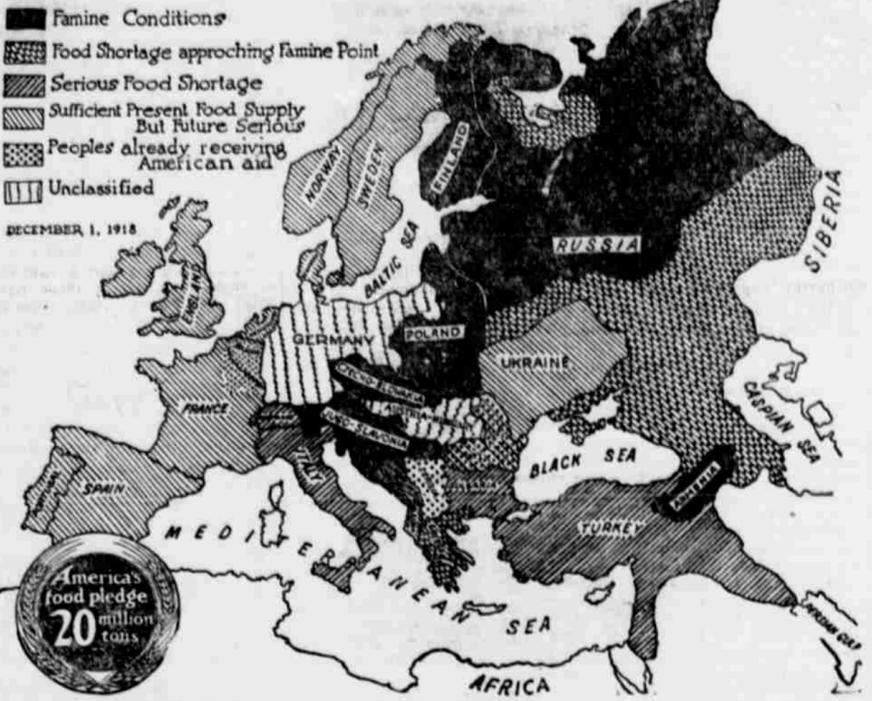
SERVICE ANNOUNCED
AT CATHOLIC CHURCH

Solemn high mass and sermon at
7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, with
masses following at 8:00, 9:00, 9:30,
and 10:00 o'clock, is the program for
Christmas Day services at the Catho-
lic church which was announced this
morning.

DEMAND EXILE OF
HUNS IN MORROCCO

TANGIER, Dec. 24.—French and
British Ambassadors at Madrid are
reported to have demanded the ex-
pulsion of all Germans from Spanish
Morocco.

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows
not a single country in which the fu-
ture does not hold threat of serious
difficulties and only a small part which
is not rapidly approaching the famine
point. With the exception of the
Ukraine only those countries which
have maintained marine commerce
have sufficient food supplies to meet
actual needs until next harvest, and
even in the Ukraine, with stores accumu-
lated on the farms, there is famine in
the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as
well as Serbia, appear on the hunger
map distinct from the rest of Europe
because they stand in a different rela-
tion from the other nations to the peo-
ple of the United States. America has
for four years maintained the small
war rations of Belgium and northern
France and is already making special
efforts to care for their increased
after-war needs, which, with those
of Serbia, must be included in this
plan, are urgent in the extreme and
must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation
for the help America has extended to
her during the war constitutes the
strongest appeal for us to continue our
work there. The moment the German
armies withdrew from her soil and she
was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's
first thought was to express her gra-
titude to the Commission for Relief
in Belgium for preserving the lives of
millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need
not figure in such a map for Ameri-
cans because there is no present indi-
cation that we shall be called on at all
to take thought for the food needs of
Germany. Germany probably can care
for her own food problem if she is
given access to shipping and is enabled
to distribute food to the cities with
dense populations, which are the trouble
centers.

England, France, the Netherlands
and Portugal, all of which have been
maintained from American supplies,
have sufficient food to meet immediate
needs, but their future presents serious
difficulties. The same is true of
Spain and the northern neutral coun-
tries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark
—whose ports have been open and who
have been able to draw to some degree
upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the
throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people
there are beyond the possibility of
help. Before another spring thou-
sands of them inevitably must die.
This applies as well to Poland and
practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in
Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and
Montenegro have already reached the
famine point and are suffering a heavy
toll of death. The Armenian popula-
tion is falling each week as hunger
takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania
and Roumania so serious are the food
shortages that famine is near. Al-
though starvation is not yet immin-
ent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Tur-
key are in the throes of serious strin-
gencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge
in world relief we will have to export
every ton of food which can be han-
dled through our ports. This means at
the very least a minimum of 20,000,000
tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-
war exports and 11,820,000 tons ex-
ported last year, when we were bound
by the ties of war to the European
allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots
on the hunger map or if we allow any
portions to become darker the very
peace for which we fought and bled
will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy
inevitably follow famine. Should this
happen we will see in other parts of
Europe a repetition of the Russian de-
bacle and our fight for world peace
will have been in vain.

FEDERAL AID IS APPROVED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Federal post bellum program. Its
importance to us is not because it will
irrigation horizon is the proposed
completely occupy the field, or will
be more extensive than private devel-
opment, but because while private
development is well organized on a
sound business basis, the government
program is new, and besides it will
wield a great influence over private
development.

"Our problem today to foresee
what form the national program will
take, if indeed we may not assist in
moulding it, and place this state in
army with it. The general fea-
tures of the program are settled, so it
seems, and briefly summed up the
returning soldier will be given an op-
portunity to work at good wages in
the improvement of a tract of land,
which he will have a preference right
to buy on very easy terms.

"Dr. Elwood Mead is quoted as say-
ing that the Federal government
would pay for the improvements, but
the states would be expected to fur-
nish the land, both receiving their
money back under some deferred
payment plan.

"How is Oregon to meet the govern-
ment requirements? Our 750,-
000 acres of school lands are out of
the question, and our constitutional
restrictions eliminates the possibi-
lity of appropriating money for car-
rying on this co-operative work.

District Plan Basis.

"The state has segregated under
the provisions of the Carey Act ap-
proximately 150,000 acres of unoc-
cupied, irrigable land, most of which
could be readily reclaimed, and would
form an excellent basis for co-opera-
tion with the Federal government.
This land could be made available
without expense to the state and
would meet in part the government
requirements.

"However these lands will not all
be suitable for this purpose, and as
in the past when we were groping
for a plan which would place irriga-
tion on a sound basis, we turned to
the irrigation district plan at this
time for an adequate basis of co-opera-
tion. Land held in large own-
ership is the condition which pre-
vails in practically all irrigation dis-
tricts, at the time of their organiza-
tion, and it is a well known fact that

the practical farm unit on an irriga-
tion project is much smaller than the
practical farm unit under dry condi-
tions. Some practical method must
be employed to reduce these large
dry farm holdings to practical irriga-
tion farm units.

"The owner of large tract should
be allowed to turn in at an appraised
valuation all land held by him in ex-
cess of the established farm unit for
the project, and should be allowed
credit on the land he retains. This
would place in the hands of the dis-
trict a large area of land which could
be disposed of under any plan of co-
operation, which it might see fit to
work out with the Federal govern-
ment. Even if it is impracticable to
make the plan generally applicable to
all districts, or even to all within a
district provision should be made to
permit a district to co-operate with
the Federal government on this plan.

Communities to Gain.

"As an incentive for community
co-operation in the adjustment of the
land ownership, attention should be
called to the advantage which would
accrue to the community through the
expenditure by the government of
large sums of money in the improve-
ment of the lands, the building of
houses, and furnishing stock and
equipment to the settlers."

"In order to reap the benefit of the
government's program the state
must, in my opinion, show a spirit of
co-operation and helpfulness. We
must show in a practical way that we
are not only willing, but prepared to
assist the government in placing re-
turned soldiers in made-to-order
homes on our irrigation projects.
We cannot co-operate successfully
with the government unless we first
succeed in co-operating successfully
with ourselves."

COURT TO CONVENE
ON BUDGET ISSUE

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Members of the Deschutes County
Court will be in session Thursday
for the final consideration of the
budget for the coming year. Any ob-
jections to the estimate of expenses
will be heard at this time.

SNOW BLOCKS ROAD.

That the road between Crescent
and Klamath Falls is blocked with
snow, is the report received here to-
day.

WAR BOARD OFFICE
IS CLOSED TODAY

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
After being engaged in draft work
for Deschutes county since May,
1917, J. H. Haner officially celebrat-
ed the ending of hostilities by closing
up the war board office today.

All papers and records pertaining
to the work of the board are sealed
up, and Mr. Haner is under instruc-
tions from Washington to give out no
information to any individual, ex-
cepting under special authorization.

IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SELECTS DELEGATES

(From Monday's Daily.)
Meeting in Redmond yesterday
afternoon, representatives from the
C. O. I. district elected J. Alton
Thompson, J. G. McGuffie, Alvin
Riggs, W. M. Charleton and Claude
McCollock as delegates to the Oregon
Irrigation Congress in Portland.

OPTICIAN LOCATES
PERMANENTLY HERE

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Dr. J. G. Turner, Portland optician,
who has hitherto been making moth-
ly visits to Bend, has located perma-
nently in this city, establishing pri-
vate offices in the rear of the Thor-
son jewelry store on Oregon street.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The annual convention of the State
Teachers' association, which was to
have been held in Portland this week
has been indefinitely postponed be-
cause of the influenza situation
throughout the state. The section

Brand Directory

FRANK PERCIVAL
Millican, Oregon.
adv.59p



Right side; right ear crop-
ped; wattle right hind leg.
B. L. TONE, Sisters, Ore.
adv.100c

COUNTY VALUES
SHOW INCREASE

PUBLIC UTILITIES
ESTIMATES IN

Apparent Loss Accounted for By
Lowering of Ratio, and is Born
By Two Railroad
Properties.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Following the receipt of assessed
valuations on public utilities in Des-
chutes county, Assessor W. T.
Mullarkey gave out total valuations
for all property in the entire county
today. An increase of \$737,901 is
shown over last year's valuations,
despite the fact that the ratio for
1918 was 45 per cent in contrast to
the 48 per cent ratio in effect in
1917. The grand total as compiled
by Mr. Mullarkey is \$6,261,328, the
corresponding figure for 1917 being
\$5,523,427.

Public utilities for the year just
ending, are estimated at \$419,431.50,
the value for the year before being
\$432,395.42. The decrease is due
to the decreased ratio, but a loss of
\$19,385.40 is born by the two rail-
roads serving Bend, while the total
public utilities loss in the county is
only \$12,963.92. Comparisons show
the Oregon Trunk with a valuation of
\$297,024 in 1917, and \$263,475 in
1918, while the O. W. R. & N. was
listed at \$86,582.40 in 1917, and
\$82,746 during the present year.

The Bend Water, Light and
Power Co. shows a material ad-
vance over last year, \$51,750 being
the assessed valuation now on file in
the assessor's office as against \$44,-
160, the 1917 estimate.

Telephone lines in the country are
also listed at an increased amount.

State Values Given.
The following total values for
other counties in the state are given
in a report received today from
Portland.

Baker, \$26,971,633; Benton, \$11,-
030,733; Clackamas, \$28,963,457;
Clatsop, \$31,184,260; Columbia,
\$13,780,435; Coos, \$27,231,712;
Crook, \$5,288,405; Curry, \$4,922,-
427; Douglas, \$28,952,415; Gilliam,
\$13,926,550; Grant, \$8,317,503;
Harney, \$14,163,700; Hood River,
\$9,249,682; Jackson, \$27,381,254;
Jefferson, \$5,335,223; Josephine,
\$5,644,984; Klamath, \$17,740,411;
Lake, \$12,803,405; Lane, \$35,089,-
676; Lincoln, \$9,475,051; Linn, \$20,-
790,945; Malheur, \$12,868,509;
Marion, \$42,876,447; Morrow, \$14,-
582,795; Multnomah, \$28,476,484;
Polk, \$13,255,803; Sherman, \$15,-
256,674; Tillamook, \$21,683,904;
Umatilla, \$52,889,593; Union, \$24,-
973,696; Wallowa, \$16,689,148;
Wasco, \$18,384,834; Washington,
\$21,825,751; Wheeler, \$6,250,149;
Yamhill, \$20,969,991.

SALEM TO SEE

(Continued from Page One.)

fare order for the Portland Railway,
Light & Power Company, of Portland.
The primaries happened to have fol-
lowed when the people were at white
heat over the result of the order and
probably if the election were to be
held tomorrow, when the people have
become educated to war time rises
in public utilities rates, a different
story would have been told.

New Commissioner Unknown.
But the change is to be made. So
far Williams has not appeared at the
capitol as far as is known neither
of the other two members who will
remain on the commission—Commis-
sioners Buchtel and Corey—have as
yet met him.

People down Grants Pass way who
know him say that Williams is a de-
cidedly good fellow and that he will
make a good impression on the com-
mission. He said in his slogan which
put him over at the primaries that he
didn't believe in a six-cent fare for a
five cent ride. Just how far he
can put over this edict when he
climbs onto the public bandwagon
remains to be seen.

It is probable that there will be
considerable discussion of the six-
cent fare order and the powers of the
railroad commission in that respect
when the legislature convenes and
Williams may inspire some of this
discussion to strengthen his position
as a member of the commission, but
that also remains to be seen.

On the supreme bench the first
Democrat to be elected for many
years will appear in the person of
Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles,
and Charley Johns will also be sworn
in as supreme justice, but has been
on the bench for several months he
is now a familiar figure about these
parts. Conrad P. Olson will return
to his law practice in Portland, prob-
ably a sadder and wiser man, and he
also will be bereft of the joys which
he experienced in telling the legisla-

LAKE COUNTY BEEVES
BRING FANCY PRICES

W. D. Robinson Gets \$3564.70 For
33 Head—High Forage Causes
Weeding Out of Stock.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The highest price, as far is known,
ever paid for beef cattle in Lake
county, was given by W. G. Moss, of
Lakeview, in a deal closed this morn-
ing, when he took over 33 head of
stock from W. D. Robinson, of Sum-
mer Lake, at a consideration of
\$3564.70. The price represented a
quotation of 10 cents a pound, with
no cut or shrinkage. The transac-
tion was handled by E. P. Mahaffey,
of the Central Oregon bank.

Due to high forage prices, a large
proportion of the cattle ready for
market through Central Oregon have
already been disposed of, but stock-
men see in this a favorable augury
for the future of the industry. In
disposing of heaves, the poorer grade
of animals has been placed on the
market, allowing for replacement in
the spring by better breeding stock.

COUNTIES OF STATE
GET FOREST FUNDS

Following is the total amount re-
ceived by counties of Oregon in the
distribution of national forest funds:
Baker, \$10,647.97; Deschutes,
\$778.38; Douglas, \$6658.55; Grant,
\$22,494.26; Harney, \$2472.04;
Jackson, \$11,392.91; Klamath, \$10,-
731.53; Lake, \$2951.96; Malheur,
\$92.16; Morrow, \$567.96; Umatilla,
\$2020.28; Union, \$7523.41; Wallo-
wa, \$14,919.30; Wasco, \$107.53;
Wheeler, \$851.86.

tors what he thought of their bills as
a state senator, having quit that post
to wear the gaudy ermine for a brief,
but happy period.

Considerable speculation is rife as
to what will become of the institu-
tion heads and smaller department
heads who come under the state
board of control with O. P. Hoff
going onto that board as a new fac-
tor. The probabilities are there will
be no radical changes along that line.
It is expected that R. B. Goodin will
remain as secretary of the board of
control, that Arthur Lawrence will
remain as state printer and that Wm.
Pimpton will remain as secretary of
the state printing board. Out at the
institutions no particular changes
seem in view just now, at least, but
it is a certain bet that if any of their
workmanship don't look good to Hoff
after he has been on the board for a
time he will insist on a change. That
may be said without any reservation,
but as to any immediate contem-
plated changes, "there ain't going to
be none," as far as is known.

Warden Stevens May Remain.
What will happen at the prison de-
pends largely upon what the legisla-
ture will do, but even if the legisla-
ture turns back the control of the
prison to the state board of control,
which it won't, it is more than likely
that Warden Stevens would remain
firmly on the job. So far he is mak-
ing good out there with a rush and
apparently will as far as it is possi-
ble for a man to make good controlling
the kind of a bunch that is put
into his care out there.

Under the governor no particular
changes are contemplated. On the
industrial accident commission Wil-
ford Allen is serving as a commis-
sioner in place of Lieutenant Colonel
Carle Abrams, who is now in charge
of the big concentration camp at
Winchester, England, and dispatches
have indicated that he will be there
for some time. Under an agreement
Abrams is to take Allen's place upon
his return from the front. It is
known, however, that the governor
is very much pleased with Allen's ad-
ministration on the accident commis-
sion and is inclined to do something
for him in a political way if the op-
portunity is there for him to do it on
Abrams return. Just what this may
be of course is largely problematical
as yet.

Adjutant General Beebe also will
step down and out when George
White returns from France, under a
similar agreement which extended to
practically all of the state offices left
vacant by men who joined the serv-
ice. No intimation has as yet come
from overseas as to when White will
return.

Another change that will be made
will be the reappearance of C. H.
Gram as state labor commissioner to
take Hoff's place. Gram was former-
ly a deputy under Hoff, but the two
had a falling out and for many
months before the election Gram was
not connected with that office. Dal-
ziel succeeded him as deputy under
Hoff and Gram beat Dalziel for the
commissionership. Dalziel will be
made sealer of weights and measures
and apparently the hatchet is more
or less buried all round.

Gram has not announced his force
of deputies as yet.