

# The Bend Bulletin

(Weekly Edition)  
Published By  
**THE BEND BULLETIN**  
(Incorporated)  
Established 1902.

ROBERT W. SAWYER, 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 months......50

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1920.

## VALUATIONS AND TAXATION

To those who keep in touch with taxation matters the news that the county valuation for 1920 will be less than that for the past year will be received with concern. The valuation of the public utilities, yet to be received, may increase the grand total over last year's figures, but the decrease in the assessments made by the county assessor creates an unfortunate situation, and leads to the conclusion by those uninformed as to county valuations that we are going back instead of ahead.

In one way, of course, we are going back. That is, the timber is being cut off and as yet, at least, the loss is not being compensated for by increases in other forms of property. This was one of the possibilities we endeavored to present in an editorial "The Death's Head," appearing here late last year, in which it was urged that now was the time to begin the development of other resources to take the place of the timber when it was all gone. The point is now brought more forcibly home by the cold figures.

No one, however, familiar with the possibilities of development in this section will agree that we are going back. Confidence in the future characterizes every resident of the Deschutes valley, but we have got to make that future for ourselves and in the meantime—pay high taxes.

As we have so often said before, taxes depend on what is spent. The rate is the relation between what is spent and the assessed valuation. To the individual the relation is between his own property and the total. Faced as we are with a lower assessed valuation and the need of increased funds for running our various governmental agencies, we can expect for next year both a higher tax rate and a higher tax in dollars and cents. This will be especially true in the county where, in the past, increased values and the 6 per cent tax limit law have operated to lower the rate.

In short, our only hope for a lower tax rate is in an increased valuation and for lower taxes in decreased expenditures and new property values to be added to those now existing.

## THE COUNTY SEAT

In their remarks concerning the location of the county seat, quoted from the Redmond Spokesman in another column, Redmond speakers have fallen into the same error as that observed when Guy Dobson spoke before the Bend Commercial club last spring concerning the location of the county fair. At that time Mr. Dobson advanced, in derogation of the claim being made on behalf of a county fair at Bend, the argument that, when it sought the division of the county, Bend had offered the fair to Redmond. Commenting on Mr. Dobson's statement, The Bulletin pointed out that the offer he referred to had been made in the 1914 division campaign, which was unsuccessful, and that in 1916 no such offer had been made.

With respect to the county seat location and provision for a court house, the facts are exactly the same. In 1914 the pledge was made that, in case the county were divided, Bend people would provide quarters for the county, rent free, for a number of years. Because of Redmond opposition, the county was not divided. In 1916 no promise of any such nature was made. The county was divided in spite of Redmond opposition. Redmond cannot now hark back to the 1914 campaign and claim anything based on offers made at that time.

Redmond is equally entitled with Bend to seek the permanent location of the county seat. It is a free-for-all contest, and, in view of the initiative and enterprise of our northern neighbor, and in spite of Bend's voting strength, it behooves us to take the campaign for the county seat location seriously. On the other hand, Mr. Dobson and his Redmond associates owe the cause of clean campaigning the duty not to misrepresent to the voters Bend's position in the matter.

## APPRECIATION

Appreciation of the forest and mountain pleasure land opened to the public by the new forest service lake road begins to be heard. A Portland man, who recently spent his vacation with his family in the Broken

Top country, writes: "We are very enthusiastic over our trip through that part of the Deschutes forest which has just been opened to tourists by the new road from Bend to Elk lake. I have been over considerable territory in my past, but have not seen the equal of the great panorama that we found at the Green lakes. It seems that the South Sister and old Broken Top must have had a terrific battle at some time and, after quiet was restored, the Green lakes had come in as an arbitrator to forever end the dispute. Lying, as they do, between these two towering monuments of a volcanic past, they shine like mirrors in the morning sun, rippled occasionally by the cooling breezes from off the snow-capped peaks, or by that king of fish, the beautiful rainbow trout, as he breaks from beneath their surface in a shower of silvery spray, seeking some unfortunate insect that has ventured too near. Then the many parks that abound, the clear, sparkling streams that burst forth from under Broken Top; the pines and fir; the many wild flowers."

Whoever has seen the Green lakes knows that our correspondent is not too enthusiastic in his description. They are one of the most attractive features of the newly opened country.

As a good sportsman and skilled woodsman our friend notes with regret the failure of some campers to leave the woods as they find them, and we quote him further in support of the plea recently made here to keep the beauty spots beautiful. He says: "I was sorry to note that some of the campers were very careless with their camps, some of them even throwing refuse in the lakes and leaving dirty camps. While this was, no doubt, done thoughtlessly, a little publicity and I am sure the citizens of your enterprising city will cooperate to make the best use of nature's playground that lies so near to it. Conserve your wild game and fish; make it hard for those that attempt to hog it all, such as the killing or catching of over the limit. You have a wonderful country and its opening by roads will attract tourists."

## A GOOD SUGGESTION

In connection with the announcement of the coming irrigation and reclamation congress to be held in Seattle, to which delegates from Deschutes county have been appointed by the county court, the Oregonian makes a valuable suggestion, designed to provide finances for immediate construction of proposed projects. The reclamation fund, which is looked to provide money for new work, is at present seriously depleted. Short of a sale of bonds for the purpose, its replenishment in the near future is not to be hoped for, but recent legislation providing for the payment to it of royalties from coal, oil and other mineral land, and by rents from power sites, is expected to bring it back in time to a substantial amount.

If this income is expended as it accrues, the Oregonian points out, no great work can be undertaken. Only by piecemeal will projects be constructed, and any great agricultural development will be postponed for years. "But," the newspaper continues, "this annual revenue could be made the means of pushing work rapidly and continuously on a num-

ber of large projects if it were used to pay interest on borrowed capital. When a project had been found feasible, the government could issue bonds, interest on which should be paid from the reclamation fund until payments from settlers grew large enough to meet it. Under the reclamation act these settlers' payments should, when all the land was under cultivation, be sufficient to pay all interest and to provide a sinking fund for retirement of the bonds."

The ideas so outlined is the same as that by which the state of Oregon is building its highways—the capitalization of current revenue with the expectation that this revenue will pay interest charges and retire the principal when it is due. The plan is feasible. It is simple, and it provides means for immediate action.

It is to be hoped that the idea will be presented to the Seattle meeting and a campaign begun to obtain its approval by congress.

## THE PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL

The Bulletin has received a preliminary classification catalogue of the coming Pacific International Livestock Exposition, to be held in Portland from November 13 to 20. This is the 10th annual exposition and should take its place as the greatest the exposition has ever held.

The importance of the undertaking in a livestock country can hardly be overestimated. Giving as it does opportunity for stock breeders to meet, compare notes, observe results obtained in the work, see the ideals in the shape of prize stock and make purchases from a wide range for the betterment of their own herds, it is a sort of livestock university for those interested in the business.

With the development of the livestock industry in Central Oregon there should be an increasing interest in the exposition. More stock should be exhibited, more of us should visit the show, more support should be given in every way. Livestock is not only one of our hopes for future development, it is right now one of our biggest farm assets. Anything that can be done to help the business along is a small thing compared with the big results to be obtained.

## SOME TAX DODGERS

Faced with a decrease in assessed valuations and the consequent probable increase in tax millage, we naturally seek to discover what property there is which is not on the tax rolls and which might be added for the purpose of increasing our valuations. Immediately the mind turns to a class of property which, for the most part, is wilfully withheld from its proper participation in the local tax burden, namely, land covered by irrigation contracts and homestead entries.

Land, of course, does not begin to pay taxes until the title has passed from the United States to the individual owner. Several years ago, when the necessary period of residence had been completed on much of the land homesteaded previously, it was often the case that the owner would delay obtaining his patent in order to leave the title still in the United States and postpone the time when he must begin paying taxes. With the decrease in the business of homesteading which has taken place in the past few years there are probably only a few such cases remaining. But wherever there is a homestead on which no patent has been obtained,

although the time for obtaining it has been ripe for a year or more, there is a prima facie case of tax dodging.

Although we have no figures, we are given to understand that in the case of numerous irrigated land contracts this condition is much more prevalent. Water rights have been contracted, the land reclaimed, and, in some cases, has been producing crops and supporting a family for years, but payments on the contract have been made as slowly and in small amounts as possible because the owner knows that as soon as he gets his deed his land will go on the tax roll and he will have to pay taxes on it.

In most of these cases a personal property tax is paid, but that is very small and, while the neighbor across the road is paying regularly on his ranch for the support of county government and road building, the first men is getting by for a minimum sum and taking all the benefits of his neighbor's payments.

It may be that these lands cannot be placed on the tax roll and that only the pressure of public sentiment is available to remedy the situation. It would be highly desirable if such sentiment could be brought to bear and these lands, which, in every respect except condition of title, are ready for taxation and should be paying their share, forced into the class where the majority of the land of the county now is.

It is with regret that The Bulletin has announced the coming discontinuance of Mr. Woelflen's connection with the paper and his departure from Bend. Except for a year and a half during the war, when he made an enviable record at the Presidio and with the 13th infantry, Mr. Woelflen has been connected with The Bulletin since the summer of 1915, in the period following his discharge from service as part owner. During all this time he has taken an active part in whatever was done for the betterment of Bend and, both in his business and social life, has made a host of friends. All will join his business associates in the regret they feel at his leaving and, with them, will wish him the fullest measure of success and good fortune in his new enterprise.

Mark Sullivan, according to George Creel, is the most able reporter or writer for American newspapers today. His hobby is facts, facts, facts. A few days ago Mr. Sullivan reported his conclusions on the investigation of the republican slush fund charges made by Governor Cox, saying that it had been demonstrated that the charges had not been substantiated by the facts brought out in the senatorial hearings. Is this one of the reasons why Mr. Cox has stopped talking about republican slush funds and turned to an alleged attempt of "big financial interests" to obtain control of the federal reserve system? And may we not suppose that the mysterious documents that are to prove the charge will be as silly, when produced, as those so far made public by the candidate?

In New York, which, with Massachusetts, recently supplied 49 per cent of the walking sticks, whips and umbrella handles used in the country, a recent survey showed no manufacturers of sticks or whips and only one of umbrella handles. Answer, the automobile has driven out

the horse, so there are no more whips used; nobody walks any more, so why carry a stick? But you can't stop the rain from raining.

Again we ask, what's the use of expecting that the woods and highways will be kept clean of tin cans and campers' rubbish when school children are so ill trained that they will scatter waste paper and food over the rest room floor, as reported in yesterday's Bulletin. Possibly the children would teach their parents if they had school instruction in neat and cleanly ways in such matters.

It costs you a cent a day to maintain the rats of the country. Besides, they start a plague epidemic every now and then. Here's a new slogan to use in the campaign against them: "Bat the Rat."

There's a picture going the rounds of the prohibition party candidate hanging out the family laundry on the clothes line. Dry as he may be, he cannot get away from the wet wash.

It seems to be about time now to re-quote the old time remark about how "Maine went, hell bent, for Governor Kent." That was in another republican year.

It is reported that a California man has offered to take the old crow away from the roosters of Spokane. The dry movement spreads.

Connecticut's ratification of the suffrage amendment just adds a little nutmeg to the women's cup of satisfaction.

Here's betting that the bear Irvin Cobb has gone after sees no humor in the situation.

Must make a pitcher home-sick to see Babe Ruth step up to the plate.

It isn't fall yet, but the cool days suggest thoughts of the wood pile.

Joyous Fire Drill.  
The managers of a babies' home in Portland, Ore., have made fire drills a real delight for the children by installing a zinc-lined chute reaching from the second story to the ground.

## Fifteen Years Ago

(From the columns of The Bulletin of September 15, 1905.)

By a vote 16 to 5, the voters of the district Tuesday afternoon selected the rock ridge east of the present schoolhouse as the site for the new \$5000 building to be erected. This is on unplatted land.

A man from the Yakima valley was in last week to buy ditch land for hops. He said there was no reason why this region should not prove a famous hop producer.

The Bend schools opened Monday with a large attendance and promise that three rooms will soon be needed.

The Madras Pioneer came out in enlarged form and is now the size of The Bend Bulletin. These are the largest papers in Oregon off the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ellis have moved out to their homestead four miles southeast of town.

A. B. Estebenet has become proprietor of the bear cub captured near Rosland last week. The animal is a drawing card at the White House.

Felix Linster of Newport, Ore., has been in Bend for a week, looking into the matter of building a mill here.

## Goths Supplanted Finns

Prof. Paul C. Sluding, in his "History of Scandinavia," says: "On the entrance of the Goths into Scandinavia the land was inhabited by two reciprocally kindred nations, whose present names are the Laplanders and Finns. Both of them had come from the East, but the Laplanders were forced by the Finns up to the remotest parts of Norway and Sweden, where remains of them are yet to be found. The Finns themselves were, after a valiant resistance, forced back by the Goths, and their descendants at present live in Finland."

## Which Parent Worked Hard?

Two brothers were discussing which of the parents worked the harder. Johnny claimed that the father did, for they worked all day in the office and were always busy getting ready for business trips. Jack replied that the mother worked all day, too, and couldn't stop at six o'clock like the father did, but had to keep right on working.

## EDUCATION PAYS

FOR THE INDIVIDUAL AND FOR THE STATE  
A Person with No Education has but One Chance in 150,000 to Render Distinguished Service to the Public  
With Common School Education 4 Chances  
With High School Education 27 Chances  
With College Education 809 Chances  
Are You Giving Your Child His Chance?  
THOSE STATES ARE WEALTHIEST THAT HAVE INVESTED MOST IN EDUCATION

## Oregon Agricultural College

Through a "Liberal and Practical Education" prepares the Young Man and Young Woman for Useful Citizenship and Successful Careers in  
Agriculture Engineering Mining Home Economics  
Commerce Pharmacy Forestry Vocational Education  
The Training Includes PHYSICAL EDUCATION, MUSIC, ENGLISH, MODERN LANGUAGE, ART and the Other Essentials of a Standard Technical College Course  
FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 20, 1920. TUITION IS FREE FOR INFORMATION WRITE TO  
THE REGISTRAR, Oregon Agricultural College, CORVALLIS, OREGON

# FALL FASHIONS

Every woman who desires to be well dressed has in mind two considerations--Quality and Price.

It has been our great aim in collecting together our Fall and Winter Apparel to keep these two considerations in mind--

With an expert buyer, of many years' experience, directly and immediately in touch with the best market and materials—a man who buys the highest class merchandise for more than forty stores throughout the entire United States, we feel that we are giving the same service to the women of Bend and Central Oregon that we would if we went direct to the market ourselves.

By eliminating this expense—by cutting down our local expense of operation, we are able to lower the cost of high class merchandise to every woman who becomes a purchaser from us.

We'll be pleased to show you these newest of Fall Garments. A small deposit will assure that we lay away your selection until you feel able to make full payment.

The People's Store  
BEND, OREGON