

FOREST VALUE IS EMPHASIZED TO BEND CLUB

Much of Timber Cost Goes Into Payroll, Says Allen

MUST PREVENT LOSS

Commercial Body Hears Figures On Logging Costs And Damage By Fire And Beetles—Four L Head Speaks.

Declaring that prosperity is largely governed by the pay roll dollar and that the payroll of Bend, based on the lumber industry calls specially to attention the necessity for protection of the national forests, H. E. Allen of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co., addressed the Bend Commercial club at its weekly forum meeting Wednesday, reading from a detailed report on lumber production. Approximately 88 per cent of production cost, according to Allen, goes for labor.

"The vital part played by labor in the financial condition of this country places a direct responsibility on the shoulders of every person who goes into the forest to aid in preventing destruction by fire," said Allen. "The loss to the community and country at large by destruction of any property by fire is a direct waste and the destruction of timber is a greater loss and affects more generally the entire inhabitants of a community than any other kind of property loss. Timber is the backbone of the lumber industry, the foremost industry in the northwest. Once it is destroyed by fire it cannot be replaced short of a century. In the destruction of 1,000,000 board feet of timber we have the loss of the expenditure of approximately \$36.40, the money it would take to convert that amount of timber into the finished product and put it aboard cars.

"Even a small fire will destroy many millions of feet of timber in a few hours. If we wish to protect our lumber industry we must all fight hard against the spreading of forest fires."

Coleman Asks Cooperation

J. H. Haner of the Deschutes County Fire association also gave concrete figures showing how the loss of timber by fire resulted in a direct loss to every business in the community.

J. H. Meister, logging superintendent of The Shevlin-Hixon Company, spoke of the damage done to the forest by the pine beetle. He pointed out that through a recent survey of the situation it has been found that the insect works to better advantage in the timber that is surrounded by thick underbrush or where the ground is deeply covered with pine needles. Meister also spoke on the grave necessity of guarding against forest fires.

"Co-operation between labor and employers will mean a great deal in aiding to diminish carelessness about fires in the timber by loggers," said Norman F. Coleman president of the Four L's, a visitor in the city. "If the men are brought to realize that the loss of the timber will affect them as much as the owners they will exercise more care in protecting it." The protection of timber is of interest to humanity and through education only can its advancement be hoped for.

The high school base ball team was represented by Clarence Gould who expressed appreciation for the co-operation given by the Bend merchants in aiding in the payment of a coach for this season. He also asked that the Bend business houses close between the hours of 2 to 5 o'clock Friday afternoon during the game between Bend and Madras. Acting on this request Clarence Mannheim moved the club go on record as favoring the closing and L. Antles, authorized to speak for M. P. Cashman and J. H. Power of the J. C. Penney Co. seconded the motion. The motion was approved by the club. Final announcement of the closing will be made after all merchants have been interviewed.

H. L. Plumb, forest service supervisor, who presided at today's luncheon, said that 80 per cent of the fires of last year were man caused. In 1921, however, the percentage was reduced to 60, he said, predicting that if the forest fire prevention campaign is continued each year it will be sure to have a most desirable effect on the education of the public.

Poverty Sometimes Beneficial. Poverty is uncomfortable as I myself can testify; but nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself.—James A. Garfield.

STILLWELL'S CONFESSION READ IN COURT TODAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

"We'll have to get rid of the old man; he's caught us moonshining." Stillwell had no idea of the way in which Weston intended to get rid of Krug until the night of Krug's death. When he learned, he protested, he said under persistent questioning. He disclaimed any intention to take any part in causing Krug's death, or to share in the money which he said Weston expected to get at the Krug home.

Quizzing Lengby

That cross-examination of Stillwell would continue for some time further was stated by Attorney Collier at the close of court at noon, after he had questioned the witness all of the morning and for a short time Tuesday.

Shortly after the morning recess, Collier sought to introduce a considerable portion of the record of the preliminary hearing before Justice J. A. Eastes, by reading it into the questions asked of Stillwell; but an objection prevented his introducing more than one question at a time.

A discrepancy in Stillwell's statements regarding Weston's motives, at the hearing and yesterday, was brought out. The first statement was that he said he would do it to get Krug's money and some timber, the second that it was because of Krug's knowledge of the moonshining operations.

Says Story Oft Repeated

Stillwell's original testimony as to Weston's retelling the story of the murder at almost every meal, to him and Wilson, witness declared as true. Stillwell had never reminded Weston in Wilson's presence that he, Stillwell, had been present; but he thought Weston had once told Wilson of it in his presence. Stillwell had never mentioned it to anyone until arrested in Portland recently, he said.

Weston told on these occasions of having tortured Krug by holding his feet to the fire, said Stillwell, but declared this was not true.

Stillwell did not see Weston carrying a club on the way to the scene of the murder, but later heard Weston say that he had taken it from the mill, he said. He distinctly saw Weston strike Krug over the head with a club. He saw no gun, but Weston could have had one. He thought Weston had carried the rope with him from the mill.

The only conversation on the way to Krug's cabin was regarding hiding their tracks, said Stillwell. Neither spoke to Krug until after Weston struck him, he said. Weston used only one hand in felling Krug, who was about Stillwell's size, the latter stated. Stillwell saw no blood on Krug's head afterward.

Krug asked no questions on regaining consciousness, said Stillwell. He said nothing about rheumatism, but did say that he had no money there; that it was all in the bank. Weston did not say he would let him go if he gave them money, said Stillwell.

Weston placed the rag over Krug's mouth and nose, and tied it at the back of his head, said Stillwell. Krug denied having told anyone about the moonshining, and later said that he had some money on the table, he recalled. Weston had never told what he found on the table, or what he took from it, he said.

Next morning they arose before dawn, said Stillwell. Stillwell remarked about a peculiar odor coming from the slough.

"I expect it's Krug," was Weston's reply, he said. A little later Weston said "I'm going over to Krug's for eggs." He returned without the eggs, and said "Krug's cabin is burned, and Krug is dead. I'll go and tell the authorities," and did so, said Stillwell. He did not see Weston again until the coroner's inquest, he said.

Witness Nervous

Hands and facial muscles nervously twitching, his body shivering and trembling despite the warmth of the room, George Stillwell, admitted moonshiner, declared in court here yesterday that he was an eye witness to the killing of Robert H. Krug on the night of March 24, at the ranch home of the aged hermit. A. J. Weston, on trial for second degree murder of Krug, killed the old man, strangling him with a strip of rag three times in an effort to get money, death resulted after the third time, the witness stated adding that he aided Weston in placing the body on a bed, Weston a moment later setting fire to the house.

In detail Stillwell told of the walk from the Joe Wilson mill at Sisters where he and Weston were working, to the Krug cabin on the night of the tragedy. A confirmed inebriate, he had been pined with liquor by Weston during the afternoon, and had been given another bottle to drink on the way to the Krug home, he said. Krug's death had been suggested by Weston, and Stillwell had demurred, but had been threatened with death if he did not accompany

the plotter, he said. Weston had planned beforehand to do away with Krug, after the old man had visited the mill and seen the moonshining operations which were going on, the witness said. Nervously, in response to a question, he indicated Weston to the state's attorney.

Says Krug Asked Mercy

After the two had gone into the main room of the Krug home, accepting the hermit's invitation, they waited for a while until Krug finished his supper in the cook house. They stood near the fireplace waiting for their host. As he entered, Weston struck him on the head with a club, and he fell on his back, stunned, Stillwell said. Weston turned the unconscious man over and commanded his companion to tie him.

"I couldn't," Stillwell said, "so Mr. Weston tied his hands behind him, and used the other end of the rope to tie his feet."

"I always thought you were a friend of mine; if you're going to kill me, kill me quick," Stillwell quoted Krug as saying.

Weston demanded money, according to the witness, telling Krug that he had reported them for moonshining, and that they needed \$500 to get out of the country. "Then Mr. Weston choked him with a strip of cloth, or a towel," Stillwell went on. "Mr. Krug said he didn't have any money and offered Mr. Weston a \$500 check. I said, 'why not take it,' but Mr. Weston said I was talking very foolish. Then he tightened up on him a second time. He told me to take off Mr. Krug's shoes and we'd put his feet in the fire and make him give up his money. I started to do it, but something attracted my attention and I didn't."

Fire Exploded Shells

Weston "tightened up" again, and Krug told him where he could find what little money was in the place, said Stillwell. Weston followed directions, going to a dark corner of the room and rummaging among some papers. Krug lay still as he returned. Weston stooped over Krug listened, then—"the old man's dead," Stillwell said he announced.

Under directions from his companion, Stillwell helped Weston place the body on the bed, and watched Weston gather magazines and set fire to the house. They left the place and from the shelter of nearby trees, waited until the flames mounted skyward, Stillwell related. They heard the explosion of many cartridges, detonated by the heat. Just before Krug's death, the witness said, he had started to go, but Weston had detained him with the threat that if he did, he would be left with Krug.

Under questioning from State's Attorney W. P. Myers, Stillwell turned from direct to circumstantial evidence. A few days after the fire which destroyed the Krug home, Weston exhibited a \$300 note which he declared the Krug estate would never realize on unless it was registered.

Cross examination was conducted as a test of Stillwell's memory. He told Defense Attorney John A. Collier that he was 52 years old, a sheepherder, ranch hand, and distiller by trade, but was hazy as to where he had worked or the length of time previous to his going to the Wilson mill.

"I worked all that summer herding sheep, he said, and in response to questions said that he did not know where his employer lived. "It was just wherever the sheep lived," he added.

"When was that," Collier asked. "In the summer of 1919." "Are you sure of that?," queried the attorney.

Stillwell thought a moment. "No, 1918," he corrected.

He had known Wilson, who will later appear as a witness for the state, for 16 years, he said. Weston had hired him to go to the mill, he informed his questioner, but shortly after admitted that Wilson had hired him. Wilson wanted him to show them how to make moonshine, he said, and had told him that previous attempts of the kind at the mill had resulted in failure. Weston remained in Bend for a week while Stillwell was setting up the still and helping Wilson to get the mill ready for the spring opening, the witness said.

R. S. Hamilton, in his opening statement for the prosecution, forecast Stillwell's testimony, and declared that the state would show that the morning after the alleged crime, Weston went to the Krug cabin for the ostensible purpose of getting eggs, but in reality to make sure that the building and his victim had been destroyed by the flames. The state would prove that to establish his visit, Weston left his bucket a short distance from the ruins of the cabin, then went to the Tomes ranch, called up Sisters and instructed the operator to notify the officers of the fire. Testimony would show, he said, that Weston had secured a pistol several days before the tragedy.

"About March 24, 1919, Krug probably met his death; in what

manner I do not know," commented Collier in outlining the case of the defense. "I am informed that the cabin burned."

"We will show that Weston went to the cabin on the morning of the 25th on a lawful mission, that he notified the authorities, aided in the investigation, and was a member of the coroner's jury. No word was said about murder until 19 months after, and after Joe Wilson had served a sentence in the Multnomah county jail and had been released."

Referring to Stillwell and Weston, the state's star witnesses, Collier stated that all the reports concerning his client came from "the same polluted source."

W. N. Cobb, resident of Sisters for forty years, was the state's first witness. He had known Krug, and testified that on March 24 or 25, the Krug cabin had burned to the ground. There was no cross examination.

Implicit confidence in the jury was shown by Circuit Judge T. E. J. Duffy when he announced at the closing of court Tuesday that the 12 men selected would not be in charge of a bailiff, and would not even be kept together until the case was delivered into their hands.

The jury is composed of A. E. Sather, A. R. Leary, Emil Anderson, Thomas Sharp, H. W. McKenzie, John C. Hill, D. G. McPherson, Craig Coyner, J. C. Rhodes, G. J. Addink, Prince Staats, and Glen G. Goodman.

DANCE STORY DENIED

Through an error, a story printed in the last issue of the Weekly Bulletin reported a dancing party at Terrebonne as given by the Rebekah lodge. Officers of the lodge state that no affair of the kind was given under their auspices, and that no dance is being planned for the future.

LUTHERAN SERVICES

S. A. Stenseth of the Lutheran church will hold preaching services at the Pleasant Ridge community hall at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution duly issued by the clerk of the circuit court of the county of Deschutes, state of Oregon, dated the 19th day of April 1922, in a certain action in the circuit court for said county and state, wherein Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, a corporation, as recovered judgment against M. W. Wagner, for the sum of \$193.70, and costs and disbursements taxed at \$36.45, and attorney's fees in the sum of \$100.

Bulletin Want Ads bring results—try them.

on the 19th day of April, 1922. Notice is hereby given that I will on the 20th day of May, 1922, at the front door of the court house in Bend in said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots three (3) four (4) and five (5) in Block ten (10) of Park addition to Bend, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the county clerk of Deschutes county, Oregon. Taken and levied upon as the property of the said M. W. Wagner or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, a corporation, against said M. W. Wagner with interest thereon, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

S. E. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Dated at Bend, Oregon, April 19, 1922. S-12c

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified advertising charges per issue 20 cents for 20 words or less. One cent per word for all over 20. All classified advertising strictly cash in advance.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—High class registered Jersey bulls, out of a 189 pound butter fat cow, made in 8 months test. Prices right. See Jones & Summers, Tumalo, Ore. 9-7-9p

FOR SALE—Business lot, 8 half lot 11, block 5, Wall street, \$1600 cash, \$1800 terms, \$200 down, \$200 a year at 6 per cent interest. M. Kaul, 2630 Logan avenue, San Diego, Cal. 18-7-13p

FOR SALE—Early Ohio seed potatoes, phone 11F13. 32-8p

FOR SALE—Two pedigreed Poland China boar pigs, ten weeks old. With furnish papers. \$25 each. Morninglaid Egg Farm, P. F. Riedel, Box 541, Tel. 22F2. 32-5-8p

FOR SALE—One Holstein bull, Inquire at Jarrett ranch, 3 miles south of Redmond. 56-6-8p

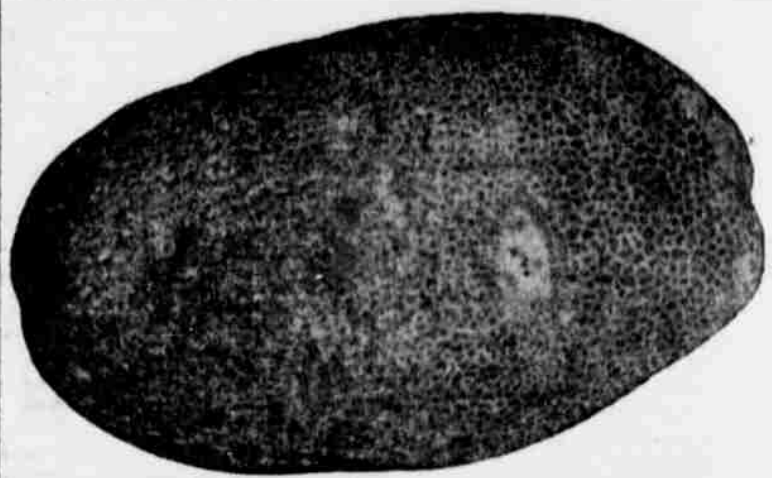
FOR SALE—Everbearing strawberry and everbearing raspberry plants. Acclimated plants do best. Write for price list. C. P. Becker, Tumalo, Oregon. 49-51-9c

WANTED.

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. JOHN J. BLACK, Oregon street, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. 8-10p

WANTED—300 to 500 head of cattle to pasture. \$1 per month, best of care. Will take them any time. J. O. Perry, Rejyat, Oregon. 49-6-2p

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In line with the tendency to bring down all costs of living, we are cutting down all labor charges on Ford car repairs—but we are not reducing the wages of our men.

The following figures on a few major operations will give you an idea of the new prices—reductions made in proportion all along the line:

- LABOR ONLY
- Overhauling Motor and Transmission - - \$25.00
 - Reline Transmission Bands (Non-Starter.....) \$3.00
(Starter Type add 50c)
 - Grinding Valves and Clean Carbon - - - - \$3.00
 - Overhaul Rear Axle and Rebrushing of Perches - \$6.00
& Springs where necessary
 - Overhaul Front Axle—Rebrushing of Perches and Springs—Straight-ening and Lining Up and Adjusting Wheels. \$5.00
 - Rebush Spindle Bodies and Arms (Each) - - \$1.50

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