

FIRE FIGHTERS DECLARE PEACE WITH COUNCIL

Unanimous Vote Gives Time
For Adjustments

CHANGE CONSIDERED

Withdrawal of Houston As Engineer
or Police Chief Looms As
Result of Understand-
ing Reached.

The controversy between the Bend volunteer fire department and the police and fire committee of the city council over the department's demand for an absolute divorce from the police department is a thing of the past. Volunteer fire fighters, in a special meeting Thursday night, voted unanimously to rescind their action of Tuesday night requiring definite action on the question at the next council meeting, and agreed to give the council sufficient time to make any adjustments which may be thought advisable.

That these adjustments will mean the withdrawal of Willard Houston as either chief of police or fire department engineer, was learned Friday morning when J. S. Innes, police and fire committee member, stated that an understanding had been reached with fire department members, according to which a change will be made in one department or the other. This question is now under consideration, Innes said, adding that no change is to be expected in the immediate future.

Houston stated that he would prefer to remain with the fire department, but believed that the change would not be made in this way.

Praise Volunteers' Work

"Perfect harmony prevailed at last," "Perfect harmony prevailed at the meeting," Owen Hudson, president of the volunteer organization, said in reporting on the action. "The vote which ended the fight was unanimous. Both sides are entirely satisfied with the outcome of the controversy, and appreciation of the fire department's work was expressed by members of the council committee, while speakers for the department, on the other hand, assured the committee of the appreciation felt by the department for the cooperation given."

The fire department question was discussed in detail Thursday at a joint meeting of a special committee from the Commercial club and the police and fire committee.

Lacking in Consideration

As long as the grass in a Chicago public park is healthy and green the citizens seem to look upon it as some sort of garden and keep off of it, as the signs command them. When it begins to die out, however, their respect for it instantly vanishes.

A man in a hurry started one day to cut across a yellow patch in the upper park, but was stopped by a policeman.

"What difference does it make?" demanded the citizen. "The grass is half dead already."

"Sure," said the indignant officer. "If ye had a sick friend, would ye be walkin' on his stomach?"—Harper's Magazine.

Sheep Men Unable To Reach Decision As To Who Dropped Cigarette Which Started Fire; Foreman Pleads Guilty

Seventeen days ago one of three men dropped a lighted cigarette which resulted in a forest fire near the junction of the Blue lake and Square lake trails. The cigarette caused a fire which burned over three acres before it could be controlled by fire fighters directed by Ranger Perry South.

Thomas Hawkins of Shaniko, sheep camp foreman, and Charles Miller and Charles Coe, herders, could not decide which of the three was responsible for the blaze, but Hawkins appeared in justice court here last week and pleaded guilty to the charge of causing a forest fire. Judge E. D. Gilson assessed a fine of \$25.

How to Be Healthy

The Crusade of the Double-Barred Cross
Practical Talks on Disease Prevention

Prepared by the
OREGON TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

HOW NOT TO CATCH COLD AND HOW TO MINIMIZE ITS EFFECTS WHEN CAUGHT

By S. ADOLPHUS KNOPF, M. D.,
New York.

EVERYBODY knows what a cold is by its effects, but perhaps not everybody knows that it is due to a germ sometimes called micrococcus-catarrhalis. We may get this germ from the careless cougher, sneezer, or excited talker, through tiny droplets or sprays. The cold may develop at once, or it is quite possible that we also carry the germs for some time within us. When our system is rendered less resistant by chills, overeating, or intemperate acts of some kind or other, or by being badly nourished or overworked, these germs have a chance to multiply and then produce the symptoms of a cold.

To prevent infection, it is of course best to avoid the close proximity of a careless sneezer, cougher, spitter, or excited talker who expels small particles of saliva (droplets) when speaking. If one is on familiar terms with the individual, he can advise caution such as sneezing or coughing in a handkerchief, or at least holding the hand before the mouth during a so-called dry cough, which is in reality never dry, for droplets are expelled whenever there is a cough.

The individual who expectorates should, of course, always try to deposit his sputum in a receptacle (spittoon, cheese-cloth, or handkerchief) when indoors and in the gutter when out-of-doors. In crowded assemblies, street cars and subways, the dangers of becoming infected by others with the catarrh germs of course always exists.

What can we do to protect ourselves by making our system less susceptible when we are exposed? It must be remembered that when we are in good health, the germs of a cold coming from one afflicted with the disease have little effect on us, nor will those which may lurk within us have much chance to multiply and do harm. In the healthy individual the white blood corpuscles in our blood stream take care of the invading microbe. They swallow it; hence the name "phagocytes." Thus the best way to protect oneself from catching cold is to keep in the best physical condition.

In order to make the body resistant to contracting colds, breathe as much good, pure air as possible all the time, breathing quietly and deeply, particularly when out-of-doors. When indoors try to be in a well ventilated room. Whenever convenient, take special breathing exercise every hour or two, raising and rolling the shoulders upward and backward during the act of a slow and deep inhalation, retaining the air for about 5 seconds while holding the shoulders backward, then exhaling a little more rapidly than it took for the inhalation, during which act the shoulders move forward and downward.

Accustom the body to a daily application of cold water in the form of a plunge, shower bath, or a cold sponge. One unaccustomed to the use of cold water must of course begin gradually. This can best be done by standing in water at a temperature of about 105° F. and squeezing out a sponge soaked in cold water at a temperature of 85° over the back of the neck, in front of the neck, and over the left and right shoulder, so that the whole body receives the ablation, the head remaining dry. Should the individual not react, that is to say, feel warm after the bath, he should return to a warm bed for a few moments. In a few days reduce the temperature of the cold water to 80°, then to 75°, until he comes down gradually to 45°, which is the average temperature as it comes from the faucet.

The judicious use of cold water, as just indicated, is the best means to guard the system against what is commonly called "catching cold." The circulation will be improved, the respiration will become deeper and more regular, the skin more resistant, and the whole system less susceptible to chills.

Besides the external use of cold water, always bear in mind that the drinking of five to six glasses of cold water a day between meals, will materially help in the preservation of good health. The constipated individual produces an auto-intoxication, that is to say, creates a poison in his system which renders him below par and more susceptible to the invasion of the germs of common colds.

LAST OF RADIOPHONE EQUIPMENT IS HERE

The last of the radio equipment to be installed in the American Legion building was received here Monday and will be set up the latter part of the week.

CROUCH APPOINTED DAIRY INSPECTOR

Dr. Ray S. Crouch, veterinarian who has been located in Bend for several months, has been appointed dairy inspector at Klamath Falls and will make his headquarters there.

Pioneers and Pioneer Life In Bend and Central Oregon

Education and architecture, unmistakable evidences of civilization, were not unknown along the Deschutes 40 years ago. The following is regarding the first school and the oldest standing house in the vicinity of Bend; the building is a short distance south of the city.

The true pioneer spirit is one of foresight; and in this connection it is not surprising that pioneers, while they take their children far away from the ordinary educational advantages, insist that they shall have such education as is possible. Bend's pioneers surely were of that character; for Bend's first school was in existence 41 years ago.

During the autumn of 1881, Mrs. E. M. O'Neill, who had just arrived with her husband and three sons from California, conducted a school in the house in which they lived, on the Sisemore ranch, and which the three O'Neil boys, George, Charles and Walter, built under their father's critical supervision.

The pupils were the three Sisemore children and two Benham children. Mrs. O'Neil had been a teacher many years before. Her husband took a homestead near the present site of the C. O. I. dam, and sold it four years later to Joe Howard for \$400.

Although later stories may reveal that school troubles are not a new thing in Bend, it may be safely imagined that there was no friction among the members of the school board, or between them and the "faculty," since no school board existed at that time; but that the parents and children alike were grateful for the modest advantages which they enjoyed, unusual as they were in so sparsely settled a community.

Sisemore was then engaged in raising mules, and also furnished meals and lodgings to travelers; and strange as it may seem, travel through Central Oregon was heavy in 1881, according to George O'Neil, the only one of the family now living in Bend. Immigrants from California to various parts of Oregon were just as numerous as were those traveling toward California.

This may be explained to a great extent by the fact that the cattle business in California had been nearly ruined at that time because of the herd laws; and many of the cattlemen were coming to Oregon.

The only settlers were John Sisemore and his family, the Benham family, W. H. Staats, and the O'Neills. The nearest house to these was that of Marsh Awbery, at Pickett Island.

Those who are interested in local history may profitably visit the old Sisemore cabin, which was the one built by the O'Neil boys in 1881, and which is the oldest building now standing in Central Oregon. To reach it, one has merely to follow out the Brooks-Seanlon logging track, the one nearest to the river, to a point just beyond the first ledge of rock, which protrudes toward the river, allowing little more than room for the track.

The cabin is about thirty yards above the track, and crouches close against the hill, being sheltered by it and two or three tall junipers. Until about a year ago this house was occupied, and had been in use practically all of the 40 years since it was built.

Not a scrap of sawed lumber was available when the O'Neil boys began to build the cabin. Logs must be hewn for the foundation, and then other logs hewn and cut to the desired length for the walls. The chinks were filled with clay, in which was mixed hair and grass.

On the east side of the house stands a stone fireplace, the stones neatly chipped to the required shape. Up to six years ago the stone chimney was still standing; now all but the fireplace itself is in ruins, and is the only part of the original house that has fallen.

Shakes for the roof were split out of pine logs. The original roof is still practically intact. "Punchcoons" were made for the floor; that is, slabs were split from logs, the bottom side notched to fit the foundation beams, and the surface smoothed with an adze. Since that time a board floor has been built, along with other changes incident to 40 years' use.

Proof sufficient that the house was well built is found in the fact that it is still standing; but one versed in pioneer lore would find much to admire in the manner in which the logs forming the walls were hewn and notched, and in the general workmanship. The elder O'Neil had been a pioneer of the Mississippi valley and, although well along in years when he came here, he took pride in seeing that everything was done in perfect workmanship. This in spite of the fact that the O'Neil family built the house on an agreement that they should use it for that one winter only.

A cave or cellar was built at some

early date just west of the house, and a hewn log barn is close at hand on the east. The house, as has been indicated, has seen many changes; but under the roof of what is now the porch, but where originally there must have been a small bedroom, there is pasted a newspaper, and the caption reveals it to be the Jacksonville (Oregon) Democratic Times, the issue of March 4, 1887.

Here, after the O'Neills left, John Sisemore conducted a way station for travelers on the emigrant trail. He had had previously a small cabin on the opposite side of the river.

The Staats cabin, in which W. H. Staats and the Benham family lived, was situated near where the railroad bridge crosses to the Shevlin-Hixon plant. Staats' house later burned down. At one time Staats operated a store there; the store building is still standing.

Emigrants crossing on the military road from the Willamette valley found a fairly good place to ford the Deschutes where the railroad bridge now stands. Most of them stayed overnight at the Sisemore cabin, and perhaps purchased a few supplies there; all they thought of carrying was flour and bacon and condiments, and Sisemore kept a small supply of these.

Typographical Error Cost Life

A typographical error once cost a woman her life. Shortly after the invention of printing, a German printer working on an edition of the Bible entrusted to his wife the setting up of the type for a portion of the Book of Genesis. There is a sentence in Genesis, describing Eve's duty to Adam, which runs "He shall be thy Lord." The German word for Lord is "Herr" and that for fool is "Narr." The printer's wife changed the "e" to "a" and, in the crude type of that period, the capital "H" looked exactly like an "N." The sentence consequently read, "He shall be thy fool."

Many copies of the book got into circulation before the error was discovered. The ecclesiastical authorities were so enraged at what they considered the woman's impiety that they condemned her to the stake.

Marriages That Last

According to the Buddhist faith, the marriage tie contracted in this world will carry over to the next. When circumstances prevent a marriage in this world many Japanese men and women commit suicide in the hope of a happy married life in the world to come.

WAS TROUBLED AT NIGHT

Painful annoying bladder weakness usually indicates kidney trouble. So do backache, rheumatism, sore, swollen or stiff muscles or joints. Such symptoms have been relieved by Foley Kidney Pills. Henry Rudolph, Carmi, Ill., writes: "Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I sleep all night without getting up." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: Whereas, the waters of Big Lava Lake, situated in Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, Township 19 South, Range 8 East, Willamette Meridian, in Deschutes County, State of Oregon, were closed to fishing by order of the State Fish and Game Commission for trout and other fish, from and after the 14th day of August, 1920, until said waters were again reopened to fishing; and

Whereas, the necessity for the further closing of said waters of said Big Lava Lake is no longer apparent;

Therefore, by authority vested by law in the State Game Commission of the State of Oregon, notice is hereby given that the waters of said Big Lava Lake, situated in Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, Township 19 South, Range 8 East, Willamette Meridian, in Deschutes County, State of Oregon, be and the same are hereby reopened to fishing for trout and other fish, from and after the date of this notice.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 10th day of July, 1922.

OREGON STATE GAME COMMISSION.
By I. N. FLEISCHNER, Chairman.
By BLAINE HALLOCK, Commissioner.
By GEO. H. KELLY, Commissioner.
By M. A. LYNCH, Commissioner.
By L. E. BEAN, Commissioner.

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

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

Harry Edward Wade, plaintiff, vs. Martha Wade, defendant.

To Martha Wade, 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: Within six weeks from the 20th day of July, 1922, or on or before the 1st day of September, 1922, and if you fail so to answer, the plaintiff will, for lack thereof, apply to the court for judgment against you as demanded in his complaint, to wit: For a decree of the above entitled court of absolute divorce from the

defendant and for such other relief as the court may deem just and proper. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Bend Bulletin, weekly edition, for a period of six consecutive and successive weeks, in accordance with an order therefor made by the Honorable T. E. J. Duffy, Judge of the Circuit Court for said judicial district. Said order requires publication of this summons for six consecutive and successive weeks and that the first publication shall be on Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1922.

W. P. MYERS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Postoffice address: Bend, Oregon.
21-27c

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah. In Probate.

In the matter of the guardianship of Zenith Goodfellow and Marion Goodfellow, minors.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, in Probate Department, made and entered on the 14th day of June, 1922, the undersigned, guardian of the persons and estates of Zenith Goodfellow and Marion Goodfellow, minors, will, on and after the 28th day of August, 1922, offer for sale at private sale, at a price for not less than seven hundred fifty (\$750.00) dollars, either for cash or upon terms, to be approved by the court, at the office of the Bend Bulletin in the City of Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon; also will accept written bids, which can be mailed to the undersigned in care of William A. Carter, attorney, 1212 Gasco Bldg., Portland, Oregon; the following described property belonging to the said minors, to wit:

Lots thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in Block seven (7), Aubrey Heights Addition to the City of Bend, in the County of Deschutes, State of Oregon.

ELSIE H. GOODFELLOW,
Guardian.
1212 Gasco Building, Portland, Ore.
Date of first publication, July 29, 1922.
Date of last publication, August 17, 1922.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Oregon, July 3, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Marie A. Renno, deserted wife of Philemon E. Renno, of Bend, Oregon, who, on November 28th, 1917, made homestead entry No. 019457, for W 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 9, Township 18 South, Range 13 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 22nd day of August, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Otis C. Henkle, William P. Derr, Walter S. Hoots and Benjamin Alsop, all of Bend, Oregon.

The entryman, Philemon E. Renno, is notified that, by submission of said proof, his wife, Marie A. Renno, seeks to obtain patent for the land in her own name.

J. W. DONNELLY,
Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that he has made and filed with the County Clerk of Deschutes County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of the estate of Annie M. Shonquest, deceased, and that said court has set Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1922, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the County Court room in Bend, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing and settlement of said final account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said settlement.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1922.
FRED A. SHONQUEST,
As Administrator of the Estate of Annie M. Shonquest, Deceased.
19-22c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at The Dalles, Oregon, May 15, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Jessie A. Stockwell, whose post-office address is 604 Harrison street, Bend, Oregon, did, on the 12th day of October, 1921, file in this office sworn statement and application, No. 023,595, to purchase the SE 1/4 SW 1/4, section 26, township 19 south, range 12 East, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at \$100 the timber estimated 40,000 board feet at \$2.00 per M, and the land \$20; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 25th day of July, 1922, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at his office, at Bend, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

J. W. DONNELLY,
Register.

13-22c.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrh of the ear is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the ear, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All Druggists.
J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Announcement--

The Battery Shop owned and operated by King Bros. at 140 Greenwood Avenue has been purchased by George Borrowman and hereafter will be known as

BORROWMAN'S BATTERY and ELECTRIC SERVICE

We will continue to have the agency for the PHILADELPHIA DIAMOND GRID BATTERY, known to all auto owners as one of the most reliable storage batteries on the market.

Mr. Borrowman is thoroughly experienced in Battery repairing and general auto electric work. No matter what your troubles are if they are electrical we can give you service.

We trust that those who have been customers of King Bros. will continue to make this their headquarters when in need of electrical work.

For the past four years Mr. Borrowman has been foreman of the repair shop of the Deschutes Garage Co. Those who know of the quality work done by him may be assured of the same good service in the future in his new location.

If you don't know George come down and get acquainted with the fellow who will really appreciate your business.

BORROWMAN'S Battery and Electric Service