

NORTHCLIFFE TELLS OF ASQUITH CABINET FALL

SAYS THAT LLOYD-GEORGE FOUND THE SITUATION IMPOSSIBLE. HAD NO PERSONAL AMBITION TO SERVE

Leading British Journalist, in Exclusive Story for the United Press, Says if Allies Beaten it Will Be Our Turn Next—Germany Hates America and Wants South America.

(The following inside story of the British cabinet crash was written by Lord Northcliffe, exclusively for the United Press. Copyrighted 1916, by the United Press. Copyrighted in Great Britain and Canada.) LONDON, Dec. 9.—Lloyd-George, the new British premier, heads the five British nations engaged in war, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. If these nations and their allies are beaten it will be America's turn next. Every American should know Germany's South American plans and hatred of the United States. Since the beginning of the war, Lloyd-George has been the only member of the government with sufficient courage to exhibit discontent with our feeble and vacillating conduct of the war. Occasionally he has attempted to tell the people the truth and always was howled down as unpatriotic. Last week Lloyd-George found the torpidity and self-satisfaction of his colleagues impossible longer to endure, and though he dreaded a smash of the party machine, he felt obliged to take action. Lloyd-George had no personal ambitions and wanted Bonar Law, the

CITY DELIVERY OF MAIL AWAITS COUNCIL'S ACTION

Tentative Plans for Daily Service are Mapped Out by Postmaster Ford—Change Soon to Come.

Just as soon as the city council orders the construction of sidewalks within the city limits of Bend, the postoffice will be prepared to take immediate action in the matter of establishing a system of city free delivery of mail, according to Postmaster Henry B. Ford. Mr. Ford has been working for several days with Robt. B. Gould, city engineer, in the mapping of the town with regard to determining the location of sections where the building of sidewalks will be necessary. Yesterday Mr. Ford mapped out the districts where delivery of mail will likely be made, and believes that two or three carriers will be sufficient to give satisfactory delivery. As soon as the order is made by the council Mr. Ford will advise the post office authorities, under whose supervision such matters come, and it is likely that one of the postal inspectors will be sent to Bend to inspect the work done, and see if it complies with the postal regulations. If the work is satisfactory, in all probability Mr. Ford will make his recommendations regarding routes and number of carriers. Examinations will be held and carriers later appointed. The length of time that will be required to do this is uncertain, but Mr. Ford will urge the postoffice department to speedy action as soon as the city complies with the postal requirements.

SHEEP ON RANGE ROIL CATTLEMEN

LOCAL RANCHERS ARE EXERCISED.

Contentions are That Outside Sheepmen Will Destroy Local Grazing—Cattle Industry Threatened—Says J. H. Stanley.

Relations, which it is understood are not altogether too amicable among the cattle and horsemen, east of Bend, and sheepmen from various parts of Lake county who, it is said, have come north into Crook county for winter range, are strained almost to the breaking point, according to J. H. Stanley, a well known cattleman, and owner of the Stanley ranch. The appearance of 6,000 head of sheep on the Carey Act lands, known by the cattlemen as "open range," is, according to the cattlemen, probably the commencement of unfriendly relations, and threatens, if the number is increased and grazing is permanent, to destroy the cattle raising industry of this immediate locality. This is the first year, they say, that the southern sheepmen have taken to the northern range to any great extent, and the initial movement of sheep to this locality is only a test. If the range is profitable the cattlemen believe that other sheepmen will follow with larger bands. Thirty Stockmen Concerned. In the opinion of Mr. Stanley, who is one among 30 stockmen to utilize the range in the Horse Ridge vicinity, they have a prior right, not particularly under the law, but under a gentlemen's agreement, for the use of the range. He says that the stockmen have kept close to their ranches, which dot this locality, and have so far been able to graze their stock in a fairly economical way. He contends that the range will not carry horses and cattle and also the sheep, and that the range is essentially in character a horse and cattle range, cattle at the present, predominating. With regard to local sheepmen, he says, never has any serious difficulty arisen, and that the feeling among the cattlemen and local sheepmen has always been friendly. The range over which the controversy is said now to exist embraces about 30,000 acres, upon which approximately 1,500 head of cattle and horses are being wintered. Difficulty is in Distribution. One of the principal features arising bears upon the territory into

FINAL DECREE SOON

No answer having been filed by the counsel for the defense in the county division case, the way is now clear for the entering of a final decree. The Bend attorneys who have charge of the case, Messrs. V. A. Forbes, Ross Farnham and H. H. DeArmond, now expect to arrange for the entry of a final decree early next week.

GERMANS CONTINUE ROUMANIAN DRIVE

Slight Allied Successes Reported—Russians Take Prisoners and Guns.

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) PETROGRAD, Dec. 9.—The Roumanian and Russian forces which have been facing the advancing Germans in Roumania have continued their retreat through Wallachia, before the unceasing pressure. The Roumanians retired eastward. On the west side, the Russians have captured two heights south of Valeput, taking 500 prisoners, six machine guns, one cannon and two mortars. On both banks of the Tebebenlach river the Russian advance has continued. Southwest of Sulta repeated enemy attacks have forced the Russians to abandon the heights. In the wooded Carpathians the Russians stopped an attempt to capture the heights, and returned to their own trenches. Scouts, however, penetrated the German barricade and captured an enemy ambuscade party.

DEPORTATION OF BELGIANS CAUSE OF U. S. PROTEST

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The formal protest of the United States against deportation of male Belgians by Germany was made public by the State Department today. The American note declares that forced labor violates the principles of humanity. The protest has already been delivered to Von Jagow, the German secretary of foreign affairs.

GERMAN RAIDER IS SEEN IN ATLANTIC

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) LONDON, Dec. 9.—That a disguised German raider has been sighted in the north Atlantic, is announced in a report from the British Admiralty today. The vessel was seen on December 4.

POINCARÉ MAY BE MADE DICTATOR

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) PARIS, Dec. 9.—As a result of the shakeup in the British ministry the Briand ministry is redoubling its efforts in the prosecution of the war. It is believed that a supreme executive head may be named to direct fighting. Already the suggestion has been made that President Poincaré be given a practical dictatorship.

BULL COMES HIGH

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) PORTLAND, Dec. 9.—The sum of \$21,000 was paid for a junior yearling Holstein bull at the live stock auction here today. John Vonherberg, a Washington rancher, was the purchaser. The bull has a name as long as the price was big, viz: Funderne Mutual Fayne Valdessa.

COUNTY LEVY FIGURES GIVEN

GENERAL FUND TAX IS LOWERED.

Rodent Bounty and Increase in General School Levy Make Total Same as Last Year—Estimated Valuation \$8,534,400.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes General fund (18.85 mills), General school (4 mills), City high school (2.5 mills), County library (.05 mills), Rodent bounty (.6 mills), Total (26 mills).

Returning from Prineville last night, County Commissioner Overturn reported the exact details of the budget levy of 26 mills as announced in The Bulletin yesterday. With these items available, local taxes for 1917 are seen to be as follows: For Bend city property, city 18, school district 12.17, and county 23 1/2, total 53 1/2; for school district 12 outside city limits, district 12, 17 mills, county 23 1/2, total 40 1/2 mills. The county high school tax is not paid in district 12.

Court Had to Guess. To a large extent the labor of the court in setting this year's levy was guess work because of the lack of definite information on several points which are necessary to be considered in deciding on the tax. One of these, the actual county assessment for the current year, which is the valuation on which the tax is levied, is not yet known because of the failure of the State Tax commission to announce before this time what the public utilities of the county are valued at.

Lacking this information, the court proceeded on the theory that this item of the total was the same as last year, and that the grand total was \$8,534,400, and all computations were made on that basis.

Another piece of information lacking was the amount of state tax that the county will be called upon to pay next year, and this also was estimated on the basis of last year's tax. If it turns out that the amount is greater the county general fund will be reduced by the amount not anticipated, which is taken for state purposes.

Comparison is Made. Comparing the levy for 1917 with that for the current year it appears that the general fund millage is reduced 1.6 mills and the general school tax increased one mill. The county high school and the library millages remain the same, or 2.5 and .05 mills, respectively, and one new item is added, 0.6 mills for rodent bounty.

In setting the rodent bounty at the figure given it is understood that the court was influenced by the fact that the bounty law, which was adopted by the initiative at the last election, may be contested in the

Bend and the Strahorn Lines ---What They Mean to Us

What will the Strahorn lines mean to Bend? Two years ago Grants Pass was on the toboggan. It was practically down and out, and wiped off the map. Situated on the Southern Pacific, it had enjoyed a boom when the fruit land craze was on about eight years ago, but when this died down the town began to fall back. It had a moderate business with the interior country, but roads were bad for a large part of the year and resources were undeveloped. West of the city, however, was a hundred-mile stretch of country, reaching to the Pacific ocean. It was rich agriculturally, millions of feet of timber waited the saw, and valuable mineral deposits existed. But for lack of transportation, the country lay idle. From time to time the projection of a railroad to the coast which would tap this source of wealth was considered and in 1910 a few miles of right of way were cleared leading out of the city. Then its promoters were obliged to give up, and Grants Pass began to see things slip faster than before. Then Dr. J. F. Reddy came forward and proposed that the city bond itself and thereby raise money to build the railroad to the coast. There were failures and discouragements, but the project finally went through and today Grants Pass is a coming city. In a recent conversation, Dr. Reddy pointed out that what the road had meant for his home city, was what the Strahorn lines would mean to Bend. Just what the new line did mean to Grants Pass is best told in a letter from Dr. Reddy himself, written last April to Keeler Brothers, who bought the Grants Pass bond issue, and made possible the construction of the new line. Dr. Reddy's letter follows: "Your very kind letter of April 11, just received, I can assure you that I am more than pleased with the tone of this letter. I am glad there is one man in the world who really appreciates what was done in the promotion of the Grants Pass railroad, and at the same time I am not overlooking the fact that if it had not have been for the Keeler Brothers there would not have been any promotion to it. "We had, as you know, three elections, and all three of them were practically failures. It does not think it would have been possible to have held the fourth, and if we had, I question very much whether or not it would have carried. Notwithstanding the fact that our elections were a fizzle, you managed to find a way to fix the proposition up in some shape, so we got the money, which was very satisfactory to this community. "Not knowing whether or not you are familiar with the results of the Grants Pass bond issue, I thought, probably, a little dope along these lines would interest you. As you know, this city was practically down and out, and wiped off the map. We had lost 25 per cent of our population; our bank deposits had depreciated 50 per cent; business property was not salable at any price; merchants were all hard up, a good many of them failing; things were terribly depressed and everybody looking for some new community to move to. After we got your money, and started doing things, the result has been that our town has grown about 1,000 in population; and business property is once more salable at normal prices; bank deposits are going up; merchants are doing a good business; hotels are turning away people every night; we are shipping in automobiles by the carloads, and are building a \$600,000 sugar factory, three or four sawmills, and mines that have been idle for years on account of lack of transportation are now shipping ore and giving employment to a large number of miners, teams and auto trucks. Everybody is feeling optimistic and this in itself is a big asset to the community. Take it all around, the community already has its \$200,000 back. The knockers have disappeared and boosters are working double shift. "I think we have the finest demonstration of what a community can do for itself in using the city's credit to aid in the construction of railroads, in the northwest. This city could have afforded to have bonded itself for \$1,000,000 to have received the results we have up to date. Very truly yours, J. F. REDDY."

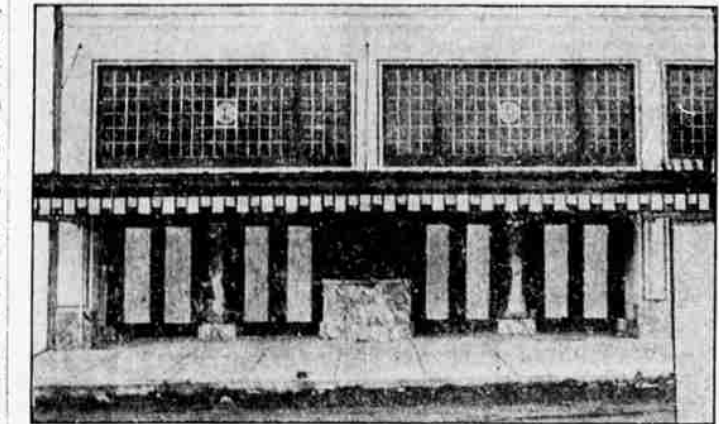
WEST FRONT QUIET

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) PARIS, Dec. 9.—A hill on the left bank of the Meuse is still the center of active artillery fire, according to the official communique issued this morning. Elsewhere on the western front, the communique said, things were quiet.

THE CALEDONIA SUNK

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin) LONDON, Dec. 9.—Lloyd's has announced that the Anchor liner Caledonia is believed to have been sunk. She was a steel steamer of 9,000 tons, with Glasgow as her home port. The vessel was 12 years old.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Anchor line officials here, when advised of the sinking of the Caledonia, said that she had been in the transport service since the beginning of the war. American Anchor line representatives do not know the steamer's present status.



GRAND THEATRE, OPENING TONIGHT

THIS IS THE STORY OF HEANY, THE PRIVATE, AND THE PRICE HE PAID

By Webb Miller, (United Press Staff Correspondent.) EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 9.—This is the story of Heany the "Private" and the price he paid for his patriotism. It is a story for the guardsmen's folks back home, who think they've suffered hardship on account of his border duty. "Americans Massacred at Carrizal," was the headline that sought Heany out on his rocky, backwoods farm in the mountains of McGoffin county, Kentucky. It has been a lifetime struggle to wring a living from the ungrateful soil of the stony slopes where he had toiled since childhood. Bit by bit he had bought the half-barren farm, married and raised five children. "It plumb broke him up," when his wife died, but "the oldest gal" helped with the little brood and they managed to get the spring crops in. He had his hands more than full at home, but his grandfather fought in the Revolution and his father was

Baseball Players' Strike Last Thing Possible, Says Expert

By Hamilton, (United Press Staff Correspondent.) NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Talk of a baseball players' strike in the event that certain things are not done is rampant in the heads of many baseball followers today. David Fultz's demands on behalf of the fraternity; Ban Johnson's declaration of war, and his suggestions that salaries be made lower, have made an ideal setting for such chatter. However, it would be the best bet in the world, in the opinion of more than one baseball magnate, that the baseball players do not strike. Furthermore, there are a great many close students of the game who predict the expected showdown will be a tame affair. Such rumors are bound to have some foundation. In fact, it has been stated by Fultz that he would go to such limits if necessary to carry out some of his most cherished plans. But there is no likelihood of such a thing taking place. The magnates simply would not permit it and the baseball players would not carry it that far. It's a fair-sized bluff on each side, with the odds in favor of victory for neither. To close the gates of the baseball parks, as has been threatened by several of our leading baseball moguls, would mean financial annihilation for some of them. Of course, there will be the argument that organized baseball would stand staunchly by the short fellows. But when the recent tiff with the Federal league is considered, it doesn't seem quite possible that the magnates would enjoy flinging out a few more coins to join the ghosts of those who walked the plank during the troublous reign of James Gilmore. And it would be the funniest thing in the world to see the star ball player trying to earn money doing something else. They would soon be ready to capitulate, and capitulation would come after the game had been dealt the most serious blow in history. Baseball players and magnates alike seem to be doing all in their power to sour the public on a game that has grown fat on the tolerance of this same public. The more mercenary jolts the better, apparently has come to be a popular slogan. Nothing would come near dealing the final smash to the old pastime than a strike of baseball players.