

The Redmond Spokesman

MEMBER OF STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT REDMOND, OREGON

By M. W. PETTIGREW, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Strictly in Advance:

One year	\$1.50	Three months	\$.50
Six months	.80	Single copies	.05

Entered as second class matter July 14, 1910, at the postoffice at Redmond, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Japanese navy is maintaining patrols in the Mediterranean, India Seas and South Pacific, and taking an active part in the war.

Forced to take cognizance of the murderous air raids of the Germans, the British government has decided to act in reprisal, and very soon we may hear of aerial attacks on the principal cities of Germany.

County Superintendent J. Alton Thompson places the number of school children in Deschutes county at 2,423. Crook has 1146, or less than half as many.

Culver had real excitement last week when it became known that a large wolf hound was rabid and raiding the country after being in town all night and fighting with the town dogs. The animal bit a small boy and other people had narrow escapes before he was killed.

During the debate on the army bill in the House of Representatives, Mr. Nichols, of South Carolina said: "If you put a boy from Mississippi in a negro regiment from Massachusetts, you won't have to go to Germany to have war. You will have it right here."

The Sante Fe railroad waited a year for the government to pay its charges for mobilizing our troops for the Mexican trouble and consequently lost \$750,000 interest. Recently the same railroad paid its corporation tax seven weeks before it was due, merely to accommodate the government.

TWO THOUSAND FARMERS

Someone asked us by telephone a day or two ago if we knew how many farmers were tributary to Redmond. We confessed we did not. He then asked if there were as many as 200. We replied that more than that number patronized our creamery alone and that probably not one in ten did so; that it would be a conservative statement to place the number at 2,000. As a matter of fact, Redmond being in the center of the several irrigation systems, has the best and most permanent backing of any town in Central Oregon and is today the best town for business in it.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Eighth grade examination reports were sent out from the superintendent's office on Monday. Of 99 pupils of the county, taking the examinations only 34 passed. Of twenty taking the examinations from Redmond, so far as is known now, only one—Eunice Bradley—passed. The question naturally arises: What is the matter with Redmond?

It was the complaint that there was a lack of consistent discipline in our schools, but the result of the examinations emphasize the fact that there must have been criminal neglect also along other lines, although there are extenuating circumstances in the fact that three different teachers were employed in the eighth grade here last year. Let us hope for better results the coming year.

A LESSON IN WASTE

City officials of Portland have been making an analysis and sizing up the waste as brought to the city incinerator and have determined that more than eleven and one-half tons of table scraps, of which nearly five tons are good to eat, are thrown away daily in the city. Of the discard, bread forms 11.2 per cent, cooked potatoes 7.1, mush 6.3, fruit, 6.3, and cooked vegetables 5.2 per cent. The non-edible portion, amounting to 59.2 per cent of the whole, would be of high feeding value for pigs and poultry, but when sent to the incinerator is a total loss.

FOR FOREST ROADS

Secretary of Agriculture Houston will, it is expected, give his formal approval in a few days to the three-year road construction plan agreed upon a few weeks ago between the state highway commission and District Forester Cecil of the United States forest service.

The plan embraces the roads through forest reserves to be improved under the federal aid road act by the co-operation of the counties, state and national government. The actual construction work will be under the direction of the United States office of public roads.

The plan adopted calls for an ex-

penditure of \$1,114,194, of which the counties will contribute \$131,694. The rest will be equally shared by the state and federal government, each appropriating \$491,250 during the three-year term.

Fourteen projects are included in the plan. The greatest expenditure is to be made on the Mount Hood loop road, \$225,000.

Next to this is the McKenzie pass, \$150,000. Then comes the coast highway in Curry county, the Crater lake road and the Pacific highway in Douglas county, in the order named.

The Mount Hood loop and the McKenzie pass routes are the only projects which have been fully surveyed and are now ready for construction.

UNITED REGIONS OF AMERICA

Under a plan advocated by the business men and interests represented in the Philadelphia Bourse, a new growing of the territorial United States should be made, for economic reasons, by erasing present state lines, creating "The United Regions of America." This plan would divide the country into six great regions according to "community interests," with special regard to the importance of railroad cooperation and the character of the industries and general conditions of each. The plan calls for the "United Regions," under which the present interstate commerce commission would be completely reorganized. It is the intention of the Philadelphia Bourse to submit the plan to congress at a convenient opportunity.

CONSCRIPTION AND THE PRESS

For the first time since the Civil War, the United States finds itself face to face with conscription. In the struggle between the states, conscription led to draft riots, fomented by copperhead orators. In the past few weeks anti-conscription speeches have been heard in public places, and the government has been compelled to take summary measures to suppress treasonable outbursts. We hope the department of justice will take a little time from the prosecution of our captains of industry to jail these advocates of anarchy. It is fortunate that a patriotic press stands as the strongest safeguard against the evil that the soap-box orators have been stirring up. Throughout these critical times the American press, as a unit, has supported the president and the administration. Yet at this most inopportune moment, the House of Representatives has been seeking to put burdens on the press that would cripple every publication and destroy many. Much to the point is the inquiry of the New York Financial Chronicle:

Suppose the press should refuse to publish the addresses and messages of the president and recall all their special correspondents from Washington, what would become of "Administration policies?" How would the war loan fare with the people? Who could know the real objects of the reason why an army is being conscripted and billions of the people's money spent? It is reasonable to believe, in view of rising costs that cannot be avoided, that a wise public policy would exempt the press from any war taxes on the ground that they are a tax upon the intelligence of the citizenry and a premium upon ignorance.

\$600,000 FOR THE RED CROSS

This is campaign week for the one hundred million dollar Red Cross fund, which it is proposed to raise in the United States.

That the fund will be well over-subscribed we have little doubt, as it is one of the most necessary branches of war's machinery.

Oregon was first in filling her army and navy enlistments. The first to over-subscribe for the Liberty bonds, and we shall be disappointed if Oregon is not first for the Red Cross.

We are sending our best young men to the firing line where positively a certain percentage of them will be killed and wounded. It is for the wounded that we must have the hospitals, physicians, nurses, medicines, bandages and other necessities in their time of urgent need. The war is a big one and calls for heavy expense in every branch of the service.

The Red Cross must be privately financed in order to maintain its status as a neutral.

It is said the Red Cross work was the outgrowth of plans originated by an English girl, who gained world wide fame for her early relief work in the Crimean war,—Florence Night-

ingale. In those days the sick and injured were given little attention. If they died it was "the will of the Lord," and the death rate was deplorable. Florence Nightingale took a short course in nursing and then hastened to the front with less than forty other nurses and with scant supplies for the work, that confronted her, but her little organization soon worked wonders and the death rate began to fall and so continued during that war. It aroused enthusiasm throughout the world and the Red Cross is the result. We should aid it to the limit of our financial ability.

A SAGEBRUSH CHAMP

"Just wait until I get J. F. Hosch of Redmond on a Portland tennis court," threatened Walter A. Goss champion tennis player of Oregon when he got back from a disastrous visit to Redmond the other day. Mr. Goss was out in the interest of the Red Cross, and Dr. Hosch, the Redmond Red Cross chairman, challenged him to a little game of tennis out in the sage brush. Mr. Goss pleaded lack of time, Dr. Hosch urged. A game with the champion would mean much to him. Mr. Goss finally agreed to return early from Bend.

The game began along about 5 p. m. Presently Goss was panting and sweating and desperately striving to hold the lead. The sagebrush doctor was showing speed and class. Presently an urgent call from out in the country came to Dr. Hosch. "Go on, doctor, go on," urged Goss between pants. "Don't let me keep you." "That call will wait an hour, but this game has got to go on," said Dr. Hosch, and he set to with such added vigor that when Goss returned to Portland he had to admit to a few intimates that the Redmond doctor is to wear the plume as state champion unless he can beat him in a Portland tournament.

If we had not run across the above item in the Daily Journal, we presume we would never heard of it, which goes to illustrate the extreme modesty of the doctor. It is generally understood that he has a well appointed tennis court on the grounds surrounding his home, but this is the first reference of a game to pass censorship.

One lesson in food control and the elimination of the gambler and speculator comes home to us in the form of pork products. A year ago our farmers were compelled to sell their hogs at 7 to 9 cents because of a controlled market when feed was at prohibitive prices. Today we are using the products of the same hogs and a few days ago a 10 pound pail of lard, market 8 pounds 10 ounces net sold for \$2.90 and pork everywhere from 27 to 40 cents. The too wide margin went to those in control of the market and the farmer raised the pork at a loss.

Mrs. Nixdore—That girl across the way has a singular voice. Mr. Nixdore—Thanks be it's not plural.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The one time a man's credit is always good is when he sets out to borrow trouble.—Chicago News.

WITH TYPHUS GERMS GERMANS VACCINATE

Samuel Hill, the well known good roads booster returned to Portland from Washington on Monday and tells an almost unbelievable story of German treatment of Belgians, which for diabolical hellishness surpasses any atrocity imagined possible. He said:

"It is important that our people may understand more clearly just what is transpiring in Belgium. The vaccination by the Germans in certain localities of the entire population, without regard to age or sex, with deadly typhus and tubercular germs is something which the people of this country has not yet been told about, and which seems almost incredible. The treatment of all males falling into German hands beggars description.

"There will come to this coast shortly a deputation of French women under the guidance of Miss Lolo Fuller, who will tell the people here some things they saw with their own eyes. This is distinctly a women's war, and when the women of America come to understand just what is being done to the women in captured Belgium, Roumania and France it will raise a feeling such as this country has never known. This deputation visited Washington, meeting the Women's Council of National Defense, to whom was exhibited proof of some of these outrages.

"The two small countries which have borne the brunt of this conflict are Belgium and Roumania. We have known something of Belgium, but little of Roumania and what she has been through is nearly unbelievable."

Mr. Hill has a written message from the queen of Roumania, telling of the death of her son and how it was accomplished. He says the story is told in such a way as to reach the hearts of all who have come to know of it.

Difference in Cost of Producing Butterfat

Of interest and vital importance to most local farmers is the subject of profits from the dairy. We find the cost to the farmer per pound of fat a quite variable quantity. For example we find that with different cows and under varying local conditions the cost of butter fat to the farmer for the past month has varied from as high as 31 cents per pound down to a trifle over 3 cents per pound. It is interesting to note that the cow producing fat at 3 cents per pound was four months further along in her lactation period.

There are reasons for this variance. There are two factors which make up a dairy cow. At birth her value depends largely upon the performance of her ancestors. At the producing age her value depends upon the productivity of her ancestors and the care she has received. These points the successful dairyman does not overlook. Even as a cow of scrub stock is not expected to become a good producer, neither will a runty neglected twenty months old heifer be a good money maker, even with good breeding behind her.

An important factor at present affecting economy of butter fat production is the availability of low priced feeding stuffs. The dairyman producing butterfat the most economically are those that have had available during the past month green feed, either natural grass or a sown grain or legume. By such management, cows freshening in the fall are now on an abundance of succulent green feed which is raising their pro-

Struggle of the Rivers.

The discovery that there is a kind of struggle for existence and survival of the fittest among rivers is one of the most interesting results of the modern study of physiography. A notable example of this contest is exhibited by England's two biggest rivers, the Thames and the Severn. Between their valleys lie the Cotswold hills, and exploration shows that the Severn by eating backward among these hills where softer strata underlie them has diverted to itself some of the headwaters which formerly flowed into the Thames.

DENTON G. BURDICK ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practices in all courts and United States Land Office. REDMOND, OREGON

J. A. WILLCOX ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office Just North of Mohler Bros. General Store. REDMOND, OREGON

W. B. DAGGETT ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

U. S. COMMISSIONER Office in McCaffery Building. REDMOND, OREGON

THE COMING STORE OF CENTRAL OREGON AT TERREBONNE, ORE

A full line of Groceries and Dry Goods, Farm Implements and Garden and Field Seeds.

H. B. WINFIELD, Propr.

Sell Your

CREAM

to the

Redmond Creamery

If you like Square Dealing and prompt payment.

L. B. LAFOLLETT

duction over the previous months. This practice is also conducive to maintaining a consistent flow of milk through the year.

The work of the local Cow Testing Association shows surprising differences of net dairy profits which are due to the factors, the breeding of the animal and the subsequent care

with effective, economical feeding.

Each dairyman has an individual problem in feeding and economical production that is being studied in direct relation to the interest shown in the production of individuals and through them the production of his herd.

Geo. M. Alexander.



IT'S worth your while to get what good tobacco judges say about W-B CUT, and to notice the way men are changing over to it. Talk it over with some one who chews W-B CUT—there's something sound and fundamental about the tobacco. It's not gummy with syrup; just tobacco through and through—and mighty rich, sappy leaf at that—shredded and lightly salted to bring out the good tobacco taste.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

Fords! Fords! More Fords!

Second-Hand Fords for Sale!

Two 1913 One 1915
Two 1916
\$1,000 Ford for \$600

Shire's Auto Livery

REDMOND, ORE.

Feeds

Feeds are very high and the question to consider is what feed will produce the best results.

Alber's Berkshire Hog Feed

Will produce more fat than any other feed on the market

Alber's Holstein Dairy Feed

Has produced the world's record cow. Why not feed the best? For sale by

Redmond Warehouse Company

Farmers' Warehouse