

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	\$2.00	Three months	\$.50
Six months	1.00	Single copies05

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

The Montana legislature now in session, ratified the national prohibition amendments almost without a dissenting vote.

The sale of a mince-ple to American soldiers in France for \$3.40 has led to an investigation to ascertain whether white flour was used, despite its prohibition.

During the last week of February, the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company of Bend will plant a 10-acre experiment plot to grass seed for the purpose of finding what range grasses will grow on the cut over lands. The area to be planted and the selection of seed will be left to the County Agent and a crew of men will be placed at his disposal for the work. If this experiment should prove a success, 1000 acres of timber land annually cut over in Deschutes county will be turned into stock supporting range by the growing of forage plants and grasses.

In former days it was the popular thing to cuss the Standard Oil company, but now, judging from reports coming from the investigation of the big packers, the Standard was a pigma compared to the great packing trust. They control all livestock markets and make their own prices, both buying and selling, and are responsible for the high prices of leather and shoes, from which they have been getting the profit. More than this, they have cut wages of their employes to the lowest limit possible of existence. Their unlimited power should be taken from them by some means.

The great shipyard strike in the Eastern yards which assumed threatening proportions late last week, was settled by the president, who appealed directly to the workmen through their leaders, and most of the men returned to work on Tuesday. There seems to be something radically wrong with too many of these workers. Strikes are too frequent and often without reasonable cause. If shipyard workers are exempt from military duty, they ought, at least, to have patriotism enough to continue the work without embarrassing the government on every occasion. The soldier on the front depends upon them and their work. He never strikes, but exposes himself cheerfully to all the dangers of war. There should be a law that would automatically send every striker promptly to the very front line trenches.

COAST HIGHWAYS ARE PROPOSED IN BILL

Representative Raker of California has introduced a bill in congress providing for three main line highways from Canada to Mexico. Two of them are west of the Cascade range and the other, starting at Oroville, Wash., via Yakima, Mabton and Maryhill, to The Dalles, then through Dufur, Tygh Valley, Prineville, Redmond, Bend and Klamath Falls, Bonanza and Lakeview to Alturas, Cal., thence south to Los Angeles. It is called the El Camino Sierra, or Mountain highway.

The bill calls for cross roads cutting the Cascade passes at important points.

This bill is of the highest importance, as circumstances might arise that would make these roads of the highest military necessity and importance and our people should get busy and concertedly urge the passage of the bill and the early construction of these highways.

RAILROADS WORSE THAN U-BOATS, SAYS HOOVER

Launched and maintained with the avowed purpose of starving the allies, Germany's U-boat campaign has miserably failed.

New figures given congress by Herbert Hoover showed a loss of but 7 per cent in food shipments during 1917.

Starting at the high water month last April, when 12 per cent went down, the food ship toll has steadily decreased. In October and November but "one or two per cent" was lost.

But Hoover warned more sharply against railroad failure in this country. This already, he said, has hurt food shipments vastly more than the enemy.

"The number of grain cars reaching terminals during the 10 months ending with January, was 100,000 less than during the same period of 1916," Hoover said.

TIME EXTENDED

An extension of time for the completion of the Central Oregon irriga-

tion project in Crook county, has been granted by the general land office, according to a message received Wednesday afternoon by the state desert land board.

The extension, which runs from February 13, 1918, to October 17th, 1920, applies to what is known as Oregon segregation list No. 6 under the Carey act. This list includes 84,000 acres of land.

NATIONAL FOREST FUNDS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED

Secretary of State Olcott has completed making the distribution of the funds received from the national forests in the state to the various counties in which such forests are located. The total amount distributed, which is 25 per cent of the receipts from forest reserve rentals, sales of timber etc., was \$98,681.18.

Prior to an act passed by the 1915 legislature, the distribution was based on the total forest area in the various counties. Baker county contested this method of apportioning the funds, with the result that the basis of distribution was changed so that the receipts from each forest reserve are kept separate and are pro rated among the counties in which each particular forest reserve is located, according to the number of acres of the reserve in each county.

Following the acceptance of this basis of distribution, it was shown that some of the counties had been greatly overpaid in the past and others were correspondingly underpaid. The 1915 legislature passed a bill, showing the amounts of the overpayments so far as possible. But there still remained a difference of \$69,720.68, of which \$13,369.87 is wiped out by the present distribution.

Those counties which were overpaid will not receive funds this year, the amounts which would have gone to them being used to decrease the amounts due the underpaid counties.

Deschutes county gets \$511.67 of the total this year.

ALL COMMERCE MUST BE LICENSED

By proclamation of the president, all foreign commerce must be on special license. This applies to both exports and imports.

The restrictions are necessitated by the increased ship shortage and demand for ships in which to transport allied supplies. This is one of the most far-reaching steps President Wilson has yet taken and involves delicate diplomatic relations and the sharp curtailment not only of American industries but the commerce of all neutral countries.

Regulation of shipping is to be exercised by Wilson through the war trade board "with the single purpose of winning the war." Every effort will be made to refrain from interfering with foreign commerce, "except for some definite object in the prosecution of the war."

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Sisters-Metolius Livestock association held at Sisters on the 9th, B. L. Tone was elected president; Max Wurzweller, vice president; Joe Howard, secretary. An advisory committee: Jerry Groskruger of Lower Bridge; W. W. Knickerbocker, Three Creeks and Mr. Edgington of Trout Creek.

The association is in good financial condition.

The officials are to meet with Supervisor Jacobson on March 9, to discuss the apportionment of the range, the purchase of salt, and the division of the range among the different classes of stock.

Permits will likely be withheld from those who do not contribute their due proportion of the cost of salt and other range improvements.

LAND BOARD TO MEET CONSIDER C. O. I. DISTRICT

The Desert Land board has notified all parties interested of a meeting on Feb. 26, when the matter of approval of the Central Oregon Irrigation district plan will be settled.

As Attorney General Brown stated, to the board at its recent meeting when the district plan was up for consideration, the board has little option and there is little to construe under the law as to whether the district plan should be approved. He stated that the law was plain in itself that such districts could be formed, and what the board did one way or the other had little effect. The approval of the district plan by the board is considered as a move toward

lending the moral support of the board to the district, and little else. It is understood that the members of the board, or a great majority of them at least, are in favor of approving the district plan. State Treasurer Kay was the one who raised the question as to how the different parties interested feel toward the district and offered the motion to hold a hearing on the question.

TAX LIST PUBLICATION

In a written opinion to Collier H. Buffington, district attorney of Gold Beach Attorney General Brown holds that four publications, once each week, is sufficient to meet the requirements of the 1917 delinquent tax publication law, which says that the tax collector shall have the delinquent list published "once each week for four successive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers selected by the county court to publish court proceedings."

The question raised was whether publication of the list once each week for five weeks was necessary to give full four weeks' notice, and the attorney general holds that five publications are not necessary.

GENERAL F. W. SIBLEY, INDIAN FIGHTER, DEAD

Brigadier General Frederick W. Sibley, who took part in Indian campaigns and served in the Spanish-American war, is dead at Camp Grant. Death was due to pernicious anemia. General Sibley was at one time commandant at West Point. He was 66 years old and was brevetted "for gallantry in action" in the Little Big Horn in 1876, and again for "distinguished gallantry against Crazy Horse's camp on Powder river in Montana.

THAT NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

Among an arm load of useless, space grafting stuff that regularly comes to this office, is an occasional circular telling of the evils of the non-partisan league, the organization that took over the legislative and other management of North Dakota, and which is attempting to extend its operations and organization into other states.

Apparently it is a farmers' organization and in states like North Dakota, where he was being given the tarred end of the stick, the movement landed him in the saddle and he was able to obtain legislation which had often been promised and as often denied.

If it is good for the farmer he will be the first one to realize that fact, and he can always be depended upon

to do the right thing for his country because he is loyal to the core and the farm is the foundation of all national wealth and prosperity.

NEWSPAPER AND TOWN

The following words of the following editorial are just as true here as in Oregon City, where it first appeared in the Oregon City Enterprise:

"We never knew a newspaper so yellow and sloppy and inaccurate that it did not have one good side, its interest in home betterment. It has become a fundamental tradition of the newspaper profession, that it must give its cordial support to any proposition tending to advance the interest of the local community.

"If a yellow newspaper feels this obligation, how much more does it rest on the hearts of newspaper workers who take a serious view of their obligation towards their community. Hence publishers and editors feel a keen desire for heart to heart talks with their readers, to know what suggestions they can make as to lines of town betterment for which their journal might exert its influence.

"We might therefore take occasion to say, that if any of our readers have suggestions to make tending to the upbuilding of this community, why not write us a letter for publication or come in and talk it over?"

"As the relations between a community and the newspaper is a reciprocal one, so the newspaper can not accomplish the largest results without the cordial backing of the locality whom it represents. In towns where merchants don't advertise much and people borrow their newspaper copies of a neighbor, public journals do not give an attractive picture of the place when they circulate about the state.

"The more liberal the backing given a newspaper, the more it can improve. In our experience of newspaper life, we have found that most publications put the bulk of increased returns back into their property. An increase of sales and advertising means more up to date presses and type setting machinery, cleaner typographical appearance, more money spent for reporting, correspondence and editorial work.

"As a newspaper thus grows in attractiveness, it grows in power. It is read with keener attention in newspaper offices, legislative halls, and business places far and near. An impression is given around the state that the town it represents is growing more prosperous. Hence every time you advertise or subscribe for a local newspaper, you at the same time help build up a far-reaching agency for community promotion."

In the mayoralty primaries at Seattle, Hanson and Bradford lead incumbent was badly beaten.

We print butter wrappers in any quantity from 100 up. Spokesman.

See MOHLER & DOTY

When in need of a hat try a Hardeman hat, the kind for style and service. Give it a trial.

"BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY"

REDMOND, ORE.

Most Complete Line of Ranges and Heaters

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM. ALL OF THEM BOUGHT AT OLD PRICES.

Van Brundt, Superior and Thomas Drills

ALL SIZES. JUST ARRIVED. COME IN AND SEE US.

Munz Hardware


REDMOND, OREGON

FORD


THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is most important when your Ford Car requires mechanical attention that you place it in charge of the authorized Ford dealer, because then you are sure of having repairs and replacements made with genuine Ford-made materials by men who know all about Ford cars. So bring your Ford to us where satisfaction is guaranteed. Prompt, efficient service at all times and Ford cars if you wish to buy: Runabout, \$345; Touring Car \$360; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car \$595; Sedan, \$645; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$600—all f. o. b. Detroit.

REDMOND GARAGE, J. R. THORNE, Prop.



WHAT JAP-A-LAC SAVES



QUITE aside from the use of JAP-A-LAC as a beautifier of homes, it has wonderful economical properties. It saves money by adding years to the life and wearing properties of woodwork, furniture, floors, etc., and it saves actual dollars and cents by allowing you to do the work yourself.

JAP-A-LAC is so easy to use that it is a genuine pleasure to use it. It is fascinating to see old, worn and shabby looking furniture, floors, woodwork, etc., become new looking and beautiful under one's own hands.

JAP-A-LAC is made in 21 beautiful colors and Natural (Clear). It has a thousand and one uses—it renews everything from cellar to garret and comes in all sizes from 10c cans up. Ask us about JAP-A-LAC.

B. A. KENDALL

REDMOND, OREGON

Yes

WE HAVE SEEDS.

Buy

WHILE WE HAVE THEM.

Now

THE PRICES ARE LOWEST.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS WILL BE SCARCE

ORDER EARLY

City Feed Store