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..... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1918.
A BATTLE OF MILLIONS, AND—
(Oregon Journal.)

A crime has been committed in Oregon against the people in a great belt of territory between the summit of the Cascade mountains and the eastern border of this state. This belt extends from the California border northward 100 to 150 miles, including the important towns of Klamath Falls, Lakeview and other places capable of great production.

These people are in Oregon, are loyal to Oregon, and want to do business with Oregon. They are at the farther end of a vast plateau, which has a gradual slope northward to Bend, and northward and westward down the Deschutes canyon and the Columbia gorge to Portland. A loaded car of livestock, or wheat or other products, started in motion at Lakeview would almost roll into Portland of its own momentum. The altitude, for example, at Lakeview, is 4,925 feet, and at Klamath Falls slightly less. There is scarcely a rise in the ground from Lakeview on the northward journey, almost as straight as the pigeon flies, through the rich Chewaucan and Summer Lake valleys, which, with the Silver Lake and Goose Lake valleys, make a continuous sweep of valley land 150 miles long—almost as long, but not nearly so wide as the great Willamette valley. North of Silver Lake, and on the way to Bend, there is a great area of deep woods, made up of yellow pine, extending the greater part of the distance to Bend.

All these people, 15,000 or more in number, are anxious to do business in Oregon, to sell their products in Oregon, to buy their supplies in Oregon.

But they cannot do it. Their railroad connections are all with California. Klamath Falls is served by the Southern Pacific and Lakeview by the California, Nevada & Oregon, a narrow gauge, from the south. The Lakeview road extends 240 miles southward and eastward to Reno, touching the Western Pacific and the Central Pacific, giving the Goose Lake, Chewaucan and Summer Lake valleys access to San Francisco in a roundabout and unsatisfactory way. A carload of livestock, to come to Portland from Lakeview, would have to go hundreds of miles south, and then westward, before it could even start in the direction of Oregon and Portland. A carload of potatoes started from Klamath Falls would have to go 60 miles or more southward on an extended excursion into California before it could even be pointed in the direction of Portland.

Worse still, the rates for anything destined for Portland or coming from Portland are all the way from 5 to 20 per cent. higher, though the distance is about the same. Moreover, there is a through and direct routing of both passenger and freight traffic to San Francisco, while Portland-bound freight, if there were any, would be subject to transfers and delays as is the case with all passenger traffic.

And here is the crime of all this: Enough money was spent in building two lines of railroad track, paralleling each other a few yards apart, through the Deschutes canyon to have built one line through Deschutes canyon and with extensions to both Lakeview and Klamath Falls. The money wasted in the foolish building of two lines in the Deschutes canyon would have tied the business and the people in a big empire on the huge plateau in Southeastern Oregon to Portland.

It is said that James J. Hill spent

about \$11,000,000 on the Deschutes line, and that Harriman spent a sum only slightly less. Harriman refused to build the line there until Hill accepted John F. Stevens' recommendation and began preliminary work. The race that followed is familiar history in Oregon. Millions were wasted, as though it were a game by drunken sailors.

A compromise was not reached until the principals to the fight were sobered by the reckless expenditure, and, when within 40 miles of Bend, agreed to use a joint line. Under a further agreement each road operates a passenger train each per day. It is known on the highest authority that Wall street was disgusted with this extravagant battle of millions. A prominent banker there told a western man that the waste of money in the Deschutes canyon had a great influence in weakening the confidence of eastern investors in western railroad enterprises, if not in all railroad enterprises.

That and similar waste of money is largely responsible for the failure of the railroads to get sufficient money for their uses, and that in turn is responsible for the breakdown of transportation and the taking over of the lines by the government, along with the great loan made by the government to put the lines in condition to handle war traffic.

It is, in part, to pay for such inexcusable and wasteful performances that the people are now called upon to pay large increases in freight and passenger rates.

If, instead of double tracking Deschutes canyon, one line had been built and the rest of the millions had been spent in building to Lakeview and Klamath Falls, Southeastern Oregon would have been Portland territory, and that virgin empire would now be in the midst of a swiftly advancing and highly important development.

The Deschutes canyon folly was a crime against Oregon.

It is a crime whose evil effects have done great harm to Portland and have deprived an active and splendidly intelligent people in Central and Southeastern Oregon of a development that would have been of great value to all Oregon.

It is a situation that all the state should help to remedy.

TO MY PATRONS.
Mrs. Muller has returned to Bend and will open her parlor on Monday, the 24th. She has brought a large quantity of the famous Milk Weed quantity of the famous Nick Marr preparations with her, for which purpose she went to Portland to learn how to use it with the most success. Ladies are cordially invited to come and find out more about it. Hair-dressing and beauty parlor, O'Kane buldg., room 28. Phone Red 1701.
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SOLDIERS FOR POLITICIANS

(Continued from Page One.)

bills come due just the same, and the fact that one pays for what one gets is a maxim written irrevocably on the tablets of time. If the state wishes to be a godfather to stud horses, and shower its parental blessings in other directions, it must remember that parenthood always costs money and that babies need shirts and shoes. The only way that money can be saved is to merely eliminate and blot out. And history shows that this can't be done. So far no one has pointed out that any of the state activities are really useless, and all of them are backed by an immense following, that sits on its hind legs and howls every time some patriotic taxpayer suggests that the immense following's own particular state hobby be cut out.

Stories for Newspapers.
If the new plan of government goes through it will make lots of stories for the newspaper boys, but the cost will be there just the same. And the cost will be sufficient the next two years. This became evident when bids for the last six months' supplies for the present biennium were opened a few days since. Mounting costs indicated that many of the institutions will require deficiency appropriations before the year is up. Numerous supplies have jumped 25 or 30 per cent. on this latest batch of bids and when it is considered they jumped 25 or 30 per cent. six months ago, and 25 or 30 per cent. six months before that, and have been keeping up that ratio for several six months' periods, it will be seen that expenses of state government have been compounding

with a vengeance and the taxpayers will have to handle the freight charges when the time comes. There will be considerable cussing over tax receipts the next few years, but, as a matter of fact, the state officials cannot be blamed for it. It is a certain fact they have been holding down expenses as economically as possible, and in some instances have perhaps been too parsimonious. But any householder, who has to pay for groceries, shoes, fuel and the other accessories of a not too luxurious life, will appreciate the fact that expenses are growing and the state cannot get off any cheaper than a private individual.

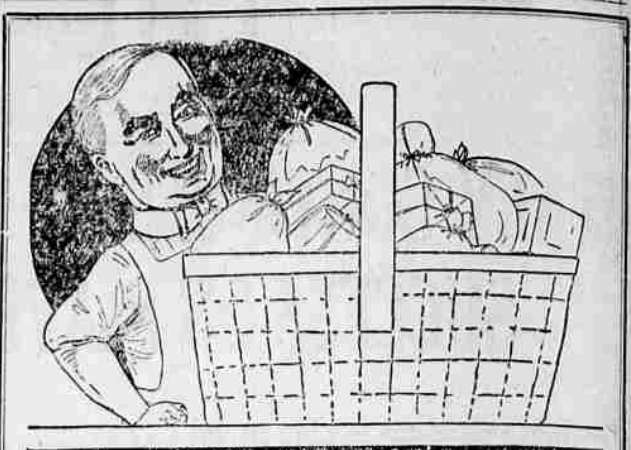
The high cost of living is hitting things with a stiff wallop and apparently there is no way to avoid it.

Might Help Politicians.
Down in Portland the other day veterinarians of Oregon and Washington succeeded, so they said, in successfully removing the bray from a mule. This is in itself quite a feat, but it might be put to a practical use during campaigns, and next fall no doubt would be a valuable asset if some of the spellbinders that could be named were touched up under the new plan.

Governor on Vacation.
Governor Withycombe has been away from the capitol on a vacation for a few weeks, visiting his son Robert at Union and enjoying himself with his little grandchild. A long drag with his son's illness back in Washington, when for many weeks it was believed the son would never survive, along with the worries of a campaign and an attack of the grip, all have tended to make the governor's health none the best, but it is believed he will be recuperated and fresh as a daisy upon his return from his trip to Eastern Oregon.

Examinations for state teachers' certificates will be held in the county seats of each county of the state from June 26 to June 29, inclusive, according to an announcement made by Superintendent Churchill. The usual subjects will be covered and in addition domestic art, domestic science, drawing, manual training, mechanical drawing, music, physical culture, stenography and typewriting will be subjects to be given to applicants who desire special certificates.

Labor Shortage at Asylum.
If you happen to find some strange man prowling around your back yard this summer, don't be surprised; it



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will probably only be a loose nut off from the wheel of state. Superintendent Steiner of the state hospital is finding such great difficulty in keeping employees at the institution, with competition keen for labor in the shipyards and war industries that the institution is operating on a shorthanded basis and probably will continue to do so more and more. But two alternatives are left—either to lock up all of the patients tight, or take a chance on some of them wandering away. A large share of insane people are made worse by being locked up, and the best cure for them is sunshine, work and air. Consequently, Superintendent Steiner is going to take a chance and he expects plenty of elopements this summer.

C. O. I. Order Hangs.
Final disposition of the distribution scheme for the Central Oregon Irrigation company's project under the order of the public service commission, issued some time ago, is hanging in abeyance. The commission, in its order, provided that the distribution plan shall be subject to the approval of the desert land board, meaning the state engineer. When the company sent in its plan to the commission, the commission sent it to the state engineer for his approval. It is now there awaiting final decision. The company has passed the buck to the commission, the commission has passed it to the engineer, and now it may be shoved back to the commission. Time will tell.

One of a Series of Informative Articles on Dental Hygiene—No. 7
What Causes Tooth Decay?
We know that when food is left exposed to warm air for a given time it ferments or turns sour. Food caught between the teeth ferments, and this fermentation is usually caused by very small plants called micro-organisms. Food deposits in the mouth or in between the teeth soon ferment and decompose, forming an acid, which is a solvent for the enamel of the tooth. One decayed tooth affects its neighboring tooth.
It will thus be seen that decay is due to the presence of fermenting food particles in the mouth. Remove this by means of a tooth-brush, or dental floss, or by any other way, and you will help to prevent decay of teeth.
Diseases which occur in childhood, such as tonsillitis, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and others, cause the teeth to become liable to decay more easily. This is because during sickness the teeth do not receive proper nourishment and care. Very often the six-year molars come through with defective enamel. When this happens to them, or any other tooth, it is very important that they be kept clean until they can be treated and filled by the dentist.
Published by the State Dental Association of Oregon

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