The Bend Bulletin

of paring that cunses so much diss.
vension, such antagoniem? Men may
differ on poittes, on religion, on hish
ing tackie, on automobiles, or on an-
most any other subject and each re
opinion. When the subject is paring however, motives are impugned,
judgment is doubted and the man who thinks one sort of paving may
be poor is immediately charged with being in alliance with some other
paving interest. In paving matters. apparently, differences of opinion and
honest judgment may not exist

## no neutral shades between.

We are led to these remarks by the
present flare-up over the matter of
paring here in Bend. Councilman
Giliert reported that a whlte
In California had proved unsatisfac
tory and at once there was a sug
tory and at once there was a sug-
gestion of uiterior motives on some-
body's part. The Bulletin gave the
news of a council meeting at which
reports were made that the Shevin-
reports were made that the Shevlin-
Hixon Willite paving was in bad
shape and yesterday a Sheviin-Hixon
officlal asked at The Bulletin oftice
tor "the Warrenite representative"
and wanted to know why both sides
and wanted to know why both sides
of the yard paving story had not been
been charged with having made "pe
riodical attacks" on wilite.
Now The Bulletin is not the rep
resentative of any paving interes
willte, Warrenite or any other ite
As a newspaper doing its best
serve its community it is interested
in the general matter of paving from
two viewpoints. It wishes to present
the, news of the paving activity and
controversy as it happens and so fa
has endeavored to do so. It any
think it has suppressed paving new
or colored that which it has printe
them to point out the fact and tel
the story as they see it. In additio
to printing the news we have ven-
tured from time to time to mention
the subfect editorially and discus
various angles as they appeared to
us. There only has opinion been ex-
pressed and there only will be found
such "attacks" as we have made
such "attacks" as we have made on
Willite. As a matter of fact there
Willite. As a matter of fact there
have been none.
The point is, as we have said be-
fore, we do not pretend to know
about paving. We repeat that, as
to Wilitive, our judgment is suspend-
ed. We hold no briet for any other
paving. All we know is that
paving. All we know is that the
Willite in the Shevlin-Hixon yard
reported to be in bad condition and
that one of the leading highway en-
gineers of the state has advised in
favor of more than a two-inch pave-
ment. We know also
has contracted with the willite com-
pany to paye
pany to paye a number of streets.
Since this contract was entered
into on the petition of a majority of
the property owners affected and
since the obligation is really theirs
and not the city's, the city being
merely a go-between for the purpose
we do not know that the
should worry about the matter.
any are fearful that willite will no
stand up it should be the property
owners who asked for the improve
is to see that this Improvement busi-
ness is not carried so far as to make
the city have to pay for it, as will be
the case apparently with some of the
Comink back to tant nowmer.
ton, we suppose the answer ques
the paving companies have gone so
ods to gain their ends that suspiclo
is directed against them all and from
them to those who gupport them.
ss Bend can be on a town as uniter
own benefit cannot work ont the
paving business without getting
tagred with the stick that has made
trouble elsewhere. Rebates, special
prices or Inside privileges should
troubie elsewhere. Rebates, special
prices or inside privileges should not


We have to punish those who fail to walk the narrow. way, for law and order must prevail, or there's the deuce to pay; and so we put lewd men in jail, for stealing bales of hay. And we've been jailing sinful guvs through all the bitter years since Adam brushed the pesky flies from oft his brindled-steers; and often, often, doubts must rise if wisdom here appears. We've jailed such multitudes of men, for long or shorter spells, we've sent so many to the pen and locked them in their cells; if jails improved the world, why, then, it should be wearing bells. And every time we jail a skate for swiping bales of hay, we let some greater reprobate unshackled go his way, to bear his plunder in a crate, or haul it in a dray. The prison is a beastly place that reeks of nameless grime, and he is far from heaven's grace, who's in it, doing time, and bitter lines are on his face, and in his heart is crime. Revenge on those who put him there, is what he thinks of most, the jurist in his padded ehair, the stall-fed legal host; his soul is cankered in despair, and justice seems a ghost. Some day the old world must invest a better kind of pen that will not make the erring gent go
forth to sin again; for prison is a punishment for forth to sin again; for prison is a punishment for
beasts, and not for men. easts, and not for meb.


The Prison

## Arrangement for the final conte which will deelde the 1921 Centr

 been completed and the postponedcontest betwen Bend nad Prineville.
ont
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Clayed in the Crook county seat,
Coach Horton's players were dofeat-
ed by a scant margin.

Let's Watch 0ur Step

SALARY RAISE

## (Continued from Pago 1 )

 Thas already done in the past. senate approved a bill increasing the salury of the state Insurance commin sloner from $\$ 3000$ to $\$ 1000$ a year. The ant-Japanese bill was killoThen mantuenere that caused thiss ne
 Mevary rolative of Jonpuncmo lexstith





FRIDAY AGREED ON For deciding game

All Radiators Repaired, Rebuilt, Recored
 sem fom con cin
Auto \& Radiator Shop
, the taxes are indeed very heavy, and if those laid on by the government were the only ones we had to pay we might more easily discharge them; but we have many others, and much more grievous to some of us. We are taxed
twice as much by our idleness, three times as twice as much by our idieness, three times as
much by our pride, and four times as much by our folly; and from these taxes the commissioners cannot ease or deliver us by allowing an abate-ment."-Benjamin Franklin.

The Shevlin-Hixon Company.

The next few months will be a quiet period
 tained trom the steps of the Emblem
ciub building.
Due to the late arrival of the train
yesterday the visitors yesterday the visitors were unable
to see us much of the city as they had planned on doing, but they vis-
ted The Shevili-Hixon Company mill and after an examination of the varous departments remarked that
they had considered the plants at Ta coma to have been first-class, but re alized
mill."
Com mil.,
Compliments were freely pald by
various members of the party in re spect to the high class of dwellirg spect to the high class of dwelling
houkes here, but difappointment was
shown regarding the condition of the streets.


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  | in most industries. We have all been gauging our spending on the prosperous times just past. Let us all start the New Year cutting down on the unnecessary expenses.

## The Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co.

of the two properties.
This exchange will be made without Mr. Baker having seen the prop-
erty here. Mr. Miner was also asked to select three other 8as oalso asked
tror clients of the company in Trs coma.
D. Lemley spoke of the wonder
tul scenery Yul scenery here, stating that
though he had traveled extensivel he had never seen anything moo
beautitul that the view of the nur beautiful that the view of the nu
rounding country wich unding country which he hat ob${ }^{\text {stro }}$


The foregoing quotation is equally true in private life To be prepared for the future is an effectual means of keeping the present home surrotindings intact and the wolf from the door of your loved ones after you are gone.

If you have not already done so, decide today to prepare for whatever the future may have in store.

Start a Savings Account to which we will add 4 per cent interest at regular intervals. It gives you and your family something to fall back on when in need. Heed Washington's advice and be prepared.

Central Oregon Bank

Already Shown By Little Nation
in Repuiring war Damage.
By R. H. Sheffield. (United Proer Staft Correrpondent.)
 Centuries of spade and ploneer labo
performed by millions of tillers of the soll throughout the ages, had mad of Flanders in 1914 one of the rich
est agricultural provinces in the est agricultural provinces in th
world. In four year of wir the r sult of all those centuries of tabo
was annilhnated. The wiping ou was ammhinated. The wiping
of such an extensive region, with
its vast unprecedented in history.
The centers of the
 437,000 sacks of wheat, barley an
oats, $1,000,000$ kilos (say 1000 tons of tobacco, 12,000 tons of potatoe of all this wealth, nothing re
mained at the armistice. Farmhousmained at the armistice. Farmhous
es were elther destroyed or in ruins es were elther destroyed or in ruins
villages were razed; the cattle ha been slaughtered; the farmers an dated ground was all that remained.
Pre-war values of this destroyed property may be estmated at $\$ 51$ 000,000 . That does not sound much
if you say it quiek enough, but fo if you say it quick enough, but
anaemic Belgium it meant a lot! put things right today, however,
going to cost several times $\$ 51,000$ B00. Wages and raw materials have
on the whole, more on the whole, more thain trebled, and
estimates that put the restoration of agriculture alone, without any' recon
struction of villages, etc., at close on $\$ 200.000 .000$ show, the extent of the
work of reconstruction to which Belgium has set her hand, and in whic she has achieved sich satisfactory re
sults in the past twelvemonth.


