

THE BEND BULLETIN

"For every man a square deal, no less and no more."

CHARLES D. ROWE, EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One year \$1.50
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 Three months .40
 (Variability in advance.)

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1907.

BEND'S FREE LIBRARY.

It is hoped that Bend people will take up with zeal the support of a free public library and reading room as outlined in an article on the first page of this issue. Under present contemplated plans the institution will be first and foremost a public institution and its benefits will be open to everyone. The present board has adopted this plan for the reason that it was thought best—in fact the only proper plan—to throw it open to the public, make it an institution of which the town can be proud, and it is believed that there will then be no difficulty in providing for its support. Bend people are liberal in supporting any worthy public undertaking and there is no doubt that they will support this when its plan and scope of work is fully understood.

A free library and reading room is now found in all progressive and intelligent communities. It is recognized as a part of the educational system of a town, and, indeed, it plays an important part in educational work. Where there is a good library the pupils of the school find it of great assistance in reference work, and their education is broadened and made better in many ways by having access to the best books. A library is always of invaluable aid to school pupils and is patronized extensively by them.

Not only is a public library of aid to the school, but it furnishes a means of life-long education to the adults of a community. To the person whose early education was neglected on account of poverty or other untoward circumstances, the public library is indeed a boon. There they can take up a course of self-education and by diligent and well directed reading they can broaden their life and make of themselves better, happier and more intelligent citizens. And the recreation and enjoyment one gets from a good book is, of course, open to all.

Then there is the importance of good literature in forming the character of our boys and girls. It is doubtful if anything has more bearing on a child's character than the books he reads. He should therefore have none but the cleanest and best and should early be trained in habits of choosing and desiring good literature. This can be easily done when good books are accessible. A writer states this clearly in the following paragraph:

"The books that a boy reads for pleasure do more to determine his ideals and shape his character than the text-books he studies in the schools. Bad and indifferent literature is now so common that the boys will have some sort of reading. If they have a good public library they will read wholesome books and learn to admire Washington, Lincoln and other great men. Without a library many of them will glut over the exploits of depraved men and women, and their earliest ambitions will be soured."

A library is an essential part of a broad system of education, and a community should think it as discreditable to be without a well-conducted free public library as to be without a good school.

Of course Bend cannot acquire at once a library that will be capable of doing the work outlined above. That will take years. But our citizens can begin the good work now if they will, and, as they have done with their schools, build up another institution of which the town can well be proud. The present plan is to make a small beginning and lay

the foundations of an institution that will gradually grow and improve as the town grows. No one need be frightened regarding the expense. It is planned so as to be a burden on no man, and the running expenses will be small. If the people want a free public library and reading room conducted on business methods, they can have it. It's up to them.

THE DEATH OF THE SALOON.

A great temperance movement is spreading over the entire country. It is prophesied by conservative thinkers that the question of prohibition will be a national issue in a few years if, in the meantime, it has not been settled by the passage of state laws which prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor. Especially in the South is the temperance movement noticeable. Many Southern states now have either state prohibition or local option laws, with the sentiment to curtail the sale of the stuff spreading rapidly in other states. This movement is one for which to be thankful, and it is to be hoped that it will continue to spread until it conquers the entire nation.

One of the chief reasons for the present strength of temperance sentiment is the belief that is becoming prevalent among business men that it is an unwise business policy to foster or allow to exist any institution that is so destructive of wealth as is the saloon. If the business men of the country can be made to see the wastefulness of the modern saloon—both in wealth and manhood—the saloon will soon be put out of business for all time. There can be no real and lasting prosperity as long as the saloon is allowed to flourish. It is the greatest destroyer of wealth in the world today. It takes a man's wages and gives him in return a stuff that destroys his manhood and damns his soul. With the nation crying for laborers to develop its resources, the saloon sends thousands of strong and able men to the grave every year; and it keeps the courts busy and the prisons filled in the work of straightening out and punishing the crimes that it commits. Of all the wasteful institutions with which humanity has been afflicted, the saloon stands pre-eminently the leader.

The records of two states describes concisely the work of the saloon and the beneficent effects of its suppression:

Kansas has been prohibition since 1890. Of the 105 counties in the state, only 21 have any paupers; 35 have their jails absolutely empty; 37 have no criminal cases on their dockets.

Maine has a prohibition law enforced in nine-tenths of the state. Maine was, in 1885, the year it went dry, one of the most drunken and poorest of states. In 1900 it had more banks and \$22,000,000 more money deposited in them than the wide-open state of Ohio, which has six times as many people.

THE CORRUPTION OF WEALTH.

The people of San Francisco have again shown to the world that they are made of the right stuff. In last week's election that municipality sustained the good government movement and gave large majorities to those candidates who stand for the suppression of vice and corruption. They thus sustain and commend the recent prosecution of the grafters and corruptionists in that city, so ably conducted by Heney and Langdon. They also, by their votes, assure the continuation of the work of purging out the vice and rottenness in their city's government.

How was this notable victory for morality made possible? The election returns showed that McCarthy, the corruptionists' candidate for mayor, polled his largest vote in the "kid glove" section; that is, in the section where the millionaires and wealthy residents of the city live. In that section McCarthy led over all other candidates. On the other hand, Taylor, the candidate for

mayor whom the reform element is backing, was elected by the votes of the people—the common people.

This result of a study of the election returns causes no surprise. It is what always happens. Whenever there is a fight for pure government and higher ideals, the forces of decency always find arrayed against them the forces of plutocracy. And the fight invariably discloses that the millionaires and their ilk have waxed fat and lined their pockets with profits secured by bribing public officials to betray their trust, and by trafficking in immorality and vice. Such is the work of plutocrats as a class. And those who take up the cudgels for better and purer government always receive their greatest support from the middle classes. What a rotten civilization ours would be if it were not for the decency of the common people.

GATHERED FAR AND NEAR.

Klamath Falls capitalists are planning to build a sugar beet factory.

Latest reports state that in the recent "rush" 425 filings were entered at the Lakeview land office.

Henry Cadie sold five fat porkers to a Prineville meat market for about \$125. The five weighed over 1500 pounds.

J. W. and William Brown, farmers near Laidlaw, have just returned from a trip to the Valley. They brought back several fine Jersey cows with them.

The directors of the Crook County Fair Association report that they have been able to pay all bills and premiums this year with a comfortable little balance left over for next year's meet.

Hon. Van B. Delashmitt, at one time mayor of Portland, was at Laidlaw last week looking over the Columbia Southern segregation with the view of buying out the present company and completing the reclamation of the segregation. The Chronicle says that if he decides to do so he will move to Laidlaw with his family and make that his home.

Engineer Buck, of the Oregon Eastern Railroad Co., and his party of assistants passed through Lakeview Friday last. They have been setting stakes through Warner and Surprise Valleys, and are now going to Crooked Creek and make permanent locations from thence northward. Engineer Shaw of the same company is making locations south.—Lakeview Herald.

N. H. Pinkerton, who is having a well drilled on his ranch on Agency Plains, recently struck water at a depth of 50 feet. There were two small veins of water that flowed a little less than 350 gallons in 24 hours. On account of the small flow Mr. Pinkerton ordered the drilling to continue and will go deep enough to get a supply of water sufficient for all ranch purposes.

Thousands of bushels of grain are being hauled to the warehouse at Shaniko by farmers in the Madras country, but very little money is being paid for it at the present time. The financial panic has tied up money to such an extent that there is no currency with which to make payments, and the best the farmer can do is to get a warehouse receipt for his grain. It is causing quite hard times at Madras.

Wood For Sale.

I will deliver wood in town at the following prices:
 DRY BLOCK WOOD
 16 inches top
 \$4.00 a cord.
 DRY LIMB WOOD
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 Put in your yard on short notice. Phone to me when you want wood. It won't cost you anything to phone to
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- Heavy Outings in white and colors, regular width, splendid value at 12 1/2 cents. To close at **10c**
- Extra Heavy Outings in white and colors, sold everywhere at 14 cents, now on sale at **11c**
- Ladies' Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, full length, fast colors, regular 25 cent value. To close at **17c**
- Ladies' Black Wool Hose, spliced heel and toe, full weight, regular 35 cent value. Now **23c**
- Men's Heavy Wool Fleece Underwear, regular \$1.25 value, at **98c**
- Men's Heavy All Wool Suits, hand-made buttonholes, cut in latest and best styles, regular \$17.50 value, now **\$12.40**
- Men's Heavy Double-breasted Blue Flannel Over-shirts, regular price \$2.75. Closing at **\$1.95**
- Men's Heavy Blue Flannel Overshirts, regular \$1.50 value, Now **95c**
- Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, plump Vici Kid, in all the newest lasts, regular price \$3.25; our closing price **\$2.60**
- Child's Fine Dress Shoes, 5 to 8, regular \$2.25 value; Now **\$1.70**
- Misses' Fine Dress Shoes, 11 to 2, regular price \$2.50; Now **\$1.85**
- Boys' 2-piece Suits, all wool, grey and brown mixtures, regular \$5.50 value; Closing price **\$3.25**

Do not forget that we have thousands of yards of Dress Goods, Flannels, Outings and Laces. Dozens of Ladies' Winter Coats, Skirts, Sweaters, Underwear, Shawls, and Gloves. Scores of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Sweaters, and Hats.
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