

THE BEND BULLETIN

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1910.

"GOOD ROADS" A MERE EXCUSE.

Readers of the Portland papers have discovered that a campaign to enslave Oregon has been launched. It isn't called that in the papers. The real moving spirit or origin of the campaign does not appear. It is called a movement for good roads. The scheme is to get an amendment to the state constitution to permit counties to issue bonds for building roads.

Now, the cause of good roads is a worthy one. Few things come home to all the people with more force and point. We agree entirely with all that has been said in favor of putting county thoroughfares in condition for traffic at all seasons of the year. If that were all that is involved we should be heartily in favor of it.

But observe: This is a scheme to legalize heavy indebtedness. True, the object and purpose is said to be the building of roads, but this is merely the bait to get the voters to bite—to get them to grant authority. If these promoters were to come out frankly and say their aim was to enrich the bond buyers, road-machinery manufacturers and road contractors at the expense of the property owners they would get few votes. They urge a noble cause for a most ignoble purpose.

This "good roads" movement is not altogether fresh and spontaneous. It has been carefully "worked up" during many months by people who had in view personal profit for their main object. After the cause had attained some prominence Lionel R. Webster resigned the county judgeship of Multnomah, which he had systematically abused and neglected, to head the "good roads" propaganda. Who pays him, what was the inducement for his change of office? He is not the type of citizen to make any sacrifice for the public good. He is in this thing because it is profitable for him, made so by interests not known to the public. And those interests are behind the proposed constitutional amendment. Wise voters will vote No on this measure.

PEDDLER'S LICENSE.

A matter of real importance to the merchants of Bend is that of street peddling. A man comes to town, say with a load of fruit. Much of this is sold to various merchants at a certain price, immediately after which the seller goes out upon the streets and gets rid of the rest of his stuff at a greatly reduced figure, thereby depriving those merchants who have purchased his fruit of any profitable market.

The visiting peddler,—the man who, from a distance, brings to town a load of produce and sells it on the streets,—has a great and unfair advantage both over the local merchants and the town itself. Why? Because every local man is paying taxes; he is supporting and helping to maintain both city and county administration. The prosperity of his business and its enlargement increases the prosperity of his town. A portion of his profits revert to the community, and find their way into good road making, policing, fire protection, sidewalk building and a score of other vital town-building aids. Of the man who grows his produce near at hand, and whose money is spent locally, and who pays county taxes, and who disposes of his produce in his own town nothing can be said. He, too, is putting his money back into the upbuilding of his community, and should be encouraged.

But what of the others? Surely a strict city ordinance making a license necessary for street peddling, and so protecting local merchants and adding to the revenue and prosperity of Bend by keeping here some of the money which

otherwise entirely would go elsewhere, is a matter to be advocated.

One of the most eminent authorities upon agricultural subjects in the West has just toured Central Oregon in the interests of the Great Northern railroad. In Montana he, Prof. Shaw, has had the direction of the system of demonstration farms which have done so much to raise both the quality and quantity of that state's agricultural productiveness since the G. N. trained its educational guns upon the ranchers. Proper methods of planting, cultivation and caring for the land were presented to the ranchers, and to them, by ocular proof, was shown the benefits to be derived therefrom. All this has worked wonders for Montana. Now it is Central Oregon's turn, apparently. It is to be hoped that the Bend organizations will get into touch with Prof. Shaw and show Bend's desire for and need of such a demonstration station; for, most unfortunately, his recent brief visit, unexpectedly made, afforded no opportunity for meeting him, or of hearing him lecture. Even more important than a station here, would be the establishment of one in the big southeast homestead country. Expert advice and demonstration as to what to plant and how best to handle the new land would be invaluable at this stage of the game, would save many costly mistakes and hasten the new country's development into a profitable crop-producing territory.

The Bulletin is heartily in sympathy with the work of the settlers in organizing and taking action for the protection of their interests. It is probable they have righteous grievances—few settlers have not—and that through organized action there may be set right. It is also our belief, and in it we think we are sustained by the consensus of affected opinion, that the responsibility lies not nearly so much with the local administration as with the "higher ups"—those who hold office and draw salaries, supposedly to care for the rights and protection of settlers. And the way to make these worthy gentlemen "sit up and take notice" is to let them and the voting public have a full and fair knowledge of the conditions complained of. Free speech and the white light of publicity can work wonders—when opportunity is offered.

Almost daily loads of lumber are being taken from Bend to the 320-acre homestead settlers, scattered far and wide over the great sagebrush country to the southeast. Only last year this area was a wilderness, untouched and uninhabited. Its progress is beginning, and another year will see the first of its products coming into Bend.

The Bulletin has a larger advertising patronage than any other Central Or. paper. There's a reason.

Up-River News Notes.

Mr. Fred Huey has just completed his new 4-room house on his homestead. It is considered the best constructed log house in this part of the country.

Mrs. Shonquest has returned home.

Miss Anna Dubba is getting to be quite a crack shot, having killed several wild geese and ducks last week.

Last week there was a dance at T. N. Mastin's, six miles above Rosland, with a large attendance.

Mr. L. Corbin and wife were in Bend for a day or so shopping, last week.

LIDLAW LOCALS.

LIDLAW, Or., Oct. 17.—Mr. Jess Wimer has purchased a fine new automobile.

Mr. Jabe Couch has been hauling hay to Bend this week.

Bart Nichols made a business trip to Cloverdale Saturday.

Mr. Sterling Fryrear is expected in from Shaniko soon, with freight for Mr. James.

Word has been received that G. M. Couch, who left a short time ago for Minnesota, is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan have moved to Sisters where Mr. Sullivan is engaged in hauling lumber.

Jay Nichols recently purchased a young Percheron from the Pilot Butte Livery and Feed Stables.

The Water Users held a meeting behind closed doors in Laidlaw, Saturday.

The object of the meeting was not made public, but the discussion was supposed to be in regard to the extension of time.

Loel Laidlaw, of the Socialist party, meets every second and fourth Sundays in the schoolhouse at two o'clock.

TUMALO HAPPENINGS.

TUMALO, Or., Oct. 17.—John B. Wimer and George Campbell were Bend visitors yesterday.

Ira E. Wimer and family and Mrs. C. H. Spough and family were visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wimer, yesterday. Ira has bought him an automobile and it's a dandy.

Fred Wallace and a party of railroad men were at this place yesterday. Mr. Wallace was showing them all over the country.

G. W. Wimer and sons are busy baling hay. They expect the threshing machine in a few days.

Samuel W. Stark, candidate for Circuit Judge, called on us one day last week. He left a good impression with all who talked with him and will no doubt get much support in these parts.

COUNTY DIVISION.

Under the present laws in the opinion of eminent lawyers, counties can only be divided or boundaries changed by the vote of the people.

All laws should be obeyed. Some laws should be repealed or amended. The law creating new counties is unfair as voters are asked to create new counties where they cannot know the local conditions and might form a new county where four-fifths of the residents of the old county are opposed to it.

What do the voters of Clatsop know of the needs of Grant, Malheur, Crook, Umatilla, Douglas, Lane, Washington, Clackamas and Multnomah. They could vote just as intelligently for the county officers in these counties as for their division or the changing of the boundaries.

There is strong opposition to division in all the counties mentioned and it would seem to be but justice that these localities should settle their own local differences.

You will have the privilege of voting for a bill to leave the function of new counties and municipalities to the districts interested. As between man and man, would not this plan be the more equitable?

The average voter will certainly take this view of it. In all fairness now, will not your conscience and sense of right tell you to vote against all division and vote "Yes X 352," which will relieve you of the task of voting for measures with which you can not be familiar.

STATE PRESS AGAINST IT.

"The Nesmith county bootleggers, traveling in an automobile, were here this morning. The atmosphere being exceedingly chilly they soon moved on. Our people don't believe in county butchery to further the personal ends of a few schemers."—Roseburg Review.

"If all the voters of Oregon who are opposed to the proposed wholesale formation of new counties vote 'No' at the November election, they will all be defeated, but if those opposed merely pass the county propositions up without voting on them at all, they will carry by the 'Yes' votes cast for them. This is a fact that it would be well to remember on election day."—Eugene Register.

"There are seven new counties proposed, and may be more for us to vote on next November. Don't you think our taxes heavy enough at present without taking on this unnecessary additional expense? Look into this matter before voting time."—Echo Echoes.

Sulphur, 10 cents per pound.—RED CROSS DRUG STORE. 301f

Interesting Historic Quilts Shown.

An interesting display of quilts, old and new, is in progress at Lars's. The exhibits have been gathered together to compete for \$500 in prizes offered by Goodin Reid & Co. The three best, selected for their age, historic interest

and artistic beauty will be entered in a national competition for the prize money.

Up to yesterday 13 quilts were on show, owned as follows: Mrs. Grant, quilt made in New York in 1849; Mrs. A. Harriman, made in 1812; Mrs. S. C. Flemming, made in Iowa in 1890; Mrs. F. O. Minor, 1835; Mrs. Chas. Arnold, quilt made by a convict; Mrs. L. D. West, made by an aunt of Mr. West in 1860; Mrs. S. H. Snyder, four quilts, one made by Mrs. M. Hall at the age of 73, the others in 1845 and 1854. Mrs. E. A. Knotts has an interesting quilt, as is another made by Simon Short in Ohio in 1844. A Mexican Serape, the handwork of Presbyterian school boys at Zacatecos is particularly attractive.

To Voters.

Less than 300 voters in the district affected signed the Washington-Multnomah county annexation petition; 500 in the district have signed a remonstrance, practically all outside the district are against annexation, yet you are called upon to vote the addition of practically one-fourth of Washington, one of the smallest counties, to Multnomah, already the wealthiest, most influential and powerful. Voters of the state outside of the counties affected can know but little of these county division measures. We of Washington know nothing of the merits of those not affecting us, and believe such questions should be left to the counties affected. Washington county cannot afford to lose this territory and Multnomah does not need it. We ask you to vote 339 X No.—W. D. Wood, Chairman Anti-Annexation Committee, Hillsboro, Oregon. (Paid Adv.)

To the Voters of Crook County.

Having been urged by many friends to announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Crook county, I solicit your support in the general election to be held on November 8th, 1910, and if elected will, to the best of my ability, insure:

1. An economical administration.
2. An entire new administration in the office.
3. An enforcement of all laws without fear or favor.

JOHN McTAGGART.

A. L. FRENCH



THE MEN'S TOGGERY

Merchant Tailoring a Specialty.

See Our Wool Shirts and Wool Underw'r

RIGHT PRICES RIGHT QUALITY

WHEN IN BEND STOP AT THE PILOT BUTTE INN

Table always supplied with the best that the town affords. Neat and Comfortable Rooms. BEND, OREGON

Hotel Bend

Corner Bond and Oregon Sts.

AMERICAN PLAN

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day

HUGH O'KANE, Manager

FULL LINE OF Builders' Supplies

Doors, Sashes, Paints, Glass, Builders' Hardware, Roofing. Everything you need for your new House or new Store.

N. P. SMITH

Wall Street, Wall Street

The Merrill-Wilkinson Co.

HOMESTEAD LOCATIONS IN THE COMING WHEAT SECTION OF CENTRAL OREGON.

Every Location Guaranteed. Automobile Service.

Garage and Repair Shop

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE at lowest rates possible with good service.
VULCANIZING the way you wish it done. Give us a trial.

STAR BAKERY

Mrs. Orcutt has taken charge of the baking—no experiments in cooking here. Meals at Regular Hours. Bread and Pastry for sale. Furnished Rooms.

MRS. NELLIE WRIGHT

Bend Hardware Co.

Cole's Heaters

Save half your fuel bill We will have them this week

They Cost Less than Others

Bend Hardware Co.