

THE BEND BULLETIN

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year.....\$ 3.00
 Six months..... 1.50
 Three months..... .75
 (Invariably in advance.)

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1910

PUBLIC SERVICE IN BEND-

It would be easy to treat in a sarcastic, flippant or "smart" manner the subject presented in the letter of Mr. H. H. Davies, printer in another column of this paper, but the matter is too serious and The Bulletin too much in earnest to admit of such lightness. The situation in Bend demands sober and intelligent consideration. We do not wish to offend, we do not seek personal or business advantage through this agitation; but we do wish to see the public affairs of this city better organized and better conducted and we will sacrifice somewhat of convenience and pleasure if we can contribute anything to such end.

"You cannot accomplish a reform without jarring something," said Secretary Root when he was reorganizing the consular service on a rational basis. This is true of any reform of public affairs. Naturally, those who profit from the old conditions make a great outcry against those who try to have evils corrected.

Now, men and brethren, let us look at this thing squarely. There seems no room to deny that there was a "frame-up" for a franchise grab. Too many unimpeachable men are cognizant of it. Public servants had no right to engage in this business—to take advantage of their official position to get public property for their own private gain. Franchise to use the streets is public property. In this case a valuation of \$50,000 was placed upon it by one of the parties, another is quoted as saying "there is \$50,000 to \$60,000 of easy money in it." Both officials recognized the impropriety of their course.

It certainly is not the intent of the voters that officers chosen to conduct the city government should appropriate the property of the public to their own benefit. Is that what they were chosen for? If so, why are their methods so "dark"? The Bulletin will not here apply to this transaction the harsh terms which it would justify, for it is striving to awaken public conscience and honor rather than stir up passion and rancor, and unthinking prejudice. But think of it, citizens, voters, property owners, taxpayers; is this the kind of service you expect of your city officials? Do you wish to continue such service? If a public franchise is worth so much money, shouldn't the public treasury get it, thus reducing taxation and enabling important improvements to be made? Can officers who would thus speculate in public favors be trusted to conduct other public business properly?

This one franchise, according to the valuation placed upon it by the manipulators, would have brought ample money to buy the city water works and install a filtering plant, or even to pipe water from Spring River, a perpetual supply of the best water in the world. A small part of the money would provide a fine city hall. And yet, officers whose duty it was to look after these things in the interest of the public—what were they doing?

The Bulletin, knowing the men, believes this was a thoughtless mistake rather than a criminal conspiracy to loot the city. It submits the substantial facts and will let the people draw their own conclusions about the franchise matter. We will express the opinion, however, that so loose a notion of civic duty as is here exhibited, either on the part of the voters or their officers, will not make Bend what it ought to be, what we would all like to see it. Somebody must put conscience and honest, intelligent effort into the public service.

"UNFAIR" TO THE UNFAIR ONLY.

Where do the brethren get the idea that the general bill providing a method for creating new

counties was unfair? Not from the bill itself, most assuredly. They probably get it from the Portland Oregonian, which made the assertion before the election and then refused to permit correction of the error—such being its idea of fairness.

That bill did not leave to the new division only the power to create the new county. It did propose to leave to the new division the question whether it cared to assume self-government under conditions found to be just and proper—and nothing else. The question whether the public interest required a new county was first to be decided by a high-grade, disinterested tribunal appointed by the Governor and having the power and duty of ascertaining all the facts bearing upon the matter and reporting for or against the new county. Is there anything unfair about that? Who is afraid of impartial, intelligent judgment—those who are fair or those who are not?

The proposed new division should vote on the question, because it is conceivable that after the impartial tribunal had cut out jobs and schemes and made rational boundary lines the people might not want the new county. In such case, of course, the old county could not be injured.

There may be a difference of opinion as to whether this matter should be determined by a disinterested commission or by mere force of voting numbers, swayed inevitably by local feeling and selfish interest, but this does not affect the fairness of the bill proposed. The very object of that bill was to remove this very important question from the domain of local prejudice and political dickering, and place it where substantial justice would be done.

Old counties are stronger than new ones. What is the use of leaving the formation of a new county to such a vote? Often justice and public convenience would be best served by forming a new county from portions of two or three counties—imagine how such a move would fare if left to popular vote of the counties affected. That method would simply block the creation of new counties, no matter what the public need might be. It is probably suggested for that purpose.

If two or three men get into a fight over their rights do we say, let them settle it among themselves? Civilized society does not. It has created tribunals for ascertaining the justice and legality of the contention and enforcing its findings. To leave it to be settled by fist fight would simply be giving everything to the combatant of most muscle, regardless of the justice of his cause. To leave county divisions to be similarly settled—by local prejudice, passion and manipulation, regardless of equity and justice—is not in accord with the spirit of civilized government. It is preposterous to assume that the fairness or unfairness of a proposition is established by those who admittedly have a selfish and one-sided view of the matter.

HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT.

Charles E. Hughes was last month transferred from the Governorship of the State of New York to a seat on the Supreme Court Bench of the United States. This seems to be regarded as shelving the most desirable and available man for President. Such is supposed to have been an important consideration with President Taft in appointing Hughes. But why should not a Justice of the Supreme Court be chosen President if the people want him?

Under an initiative law just adopted in Oregon the electors will have opportunity in the latter part of April, 1912, to vote their choice for President and Vice-President. No other state will have such an opportunity to serve as a guide-board for the national conventions to be held a few weeks later. Let the Republican voters of Oregon then honor themselves and advance the cause of good government by naming Judge Hughes for President.

Hughes can be infinitely more

valuable to his country in the field of constructive statesmanship than on the Supreme Bench. His talents fit him more for that service. He is a better executive than Roosevelt, who is rather an agitator but as such has done vast service for the country. Roosevelt has waked the people to new political life—new standards, new activity. Hughes has industry, steadiness, courage, honesty and political wisdom that peculiarly fit him for the executive office in such times as these. He has, moreover, the confidence of the people to a greater extent than either Roosevelt the Radical, or Taft the Reactionary. Let Oregon start the ball rolling for Hughes.

The people of Bend look to the townsite interest, the banks, the Lytle owners and the owners of Deschutes to offer inducements for manufactories, for any large enterprises to benefit the town. Very well; they are the predominating factors here, themselves reap a considerable part of the general benefits and ought to "pay the freight." But they also have a very proper interest in the conduct of public affairs. In some quarters there is a predisposition to howl at the idea that they receive consideration in these matters—"down with the Drake interest, it is an unholy gang," etc., etc. Now, is this fair or reasonable? Aren't these large factors justly entitled to proper representation in the city government? Doesn't the local prosperity depend very largely upon them? It is not necessary to surrender everything to them any more than it is necessary to surrender everything to the saloons or to the churches or to the grocers, but the government should be for all and there is no more reason for excluding big business interests from proper participation in governmental affairs than for excluding the humble citizen. Let us not go to seed on these questions, but bring our intelligence and sense of fairness into play.

The Portland Oregonian doesn't fancy the taxation amendment to the Oregon constitution which was adopted by the voters this month. It says the amendment opens the way to single tax which the voters do not want. It is probably futile to point out that the voters adopted the measure. The Oregonian knows they do not want it and that "single tax must go." So it is settled, we suppose, and the voters need not trouble further about it. It is pretty fine to have a great newspaper to settle these questions.

"If I knew the policy of the police department I would abide by it" whined a Portland saloonkeeper whose license was revoked for repeated violation of the law. How sad—how truly sad! What is the matter with complying with the plain requirements of the law, which everybody can know, and not troubling about the "police policy"? The man who observes the open public law can snap his fingers in the face of the police, whether he be a saloonkeeper or plain citizen.

If the Klamath Falls plan of refusing liquor licenses to saloonkeepers who had violated the prohibition law should obtain general sanction it might be somewhat binding on the refreshment situation in—Skillgallee. And yet, isn't it pretty good policy to restrict public franchises and licenses to law-abiding citizens?

The wise man or woman does his holiday shopping early. He thus has a better assortment to select from, gets more attention from the salesmen and escapes the wear and tear, to say nothing of the loss, of buying catch-as-catch-can.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON PATENT OFFICE, 312 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 351 Broadway, New York

BEND.

BEND is situated in the very heart of the Deschutes Valley, on the banks of the Deschutes River where the vast pine timber belt meets the irrigated lands. No other town in all Central Oregon is so well located for economic development, no other can approach it in the beauty and healthfulness of its surroundings, and none will be half so much benefited by the coming of the railroads.

A great irrigation segregation has its headquarters at Bend. At least twenty billion feet of timber is tributary to the town, whose milling in itself assures a great future. The Deschutes river in the immediate vicinity offers some 25,000 horsepower for the operation of the mills and plants of the future. No town in the Northwest has the openings for manufacturers, small and large, that Bend has.

The Oregon Trunk Railroad is building to Bend. Practically all the grading from the Columbia River is completed, and cars will be running early in 1911. Bend will be the terminus of this road for a considerable period. The Harrison Deschutes Road already is building into the Bend country. The east-and-west line of the Hill road branches off from the Columbia-Klamath line at Bend. Bend, then, is situated at what will be the most important junction point in Oregon.

Immediately adjacent to Bend are some three hundred thousand acres of irrigated land under the Carey Act segregation of the Central Oregon Irrigation Company. This land is FRUIT. Perpetual water rights cost \$20 an acre. Forty acres means independence, eighty acres brings wealth. Every product adapted to the temperate zone thrives in the rich volcanic soil. The land is easily worked and watered. It offers the greatest irrigationist's opportunity to be found in the Northwest. A great amount of construction is being conducted by the company.

From Bend settlers are located on 200-acre homesteads on the vast area of sage brush lands to the southeast. Here is found the biggest and the last big chance for the land hungry to get free Government land that is worth the having.

Bend is the most beautiful and healthful town in Central Oregon. It has a public water system, with absolutely pure water. It has electric lights, splendid schools, churches, a free library, hotels, banks, etc.

The railroads are coming. Hurry and get in on the ground floor. Central Oregon is the greatest home-sweeper and investor's proposition in all the West today. Bend is the pivot point of Central Oregon. It is destined to make a magnificent city. Those who come to Bend now and to the country around Bend, will win wonderful rewards for their foresight.

We want you to come to Bend. Write us for information—we shall be glad to help you in every possible way.

Bend Commercial Club
 Bend, Oregon

Candidate for Marshal.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Marshal of the City of Bend for the unexpired term of Glen Eyre, that is, for the year 1911, and promise, if elected, to enforce the law in Bend, as I have done heretofore as policeman.

C. A. CHAMMAN.

Ladies' rubber gloves, all sizes, for household use, at RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

Just try the Bulletin Job Printery

WINCHESTER



401 CALIBER
 MODEL 1910
Self-Loading Rifle

It Strikes
A Blow of 2038 lbs.

This new Winchester shoots a heavier bullet and hits a harder blow than any other recoil operated rifle made. It is more powerful than the .30 Army, of big-game hunting fame. The loading and firing of this rifle are controlled by the trigger finger. It HITS LIKE THE HAMMER OF THOR

Send for illustrated circular fully describing this new rifle which has strength and power plus.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

POLK'S GAZETTEER

A Business Directory of each City, Town and Village in Oregon and Washington, giving a Descriptive Sketch of each place, Location, Shipping Facilities and a Classified Directory of such Business and Professions.

R. L. POLK & CO., Inc., Seattle, Wash.

STOVES

We have the best line in Bend of Cook Stoves and Ranges, The famous Cole's Wood Heaters and the Barler Oil Heater are absolutely without an equal in their respective classes

Prepared Roofing

This material we buy in carload lots from the manufacturer, and we give you the benefit of what we save in cost by this method of buying

Nails and Barbed Wire

The old prices are still in effect at our store as follows:

Nails - - - - \$5.25 Per Keg Base
 Light Galv. Barbed Wire \$5.80 Per 100 Lbs.
 Heavy Galv. Barbed Wire \$5.30 Per 100 Lbs.

A Complete Stock of Loaded Shells

Bend Hardware Co.

The Bend Machine Shop

HENRY LINSTER, Prop.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

We have Milling Machine, Lathe, Drill Press, Vulcanizer, etc., etc.

[[Automobiles, Farm Implements, Sawmill Machinery, etc.

Agency for

JACKSON AUTOMOBILES

The best on the market.

Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

Vulcanizing a Specialty.

DESCHUTES Addition

Adjoins Bend on the south. Most beautiful residential section in Bend.

REASONABLE PRICES

Also Some Choice Business Lots. Timber Lands Bought and Sold.

HUNTER & STAATS

WALL STREET, BEND, OR.