

MAKES STATEMENT

W. R. Wilkinsons Answers Those Accusing Him of Being a "Quitter."

To the Editor of The Bulletin:
In response to several inquiries from Bend citizens who have wished to know the reason for my non-appearance as a prosecuting witness against the lawless house proprietors of Bend at the last term of Circuit Court in October, I wish to make the following explanation:

Previous to these arrests in June last, numerous citizens of the town requested me to take some action in the matter of closing up these dives, which were and still are running full blast in Bend in open defiance of law.

I was at the time acting as deputy sheriff for Crook county, and all of you who were here last spring know full well what steps I took towards forcing at least a partial observance of the law, and to what extent I was assisted by our county and city governments.

One county official, namely our sheriff, who, while differing from myself in political faith, is by far the whitest and squarest man who has been in the office he now holds, at any time in the eight years of my residence in this county, and who would, if given any assistance at all by other officials, make Crook county far better morally than she now is, assisted me to the full extent of his authority; but our honorable County Court saw fit to turn down all expense bills which were incurred in trying to clean up, and to this date Crook county is still in my debt to the extent of between \$125 and \$150, about \$60 of which was cash paid out of my own pocket at a time when I could illly afford it.

When, in June, our good citizens wished another crusade begun, I commenced to inquire about the funds with which to handle the cases. Oh, yes, everyone was ready to put upon paper, however.

After the hearing, I got the lawyer's price for fighting the case, and notified the parties who had signified their willingness to meet the bill. The result? They could not do anything for me. The lawyer finally agreed to cut one-half off his fee, and Mr. J. N. Hunter paid the balance of the bill.

At the time of Circuit Court I was in Modoc county, California, in the employ of the Pandango Lumber Co. as superintendent, and as the season was busy, I could not by any means leave. I arranged with two parties in Bend to appear for me at Prineville at that time. They know what they did about it. I don't know how much money they received, but the cases were very quietly dropped. Was I justified in leaving my business in another state and spend \$100 more to come back here to help Bend when her own good citizens would not invest at all? I leave it to a fair-minded public as to whether I was or not. I was even requested by one of our county officers last May to leave the lawless houses alone, for, as he said, "The people want them, why not let them have them?"—he who had sworn to see the laws enforced for a period of four years.

I wish to thank The Bulletin for this chance to at least try to square myself from the allegations made of being a "quitter."

W. R. WILKINSON.

L. O. O. F. LODGE AT CULVER.
CULVER—A lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has been instituted here. The initiatory and three degrees were conferred by Mr. Jefferson Lodge of Madras.

WILL HIRE TRAPPERS

Game Warden Plans Engaging of Trained Men to Kill Cougars.

That a system is soon to be established whereby competent hunters and trappers will be added to the game warden's department, for the protection of game from cougars and wolves, is the announcement made by Game Warden Finley. It has been found, Mr. Finley says, that large numbers of deer are destroyed every winter through the depredations of these animals and that means must be taken to protect the herds from them. The game warden's office now has the services of a trapper and hunter in Klamath county, who already has reported the trapping and killing of more than 100 cougars, wolves and coyotes.

"The forestry department of the national government has endeavored for some time to engage trappers and hunters," said Mr. Finley, "but it has not been easy. By combining with the department we hope to do much toward the protection of deer and other game hereafter. It is just as important to protect these from destroying animals as it is from lawless hunters. We have not yet decided whether the compensation of these men shall be based on a salary or on a bounty for the hides turned in."

ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION BEGUN.

VALE—Actual construction of the Oregon Eastern railroad has been started at Mile Post 15, near the mouth of Malheur canyon. More than 100 men are located at this camp.

JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Seventeen thoroughbred Jerseys, all of which are young cows and in height of milking now, some of them just fresh, for sale. Prices range from \$60 to \$65 a head, at Sherwood

Bros.' ranch 12 miles north of Bend. Phone, or address at Redmond, Ore.

DAIRYING KEEPS GROWING.

Sherwood Bros. have just had shipped in from The Dalles country a carload of thoroughbred Jersey cattle, some of which they are offering for sale on their ranch 12 miles north of Bend. This stock is all young cattle of the best dairy type and is a good addition to the Bend country.

FACES ARE CHANGED ON POSTAGE STAMPS

Washington's Picture Will Adorn One-Cent Variety Instead of Franklin's—Other Changes

People who buy postage stamps this year and who have been so used to seeing the curly-headed Ben Franklin look out across the envelope from one-cent stamps that they have almost forgotten who he is, are in for a shock. Franklin is to give way to George Washington on the one-cent stamp, according to information received from Washington, D. C. And while George Washington comes down to the plebeian job of making the one-cent stamp negotiable, Poor Richard, the simplest of men, is to supplant the Father of His Country on the eight-cent, 10-cent, 15-cent, 50-cent and \$1.00 stamps. Washington's profile has been on these stamps since Lincoln, Grant, Jackson and Garfield were retired from postage duty.

Among the other changes to take place in postage stamps this year is the discarding of James Madison and John Marshall, whose classic features have adorned the 10-cent and 5-cent stamps. Though Washington's portrait is now found on stamps of ten denominations, when the new issues come out it will be found on six only—the one, two, three, four, five and six-cent stamps. The \$2 and \$5 stamps will be discontinued altogether this year—which is why Madison and Marshall lose their postal jobs.

While the above constitute the total of shifts in position among Uncle Sam's real letter carriers, there are a number of other changes to go into effect that will be chiefly of interest to philatelists. The color of the 15-cent stamp will be changed from a light blue to soft gray, the 10-cent stamp is to be changed from bright yellow to dark yellow, making the design plainer. The same portrait of Washington now found on the 2-cent stamp will be placed on the one-cent stamp, while on both one and two-cent stamps the words indicating the denomination will be followed by the numerals. No numerals will be used on the higher issues.

After spending a night in the State prison of Tennessee to observe the condition of convicts bedecking him for pardons, Governor Hooper announced that striped clothing should come off all but the worst prisoners next spring, and that thereafter stripes would be used only as a means of punishment. Schools are to be started in the prison, and Governor Hooper indicates his intention of granting a number of conditional pardons. He also wants a law giving convicts dependent relatives some benefit from work in prison.

The California Senate has passed a presidential preference primary bill, without a dissenting vote. It provides for the election of delegates to national party conventions by a state-wide popular vote, the entire group being pledged to a specified presidential candidate.

Citizen: "What do you want? Money?"
Outcast: "Why, if yer got aplater er hot soup in yer pocket, it'll do as well!"—Puck.

Oklahoma City has been chosen by the Socialist party, by referendum vote, for the next national convention the time for which is set for May 12, 1912.

In a recent decision the Supreme Court of Illinois sustained the constitutionality of the Illinois commission

Your Income

Depends upon the kind of nursery stock you get. If you are willing to pay a fair price, you will get good trees. YOU CAN'T GET SOMETHING FOR NOTHING. If you expect to pay next-to-nothing and get good, first-class stock, you are mistaken, that's all. You can't produce a high quality tree for little or nothing any more than you can an axe, wagon, or any implement.

YOU ARE THE LOSER if you let the question of price alone influence your judgment when buying. Your loss is not temporary, but extends over a long period of years as your orchard stands. The folly of buying cheap stock will be impressed upon you each year as you figure your returns. Better be on the safe side and buy where you are sure of getting just what you want.

Our sales this year could not have so largely surpassed last year's had we not made good in the past. Catalog free.

Yakima Valley Nursery Co.
More Salesmen Wanted

OREGON DAIRY PRODUCTS LAW ENACTED IN 1911

A law of interest to makers of butter, dealers and consumers was enacted by the Oregon Legislature in 1911, and the main sections are reprinted here for the information of those concerned:

Section 1. Any person or persons, firm, association or corporation who shall within the State of Oregon manufacture creamery butter for sale in said state, shall have printed upon the wrapper of each roll, square or print, the words "Oregon Creamery Butter," the number of the creamery and where manufactured, and a print from the device or motto to be adopted and furnished by the Oregon Dairy and Food Commissioner, and such device shall be known as the Oregon State Brand; provided, that all butter that is sold as second or third grade butter shall not be sold in wrappers bearing the "Oregon State Brand." All butter bearing the Oregon state brand placed in cold storage shall have the date when stored stamped in plain letters and figures on each box, and if said butter remains in cold storage longer than thirty days the same shall not be sold in wrappers bearing the Oregon state brand.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons, firm, association or corporation who shall, within the state of Oregon, manufacture creamery butter for sale in said state shall apply to the Oregon Dairy and Food Commissioner for a stencil or plate with the number of the creamery and the name of the manufacturer and where manufactured and the words "Oregon Creamery Butter," "full weight" and on each box of butter so manufactured

for sale in Oregon there shall be an impression from said stencil or said plate thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale any short weight butter within the state of Oregon. All butter sold, or exposed or offered for sale in rolls, prints or squares within the state of Oregon shall be plainly marked "eight ounces, full weight," "sixteen ounces, full weight," "twenty-four ounces, full weight," or "thirty-two ounces, full weight;" and every roll, print or square sold or offered or exposed for sale shall contain the number of ounces marked thereon; and any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to cut from any tub or packed butter any roll, square or print of butter and offer the same for sale, except the same be sold in wrappers plainly printed with the words, "tub butter" in letters not smaller than twelve-point full faced capitals, and the same shall not bear the stamp of any creamery or the words "Oregon Creamery Butter," and the words "tub butter" shall be printed apart from any legend upon said wrapper and shall not be a part of any sentence printed thereon, etc.

form of municipal government.

Three members of the Hunnewell, Kansas, Council have resigned, Governor Stubbs having ordered ouster proceedings against them. This leaves the Mayor, Mrs. Ella Wilson, in control of the situation.

Every man knows better than he does.

If ignorance is bliss, why so many diploma factories?

Poverty would seem easier if it

wasn't so long drawn out.

Many a man is credited with things that are not to his credit.

The wise leap year maid will keep both eyes on the young widows.

A man doesn't appreciate common sense in a woman unless he is married to her.

It's easier for a young man to write a satisfactory love letter during courtship than it is to write a satisfactory check after marriage.

Quoted by Suicide.

"What do you think of \$20 in one week for new razors?" said the frowsy barber. "That's what we spent this week. We got an entirely new set. Had to do it or lose our trade."

"A man cut his throat with one of our razors last Saturday. Other customers heard about it, and they got afraid they might be shaved with the fatal razor. The only way we could convince them there was no danger was to swear that we had thrown all the old razors away and show them a bill for the new lot."

"That has happened to us twice before. A suicide with a barber shop razor will force the proprietor to lay in a new supply every time."—New York Times.

Making Love by Telephone.

Wooing is a slightly more complicated matter in Sardinia than it is here. The marriage customs are very curious. If a father has a marriageable daughter the would be suitor applies to him for permission to see her as she goes to church, or in the event of her not wishing to be seen he communicates with her by means of a speech of telephone which has been in use since time immemorial. It is a long string with a wooden knob at each end. The father's permission having been given, the lady drops one knob out of the window and, the shutters being closed, places the other knob to the ear, while down below her would be lover pours his protestations into the knob she has thrown into the street. Sometimes this curious form of courtship continues for two or three years, the man never seeing the face of his innamorata.

The Word "Picnic."

Few people know the original meaning of the word "picnic." It is to be found set out in the London Times of a hundred years ago: "A picnic supper consists of a variety of dishes. The subscribers to this entertainment have a bill of fare presented to them, with a number against each dish. The lot which he draws obliges him to furnish the dish marked against it, which he either takes with him in his carriage or sends by a servant. The proper variety is preserved by the talents of the maître d'hotel, who forms the bill of fare. As the cookery is furnished by so many people of fashion, each strives to excel, and thus a picnic supper not only gives rise to much pleasant mirth, but generally can boast of the refinement of the art."

A TURKISH SINECURE.

Easy Job of the Man Who Was Appointed Buoy Tender.

Some months ago it was resolved to buoy the straits in the sea of Marmora, some of which extend to a mile or more from the shore. An English naval officer was sent by the English to the Turkish government in order to carry out this and other measures. He laid down the buoys and was surprised to find that the Turks thought that thereupon the whole business was concluded. He pointed out, however, that buoys require care, that it is necessary to repaint them from time to time, to pump the water out of them and to see that they remain duly anchored in their right position. To convince the Turks of this took a considerable time; but, being at length convinced, they appointed a man especially to take charge of the buoys.

Some months later, however, the English officer heard shocking reports of these buoys and many complaints of them, and on going out to inspect them he found the paint worn off and most of the buoys waterlogged. Hereupon he wrathfully found the man in charge and demanded an explanation.

The man informed him that he had never been supplied with a boat and had therefore never been able to visit the buoys since he had been in charge of them.—London Family Herald.

DEAD RECKONING.

One Way of Determining a Vessel's Course on an Ocean Voyage.

Dead reckoning simply means the computation of a ship's longitude and latitude from her movements as recorded in the log and without having recourse to astronomical observations. The chief elements from which the reckoning is made are these:

The point of departure—that is, the latitude and longitude sailed from or last determined—the course or direction sailed in as ascertained by the compass, the rate of sailing, measured from time to time by the log, and the time elapsed.

The various principles or methods followed in arriving at the reckoning are known among navigators as "plain sailing" and "middle latitude sailing." However, the data thus obtained are always liable to considerable errors by reason of currents, leeway, fluctuations of the wind and changes in the declination of the compass. The results arrived at by dead reckoning, therefore, must of necessity be corrected as often as possible by observation of the heavenly bodies. No navigator would risk relying wholly on this method of determining his position on an ocean voyage.—New York Times.

Painting the Point.
"I think," remarked Biggs, "one of the funniest signs I ever saw was this: 'Teeth Extracted While You Wait.'"

Biggs laughed long and loudly at this, and shortly afterward he tried it on Jiggs.

"A friend of mine," he said, "told me of a funny sign he had seen—'Teeth Extracted While You Wait.'"

Jiggs reflected.

"What is there funny about that?" he asked. "I don't quite catch the point."

"Can't you see? The man who put up that sign used five words when one would have been enough. The word 'dentist' covers the whole round. Every dentist is supposed to pull teeth, isn't he?"

"Oh, yes; I see. Ha, ha, ha!"—New York Mail.

Arm in Arm With a Tigress.

It is related of Sir Edward Bradford that he once walked arm in arm, so to speak, with a tigress. He was out shooting and, always a fearless sportsman, had come to close quarters with his quarry. He fired, and either the ball failed to take effect or but slightly wounded the animal. She sprang at him and seized his left arm above the elbow. The pain must have been terrible, but Sir Edward kept cool, and, realizing that it would be death to drag his mangled arm away and allow her to spring afresh at him, he deliberately walked a few agonizing paces until his comrade was able to take aim and kill the brute. Thus his courage saved his life, though the amputation of his arm at the shoulder proved necessary.

Fire Extinguishers.

About 1840 a Mr. Thomas Phillips of London invented an apparatus for putting out fire, but it was not much of a success. When put in action the steam and carbonic acid which were to extinguish the flames were not generated in sufficient quantity to do the work. A Frenchman named Cartier patented a fairly successful extinguisher in 1862, since which date they have been used more or less all over the world to put out incipient fires, though, of course, they are valueless after the fire has acquired much headway.—New York American.

The Gladiators.

Usually gladiators were matched in pairs. They fought in different ways—blindfolded, in chariots, on horseback, in full armor and with the sword. Nets were used by some, who, after throwing one over the head of an antagonist, dispatched him with a three pointed lance or trident.

Convenient.

Dick-Rill writes that he's living in a magnificent cottage. Sam—Why, it's so small that you can stand on the roof, reach down the chimney and open the front door.—St. Louis Republic.

There are no elevators running up and down the ladder of fame.

Sample Prices on GROCERIES

Corn, Standard, per case.....	\$2.30
Tomatoes, Standard, per case.....	2.30
String Beans, Standard, per case.....	2.30
Corn, Extra Standard, per case.....	2.85
Tomatoes, Extra Standard, per case.....	3.00
String Beans, Extra Standard, per case.....	2.90
Peas, Extra Standard per case.....	3.10
Corn, Diamond W, per case.....	3.15
Tomatoes, Diamond W, per case.....	3.20
String Beans, Diamond W, per case.....	5.00
Peas, Diamond W, per case.....	5.30
Salmon, Diamond W, flats 30c size, 4 for.....	1.00
Salmon, Wadco, talls 25c size, 5 for.....	1.00
V. B. Sardines in oil, 3 for.....	25c
Rice, good quality, 17 lbs. for.....	1.00
White Beans, small, 15 lbs. for.....	1.00
Pink Beans, 15 lbs. for.....	1.00
Prunes, medium size, 11 lbs. for.....	1.00
Candles, 12 oz., per doz.....	20c
Coffee, "Dependable," our best, per lb.....	35c
Columbia Oats, 5 lb. package.....	35c
Baking Powder, Deschutes Special, 1 lb.....	20c
Baking Powder, Deschutes Special, 5 lbs.....	90c
Baking Powder, Golden West, 1/4 lb.....	15c
Baking Powder, Golden West, 1 lb.....	30c
Baking Powder, Golden West, 2 1/2 lbs.....	75c
Baking Powder, Golden West, 5 lbs.....	1.30
Blue Star Cooking Oil, per can.....	1.00
Tea Garden Mince Meat per jar.....	60c
Ground oyster shell for chicks, 8 lbs.....	25c
Stock and Dairy Salt in 50 lb. sacks at a big reduction.	

Lara's