



"It thrives and hares for distinction, and, if possible, it will have it. Is it unreasonable, then, to expect that some men, possessed of the loftiest genius, coupled with ambition sufficient to push it to the utmost stretch, will at sometime spring up among us? And when such a one does, it will require the people to be united with each other, attached to the government and laws, and generally intelligent, to successfully frustrate his design.

"Moderation will be his paramount object, and although he would as willingly acquire it by doing good as harm, yet nothing left in the way of building up he would sit down boldly to the task of pulling down. Here then is a probable case, highly dangerous."

—From the Omaha Daily Bee, March 19, 1912.

## TAFT MAKES GOOD LABOR PLEDGES

Administration's Record Squares With Its Promises.

### MANY NEW LAWS ENACTED.

Postal Savings Banks, Workmen's Compensation and Employers' Liability Laws Passed—Eight Hour Law Upheld—Labor Recognized on Commissions.

From the day three years ago when it placed its interests in the keeping of William Howard Taft to this hour labor has critically scanned his every act, and with discriminating mind it is judging him as one who, without claim or demonstration, has kept the faith.

On Sept. 9, 1908, Theodore Roosevelt, then president of the United States, wrote a letter to Conrad Kohrs on the issues of the campaign and, addressing himself to the laboring men, said:

"If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to challenge on behalf of Secretary Taft it is the body of wage-workers of the country. A stancher friend, a fairer and truer representative they cannot find within the borders of the United States. He will do everything in his power for them except to do that which is wrong. He will do wrong for no man and therefore can be trusted by all men."

#### Mr. Taft Labor's Friend.

The workmen of the country judged Mr. Taft in 1908 by a record of twenty-seven years as a statesman, administrator of national affairs and presidential adviser, and they helped to give him the magnificent majority which put him in the White House. During the three years he has been president his excellent record has been maintained so splendidly that the laboring men have been confirmed in the belief that they never had a better friend in the White House.

The establishment of the postal savings banks, which was recommended by President Taft, was one of the things that organized labor favored. The \$16,000,000 now on deposit in these depositories represents the savings of the wage earners.

#### Taft's Personal Interest.

President Taft approved a law of May 30, 1908, to compensate workmen for injuries received while in the employ of the United States. After the passage of this act a number of workmen in the employ of the federal government were killed, and their families, not being familiar with the provisions of the law, failed to file affidavits within the specified time. The secretary of commerce and labor had no power to set aside the provision of the law and was therefore obliged to disapprove the claims.

The matter was taken up by the president, and he satisfied himself that justice was not being done to the families of the men who had been killed. He sent a special message to congress recommending that a general act be passed allowing all such claimants compensation if their claims were otherwise meritorious. This was an instance that proved the president to be broadminded and anxious to aid the workmen in any way that he could.

An employers' liability act approved

June 11, 1901, was on January 8, 1908, held to be unconstitutional. Another of this sort was passed on April 22, 1908, which as yet has not been tested in the courts. Through the efforts of the president a commission was appointed to make an investigation of the subject of "employers' liability and workmen's compensation."

#### Labor Men Appointed.

The report of the commission, the evidence taken before it and the draft of the bill prepared as a result of the findings of said commission have been transmitted to congress, accompanied by a special message by President Taft, in which he recommends the passage of the proposed measure. In their deliberations the members of the commission had the benefit of frequent consultations with the president. It is believed the act will stand the test of constitutionality.

In order that the commission might have the benefit of the experience of a practical man President Taft appointed as one of its members Daniel L. Cense, the editor of the Railroad Trainmen's Journal, the official organ of the railroad trainmen. Mr. Cense has devoted the best years of his useful life to the cause of labor. The president also appointed experienced labor men as inspectors under the locomotive boiler inspection law. They were John F. Ensign of Colorado and Frank McNamany of Oregon for chief inspector and assistant chief inspector respectively.

The defects in the present eight hour law have not escaped the attention of President Taft. He has recommended to congress amendments which will make it really effective by "providing that public works shall be construed to include not only buildings and works upon public grounds, but also ships' armor and large guns when manufactured in private yards or factories."

#### Thirty Years' Service.

With regard to the high cost of living, which increases the burden of the wage earners, President Taft has already taken the initiative that will result in a worldwide inquiry into this problem. He has advocated the assembling of a world's congress to discuss its varied phases and to suggest remedies.

This unparalleled record of thirty years' service to the cause of all the people is deserving of consideration. No charge of broken faith or of broken promises can be made, no hint of departure from the plain path of duty can be laid at the door of William Howard Taft, who without ostentatious display has wisely and fearlessly administered the trust imposed upon him in 1908, when he was elected to his high office by the votes of laboring men.

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DELEGATES PLEDGED FOR TAFT.

On Saturday, March 30, 1912, the delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft were as follows:

Alaska	2
Alabama	22
Colorado	8
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	24
Indiana	18
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Virginia	24
Total	278

Necessary for choice, 539.

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## SPOKANE WAS LESS FAVORED

BETTER ENDOWED HERE, SAYS NEWLON

New Publication Points to Northern City's Growth as Example Bend Can Follow, With Fewer Difficulties to Overcome.

W. D. Newlon, of the Newlon-Koller Co., has issued another very attractive folder descriptive of Bend, with many illustrations and two maps, one of the town plat and additions, and the other of Oregon showing Bend's location.

A comprehensive text covers the various phases of the town's past, its resources and possibilities, and the promise of its future.

After outlining the gifts that Nature has given Bend, the writer draws an interesting comparison with Spokane, as follows:

#### More Favored Than Spokane.

Spokane, the largest inland city of the Pacific Northwest, never had any such assistance, and what did she do?

First settled . . . . . 1872  
 First grist and sawmill . . . . . 1876  
 First Newspaper . . . . . 1879  
 Population (500) . . . . . 1880  
 Northern Pacific Railway came . . . . . 1881  
 became county seat . . . . . 1882  
 Population (18,922) . . . . . 1890  
 Population (36,848) . . . . . 1900  
 Population (104,422) . . . . . 1911  
 From first railroad to 100,000 people, 30 years.

When Spokane was four years old, Custer was dying on the Little Big Horn in the midst of a howling mob of 5,000 savages, nearly a thousand miles to the east. In other words, Spokane accomplished much of the above growth surrounded by a wilderness. When Spokane was at the period of her growth at which Bend stands today, there was nothing around her for hundreds of miles but sagebrush and an occasional struggling village. Even Seattle and Portland were villages.

Stop and think a minute. Leaving out of consideration the difference in the surrounding conditions, between 1881 and 1911, has Spokane today, has Spokane ever had as great or any greater resources than Bend? If Spokane then, under such circumstances, grew to 100,000 in thirty years, how long will it take Bend to grow to 100,000 with far greater resources, and more railroads, than Spokane had at the time it was the same size as Bend is today?

#### NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:  
 Notice is hereby given that E. A. Griffin and H. J. Sottong heretofore doing business as the Pine Forest Lumber Co., a partnership, have by mutual agreement made and entered March 4th, 1912, dissolved said partnership, and said E. A. Griffin is by virtue of said agreement responsible for all claims against said partnership and is entitled to collect all debts or moneys due same.  
 4-6 H. J. SOTTONG.

## HOTEL TAGGART

BEND, ORE.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS and TABLE SERVICE.

FREE AUTO TO AND FROM DEPOT.

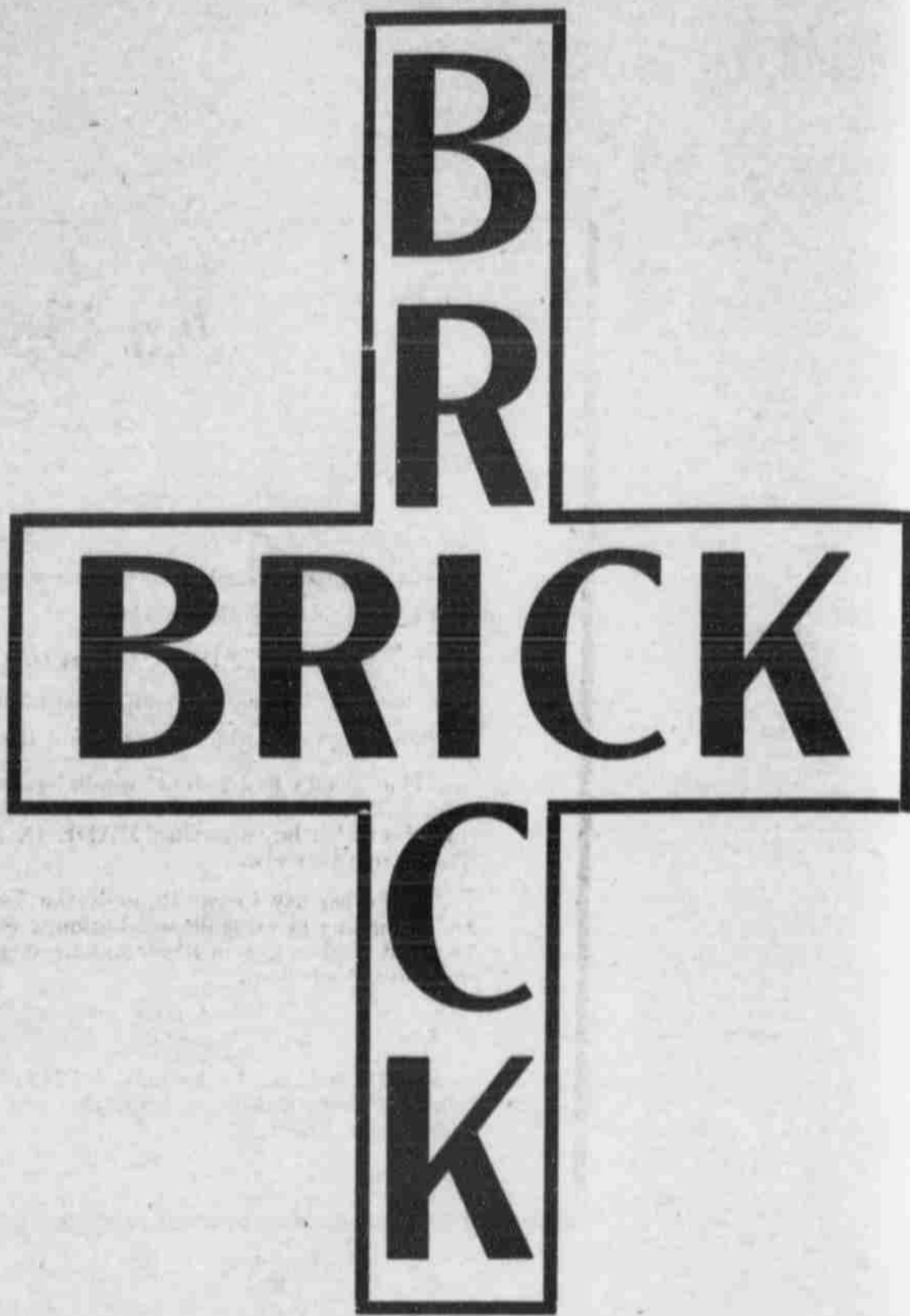
## We Go Everywhere



If our wagons can't reach you send your wash by express.

LOW PRICES, BETTER SERVICE  
 Bend Steam Laundry.

"Put Your Duds In Our Suds"



Not Only Brick, but

# L=U=M=B=E=R

We have moved our saw mill plant to the brick yard. In our old lumber yards, one and half miles southeast of town, we have a lot of fine lumber, especially small lots. You can get this lumber AT A BIG BARGAIN. To clear the yard quickly we are now selling at the

Lowest Prices Ever Placed on Lumber in Central Oregon.

# Investigate!

Our brick are turning out splendidly. If you are going to build you will want to use a

# BEND PRODUCT

Let us show you what we make. Let us figure with you on contracts.

# BEND BRICK AND LUMBER CO.