

THE APRIL WEATHER AT BEND

Mercury Goes to Extremes During the Month—Many Clear Days.

The April temperatures showed a wide range, the mercury going as high as 81 degrees on the 18th and as low as 15 degrees on the 14th and the 22nd. The mean maximum was 64.4 degrees and the mean minimum 36.8, making the mean for the month 47.6. The greatest daily range was 53 degrees.

During the month there were 26 clear days and four partly cloudy. The total precipitation amounted to .35 inches, the greatest fall in 24 hours being .2 inches on the 24th. On a few days rain fell in insufficient quantity to record and one the 3rd there was a fall of hail.

Date.	Max.	Min.	Char. of Day
1.....	66	30	Clear.
2.....	63	42	Clear.
3.....	65	43	Clear.
4.....	60	30	Ptly. Cl'dy.
5.....	59	31	Clear.
6.....	52	42	Clear.
7.....	54	30	Clear.
8.....	54	30	Clear.
9.....	70	32	Clear.
10.....	72	22	Clear.
11.....	68	30	Clear.
12.....	59	35	Clear.
13.....	55	32	Clear.
14.....	66	18	Clear.
15.....	75	23	Clear.
16.....	73	30	Clear.
17.....	75	32	Clear.
18.....	81	34	Clear.
19.....	80	24	Clear.
20.....	79	40	Clear.
21.....	56	36	Clear.
22.....	54	18	Clear.
23.....	55	24	Ptly. Cl'dy.
24.....	55	22	Ptly. Cl'dy.
25.....	65	25	Clear.
26.....	73	40	Clear.
27.....	75	22	Clear.
28.....	80	32	Clear.
29.....	70	35	Ptly. Cl'dy.
30.....	46	32	Clear.

Clean up and paint up. See Edwards.—Adv.

THE WHY OF WORRY.

Those Who Live Only in the Present Have No Fear of the Future.

We worry because we are afraid of something. Worry is fear of the consequences of something that has occurred or something that may happen. A curious thing about it is that it is never associated with the immediate present. It is generally in the future, though sometimes in the past.

Animals and babies who are conscious of nothing but the present cannot worry. As all creatures, except human beings, live only for the moment, they do not worry because they have no recollection of what has happened and can form no conception of what may happen.

Human beings having the capacity to look back or forward, mentally, are susceptible to the fear that causes worry, and, as most persons live more in the past or future than in the present, this tendency affects for worry or not, according to our viewpoint of life in other respects. Worry is mental fear of an impending something.

Persons afflicted will be less worried about their condition than relatives or friends who sympathize with them. A person may worry in anticipation of a sickness or operation, but when they have the sickness or the operation is performed, the worry disappears, and, though they may fear, they cannot worry in the present.—Boston Herald.

BEST PAYING RAILROAD.

It's a Little One, Built of Scrap Iron on Wooden Raits.

The railroad that pays the biggest dividends on the capital invested is, according to the Technical World magazine, the Grand Island railroad. It is in northern Alberta, Canada, 200 miles from any trunk line or feed.

It is only a quarter of a mile long and built of scrap iron on wooden raits. Its rolling stock consists of two battered freight cars, which are pushed along the road by the men who ship the freight, no locomotives being used.

The freight that is hauled on this road consists principally of furs, which are towed up the Athabaska river on scows hauled by men, are taken on the cars, pushed down the railroad and shipped again on other scows, thereby circumventing the dangerous Grand rapids. Returning, the scows carry all sorts of freight for the Hudson Bay company's factors and are floated down the river.

The Hudson Bay company charges \$2.50 a ton for all freight on this little railroad, and the shipper must handle his own goods and push the cars himself.

Where East Sees West.

Those who have crossed the line into the southern regions of our globe are aware that in Chile the sun seems to rise in the west and set in the east. In spite of knowing the contrary to be the fact, it is well nigh impossible to shake off the strange illusion. And this because our senses conspire to tell us the reverse. As in north temperate latitudes the sun never attains the zenith in its Plinius driven course, we instinctively face the sunward half of the sky when we look south and below the equator, and we are misled in our deception by the cold winds which blow, as at home, from the opposite quarter. To all our senses north is south and south north. The sun, rising on our right to set upon our left, seems therefore to travel daily backward from west to east in a thoroughly upsetting way.—Fervical Lowell in Youth's Companion.

Lawn sprays. Grass shears and tools. Skuse Hardware Co.—Adv.

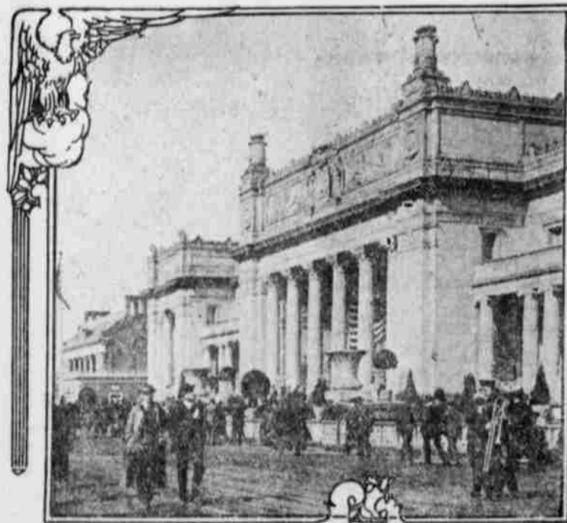
"Opening Day at Panama-Pacific Exposition Broke All Exposition Attendance Records"

All attendance records for exhibitions were broken at the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco on Feb. 20. Vast crowds thronged the grounds when President Wilson pressed the button in Washington, and each day since the attendance has been enormous. The huge buildings and beautiful thoroughfares hummed with activity and have continued to do so. The Exposition has already demonstrated at this early date that it will be a great success in every way.



From Left to Right Are Shown the Palace of Education, Palace of Liberal Arts and Tower of Jewels.

The Avenue of Commonwealths at the Wonderful Panama-Pacific Exposition



On the Avenue of Commonwealths at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Crowds passing before the beautiful New York State building, which is one of the finest of the state buildings at the huge Exposition in San Francisco.

ANOTHER VETO IS OVERRIDDEN

(Continued from page 1.)

franchise was as follows: April 30th, 1915. To the Honorable Recorder and City Council of the City of Bend:— "Agreeable to the provisions contained in the city charter I herewith return with my veto franchise No. 56, in favor of John Steidl and Thomas Tweet, co-partners, passed by the city council at its meeting on April

20, 1915. "It may be said that there are three ways of dealing with the question of public service utilities: (1), by permitting companies furnishing public utility service to exist in unregulated competition; (2), by having the state or municipality own and conduct the enterprise; (3), by permitting the companies to do business, but under strict regulation. "The older method and the first one mentioned is competition without regulation. Under this method the people depend on competition for protection, both in rates and service.

Where competition exists, more than one company occupying a given territory, it necessarily means the duplication of investment and overhead expense, with the result that there is either a direct loss to the companies occupying the field or rates and service are fixed so as to allow returns on the duplicated investments.

"Progressive states, including Oregon, have abandoned unregulated competition, and to avoid public ownership have adopted what may be called the middle course, one of regulated monopoly, where a special commission has power to fix rates and oversee service.

"I sincerely believe this last method is the best solution of our problem as it is recognized that competition does not insure lower rates permanently, and as one company, properly regulated and administered, can give better and cheaper service than two. It is a waste of capital and a disadvantage to a city to have two sets of telephone or electric light wires and poles encumbering the streets when one can be made to serve the same purpose.

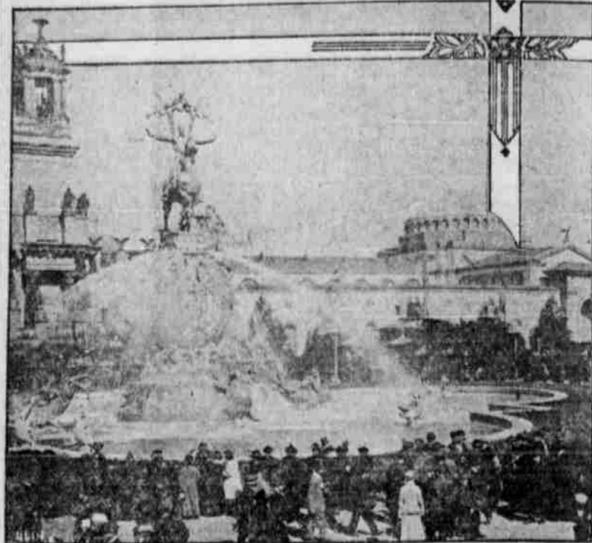
"Furthermore, most utilities are natural monopolies and the highest efficiency and lowest rates are only possible when each one has the entire business of a city. Now that the state public utilities commission has power to regulate rates and oversee service the ill effects of monopoly may be avoided, and at the same time the beneficial results of economy and efficiency realized, through a policy of regulation.

"Nearly a year ago, our council made complaint to the State Railroad Commission regarding the rates charged by our present public utility. Since then an expensive investigation has been under way, and as a hearing on the complaint is to be held in the immediate future, I believe hasty action inadvisable, and that no new franchise should be granted before the hearing is held. On this point the Railroad Commission advises, 'We would caution against any action by the city which would increase burden of investment before rate earning value of existing investment is determined by commission.'

"No action of the city council is more important than granting franchises and in none is it more important that the city be well advised. In the present case the city has had no advice whatever as to the legal import of the terms of the instrument. The council has passed, with only a slight change, a franchise drawn by the attorney for the grantees, and, it is safe to assume, in terms most favorable to them. I believe it is of the highest importance to the future of our city, if the franchise is to be granted, that competent legal opinion be obtained as to whether or not the terms of the franchise make a fair contract for the city, or whether the contract should be amended to more reasonably protect the city during the coming twenty years."

H. A. MILLER, Mayor.

Fountain of Energy When President Wilson Opened the Panama-Pacific Exposition



THE Fountain of Energy when the water was released by President Wilson pressing a button at Washington on the opening day of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. This fountain is the work of A. Stirling Calder and is between the Tower of Jewels and the main entrance at Scott street.

See Edwards for good house painting.—Adv.

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IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR CROOK COUNTY.

CITATION TO HEIRS. In the matter of the Estate of Jesse L. Poush, deceased. To Elizabeth A. Poush, Clinton E. Poush, Olive A. West, Joseph B.

Poush, Della May Davies, Eva Grater and Frank Grater, the known heirs of Jesse L. Poush, deceased, and to all the unknown heirs, if any, of Jesse L. Poush, deceased. Greeting:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You and each of you are hereby cited and summoned to appear on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the County Court room in Prineville, Oregon, and then and there show cause, if any there be, why an order for the sale of nw 1/4 of Section 8, Township 18 S., R. 16 E. W. M., should not be made to S. C. Caldwell as Administrator of said Estate, as prayed for in the petition of said Administrator filed herein.

Witness the Honorable G. Springer Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook, with the seal of said Court affixed this 1st day of May, 1915. Attest: WARREN BROWN County Clerk. 9-12c By A. W. Batties, Deputy.



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