

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR OUR ROADS

OREGON HAS \$127,794 AVAILABLE

Interior Routes, Centering on Bend, Will Be Benefitted Greatly if the Counties Cooperate—Lewis to Make An Extended Trip.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 16.—Central Oregon highways centering at Bend will come in for a big share of attention and subsequent expenditure under the provisions of the Shackelford bill, which provides for cooperative road improvement by the federal forest service and the state and counties.

At a meeting of the highway commission here last week the matter of approving certain main highways was taken up by B. J. Finch, senior highway engineer of the federal office of public roads and rural engineering.

The designation of the state roads by the commission, Mr. Finch said, was essential, before the forest service could obtain the necessary road funds. The forest service also desires to cooperate with counties in the mapping and building of roads running through reserves.

Here is a list of the roads approved by the commission:

No. 1, from Portland to Ashland on the Pacific Highway.

No. 2, from Portland to Ontario via Baker.

No. 3, from The Dalles to Klamath Falls via Bend.

No. 4, from Portland to Ontario via John Day.

No. 5, from Florence to Mitchell, No. 6, from Bend to Lakeview.

No. 7, from Eugene to Klamath Falls.

Improvement of these routes will now be undertaken under section 8 of the Shackelford bill. That section provides that the forestry department will match the expenditures of counties for road improvement. For this purpose there will be available for Oregon out of federal funds, \$127,794 next year.

That amount will be spent exclusively on the routes designated. The

federal work will be done only on the main roads adopted by the state, so that subsequent expenditures by the state itself, which would be probable under the circumstances, would supplement the starts made with the forestry funds, with a view to getting permanent roads of real excellence.

Will Go Over Routes.

John H. Lewis, state engineer, and in charge of the state's highway work, says that Mr. Finch is very favorably impressed with the road projects of Central Oregon, and inclined to encourage a good deal of work on both the main highway leading from The Dalles to Klamath via Bend, and especially in the establishment of a permanent and improved route from Bend to Lakeview.

In a couple of weeks Mr. Lewis and Mr. Finch will make an extended trip over the roads in question. Thereafter the latter will determine just how the funds should be allotted, and it will be up to the counties involved to take advantage of the offers of the forestry department. Presumably, if counties are unwilling to join with the department in improving the designated roads within their boundaries, the funds will be taken to other counties who want to avail themselves of the cooperative offer.

If Mr. Lewis approves the proposed routes finally, as he says he is practically sure to do, they will be placed on the official map of state highways issued by the commission for next year. Thereafter it would be reasonably sure that state work would be done only on those approved routes, in preference to any minor roads.

The exact division of the federal fund will not be determined, it is understood, until after the first of the year. At that time the counties will be given the chance to get big slices of the forest funds if they care to make equal appropriations.

Used It Eleven Years.

There is one remedy that for many years has given relief from coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Mrs. Chas. Rietz, Allen Mills, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for the past eleven years and I would not be without it." It promptly relieves hoarseness, tickling throat and wheezy breathing. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Rome! The Eternal City—The inspiration of historians—The dream of the poets—The mecca of artists—now the foundation of a great picture play. Will be screened at The Bend.

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

See J. Ryan & Co., for farm land loans.—Adv.

Want Ads only ONE CENT a word.

HIGHWAYS in OREGON

(By Eugene E. Smith, President, Central Labor Council)

LABOR'S ATTITUDE ON HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

In reprinting the road symposium articles which appeared in The Oregon Voter recently, there is presented today the article discussing labor's attitude on highway construction, written by Eugene E. Smith, president of the Central Labor Council.

Oregon needs good roads and many of them. Because labor took a decided stand against the million and a quarter road bond issue of Multnomah County this should not be interpreted to mean that it does not favor good roads. Rather labor wishes to be in harmony with a general program for improved highways that promises equal consideration for all elements and interests.

I would say further that labor will be found in agreement with a general program that while differing from its conceptions of the problem in some details has during its determination afforded an honest opportunity to labor to advance its labor's ideas on the subject without prejudice.

Just as the city dweller is directly interested in our city roads or streets, so is the farmer directly interested in our country roads. Hence labor's general policy relative to roads to be improved, that is, their location, how these will be improved, meaning the nature of the improvement or construction, and how financed, will be that of the organized farmers as only through these organizations have we any way of determining the farmers' desires. Labor is generally opposed to bond issues.

We prefer to see the actual construction performed by the municipality direct, be it city, county, state or nation. If, however it is done by contract, clauses protecting common labor, specifying conditions of employment, minimum wages and calling for the employment of home labor, should by all means be inserted in the contracts. Home labor may be said to be that which has by length of residence qualified as a voter insofar as residence qualification is concerned.

Work on road improvement projects should be so arranged when practicable, that it will be performed during dull seasons of unemployment of a private character, but safeguards should be restored so that it will not permit the undue exploitation of a glutted labor condition.

Education of the people as to costs, systems and roads to be improved, should be undertaken by a proper organization whose interests are that of the public at large and not that of private interests. It is fitting here to say that labor believes that the private interests engaged in constructing roads or furnishing road material should advertise honestly their ability to construct and their wares just as any other business concern has to and not resort to politics nor to masquerading as Good Road Associations, etc.

Labor is opposed to royalties as a matter of principle. We believe paying patent are grounded on common engineering knowledge rather than upon the application of any newly devised or discovered mechanical principle.

While organized labor of Oregon has no well defined policy as to convict labor being used on road work, it is safe to say neither labor nor any other element of any consequence in Oregon would stand for this labor being farmed out to road contractors. In other states, however, the state is using and using profitably to itself and to the prisoners, convicts for this purpose, and personally it appeals to me as being a very good use to put these men to, particularly if they are given some remuneration, so when they leave the institution they will be better able to continue law-abiding citizens.

In conclusion, I would suggest that the farmers should be encouraged to join the farmers' organizations, as this will mean more frequent discussions of a community nature by more of the farmers, and this can only result in a more progressive understanding of the good roads' movement.

WANTS STILL HIGHER RATES

After having petitioned the state Public Service Commission for permission to raise the rate charged for irrigation water, the Squaw Creek Irrigation Company has filed a petition with the commission asking to make the rate still higher than provided in its first application. The amount now asked for is \$1.99 per acre foot and the present rate is 35 cents. The first application was for an increase to 60 cents. H. H. De Armond and V. A. Forbes have been retained by the water users who are affected to represent them before the commission.

See Edwards for good house painting.—Adv.

A desirable bread knife free with every annual subscription to The Bend Bulletin.

SHIFTY WILSON ON COLONEL'S BODKIN

Elusive Balancer on String of Words Pinned Down by Proof That In Fifteen Public Utterances He Took Forty-One Different Positions on Preparedness.

EACH STAND CONTRADICTED FROM 1 TO 6 OF THE OTHERS

Democratic Candidate Said That Our Army Was Ample and That We Did Not Have Enough Troops to Patrol the Border; That We Were on the Verge of a Maelstrom and That There Was No Critical Situation; That the National Guard Would Not Do and Then That It Must Do.

In the fourteen months extending from December 8th, 1914, to February 10th, 1916, there were fifteen messages, letters and speeches of President Wilson which I have read. In these fifteen messages, letters and speeches, during those fourteen months, President Wilson took forty-one different positions about preparedness and the measures necessary to secure it; and each of these forty-one positions contradicted from one to six of the others. In many of his speeches the weasel words of one portion of the speech took all the meaning out of the words used in another portion of that speech; and these latter words themselves had a weasel significance as regards yet other words. He argued for preparedness and against preparedness. He stated that our army was ample; and that we did not have enough troops to patrol the Mexican border in time of peace. He said the world was on fire, and that sparks were liable to drop anywhere and cause us to burst into flame; and he also said that there was no immediate danger. He said that there was no sudden crisis; and then again that he did not know what a single day would bring forth. He said that we were on the verge of a maelstrom; and then that there was no special or critical situation. He said the danger was constant and immediate; and also that we were not threatened from any quarter. He said that there was no fear among us; and also that we were in daily danger of seeing the vital interest and honor of the country menaced and the flag of the United States stained with impunity. He said that we were in very critical danger of being involved in the great European struggle; and also that there was no need to discuss the question of defense, or to get nervous or excited about it. In one and the same speech, he said a sufficient number of men would volunteer, and that if they did not he would be ashamed of America; and he also said that he did not know of any law which laid upon them the duty of coming into the army, if it should be necessary to call for volunteers. He said that we needed 500,000 volunteers, and that if there was any legitimate criticism of this demand it was because it was too small; and as soon as Congressman Hay objected to the plan, he promptly abandoned it. He said that the National Guard was not the proper body upon which to rely; and then not only changed his own mind but forced his own Secretary of War out of his cabinet, because this Secretary possessed less flexible convictions and was unable instantly to reverse himself when going at full speed.—From the Speech of Colonel Roosevelt at Battle Creek, Michigan, in Behalf of Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes is seeing how big the west is, and the west is seeing how big Mr. Hughes is. It is a happy arrangement.

+++++
+ "IGNOBLE EASE" AND PEACE +
+ FUL SLOTH ARE +
+ NOT PEACE. +
+
+ There is nothing that we of +
+ this country so much need as to +
+ practice the doctrine of service. +
+ As a people we need the sterner +
+ virtues even more than we need +
+ the softer virtues. Material pro- +
+ perity, bodily ease, money, pleas- +
+ ure, are all desirable; but woe +
+ to us if we consider them as the +
+ be-all and end-all of our private +
+ lives or of our collective national +
+ life! Woe to us if our material +
+ prosperity brings in its wake +
+ lethargy of spirit and deadness +
+ of soul! Let us in our lives ap- +
+ ply the great doctrine of duty +
+ and of service. Above all let us +
+ realize that lofty profession is a +
+ mischievous sham when it is not +
+ translated into efficient perform- +
+ ance. Among the companions of +
+ Lucifer in Milton's mighty epic +
+ there was none among the derver +
+ bends so dangerous as he who +
+ "With words clothed in rea- +
+ son's garb, +
+ Counseled ignoble ease and +
+ peaceful sloth, +
+ Not peace." +
+ —From the Speech of Colonel +
+ Roosevelt at Battle Creek, Mich- +
+ igan, in Behalf of Mr. Hughes. +
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METHODIST PULPIT FILLED
Rev. W. C. Stewart has recently arrived to take the pastorate of the Methodist church, formerly filled by Rev. Franklin W. Keagy. Mr. Stewart comes to Bend from Independence and is accompanied by his wife and three children.

For farm land loans see J. Ryan service.—Adv.

Easier to Stop Now
It is easier to check a bronchial cough now than later. Coughs grow

VOGAN'S CHOCOLATES

find especial favor with people who appreciate good chocolates because they have a much smoother coating than is usually found in chocolates.

Reed & Horton
BEND, ORE.

worse the longer they continue. Foley's Honey and Tar stops tickling in throat, allays inflammation and irritation, restores sore and discharging membranes to healthy condition, opens congested air passages, and affords longed for relief. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

P. E. CHASE

Watchmaker and Jeweler

SHEET MUSIC. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Our watch repairing is guaranteed to stand.

P. E. CHASE

JOHNSON BUILDING WALL STREET

To the Voters of Crook County

---he has no favorites
---he has no boss
---he knows the law
---and he enforces it

"Actions Speak Louder Than Words"
"His is a Record for Law Enforcement"

WILLARD H. WIRTZ

Of Prineville

For District Attorney

Candidate for Re-Election—Only Attorney in Crook County with Experience as a Public Prosecutor

Controlled by none and influenced alone by a desire to enforce the criminal laws justly, fearlessly and impartially against the rich and poor alike, with due regard for the rights of all

(Paid Adv.)

Vote for R. D. KETCHUM

Bend, Ore.

Republican Nominee

For Assessor

Why Should Oregon Vote Pendleton \$125,000

And one twenty-fifth of a mill for a normal school only 21 miles from where the state owns a good plant at Weston which requires but one-fortieth of a mill annual maintenance to put it in successful operation? Read page 28 of the voters' pamphlet; and if you want to avoid needless taxation, vote

309 X No

Paid advertisement, Win. Mackenzie, Weston, Ore.

Pendleton Normal School Proven Necessity

(Copied from Portland Oregonian.)

MONMOUTH, Ore., June 26.—The Oregon Normal school opened this week . . . students enrolled 785, largest on record for state Normal in Oregon . . . how to care for large student body a problem . . . 800 being crowded into auditorium with seating capacity of 550. Galleries filled with extra chairs in aisles. More than 150 students seated on platform. New boarding houses completed, additions to rooming houses built and tents used. One hundred girls sleep on upper floor of school.

The official school report gives 150 grade pupils in Monmouth, for teacher practice.

Read what those you have elected to handle the affairs of your state and who are thoroughly informed regarding school conditions in Oregon have to say concerning measure 308 on the ballot at the coming election:

By James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon:
"Oregon is unquestionably in need of more normal school work and Pendleton is the logical place for a school of this class in Eastern Oregon."

By J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:
"I trust that the voters of the State will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton."

By P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon:
"At least one additional Normal School is urgently needed in Oregon."

By W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College:
"Since the people of Pendleton are initiating a measure for the establishment of a Normal School at that place, it will give me pleasure to support this measure."

By J. H. Ackerman, President Oregon Normal School, at Monmouth:
"A careful analysis of the situation will convince any one that Oregon needs a Normal School in Eastern Oregon and Pendleton fills all the government requirements."

By the County School Superintendents of Oregon:
"Resolved, that it is the sense of the County School Superintendents of the State of Oregon, in convention assembled, that the best interests of the schools of the State demand increased facilities for the training of teachers, and that we, therefore, endorse the initiative measure to establish a Normal School at Pendleton."

By Mrs. Charles H. Gastner, President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs:
"I most heartily endorse the location of said Normal school at Pendleton."

Prof. Robert C. French, Former President of the Normal School Located at Weston:
"An immediate establishment of such a school at some central point such as Pendleton would prove a great asset to the State of Oregon."

B. F. Mulkey, Ex-President Southern Oregon Normal School:
"I shall support the location of an Eastern Oregon Normal School at Pendleton."

State Board of Regents of Oregon Normal School declares that "the necessity for additional Normal school facilities in Oregon is apparent."

Portland Chamber of Commerce endorses measure 308 and says Pendleton most logical location for Normal school in Eastern Oregon.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee.
By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.

(Paid Adv.)