

The Bend Bulletin
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BEND, OREGON

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An independent newspaper standing for the square deal, clean business, clean politics and the best interests of Bend and Central Oregon.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917

WAR INEVITABLE.

President Wilson has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, recalling Ambassador Gerard and delivering his passports to von Bernstorff. What he has threatened to do so many times has now been done as a result of the final act of German aggression and interference with the rights of neutrals on the high seas.

While not a declaration of war, which is in the power of Congress alone, the President's act leaves war as the only remaining course open to the United States in case severance of diplomatic relations does not bring Germany to terms. And war seems inevitable.

Relations have been severed before any lives have been lost. The President has acted as a result of the German announcement alone. Now it is inconceivable that lives will not be lost, and war must follow.

The very act which brings on war, the taking of American lives by a German submarine, will point the course which we shall follow in opposing Germany. Our land forces are too small to be of any value on the European battle fronts, even if sentiment and policy would permit their leaving the United States. But our navy is available and it will have its share to do in protecting our commerce and assisting in the suppression of the German submarine.

Already we are linked industrially and commercially with the Allies. Joining them in the prosecution of the war will mean a closer association, based on broader interests than those of buyer and seller. Further, it should give us a place in the trade agreement union formed to protect the business of the Allies when the war is over.

Plainly, our entrance should shorten the war. European nations who are not now engaged have identical interests with us, so far as navigation of the seas is concerned, and must surely go in as we shall go in, when their subjects are killed. Then Germany will be at bay. The League to Enforce Peace will be at work, and peace will result.

UNPOPULAR TEXAS.

The following we reprint from the New York Times:

"Texas has an area of 265,896 square miles. Its estimated population in 1917 is 4,472,494. It is sparsely populated for its size. It is still in the infancy of its development. Its immense stretch of land, still cheap, offers unbounded opportunities of agriculture. Its industrial prosperity has but begun. In this gigantic state in 1916, its railroad commission tells us, 19,35 miles of railroad were built. The Galveston News says:

"If, then, Texas needs more railroad mileage, and if the supply of idle investment capital is abundant beyond all precedent, what is the explanation of the fact that last year only 19 miles of railroad were built in Texas? It seems to us it can be explained upon only one hypothesis, and that is that railroad building in Texas is not an inviting form of investment, and this at a time when capital is busily looking for investment opportunities."

"That is respectfully submitted to the Texas Railroad Commission, to all other State Railroad Commissions, to the Interstate Commerce Commission, to Congress, and all citizens of sober mind."

That is interesting. Oregon's situation is not so bad, but it is bad enough.

The state's area is 96,699 square miles and our official population is 795,000. Last year was probably above normal, so far as railroad building is concerned, the total number of miles of new road built being 288. Yet, proportionately to area, Oregon has less railroad mileage than almost any other state.

No one single reason is entirely responsible for this condition. No doubt in the past, Oregon's aptness at so-called "popular" legislation has had a hand in it. As Hennessy Murphy says, "The East has the prosperity and Oregon has the laws." But that disposition has slowed down a lot of late, but there seems to be inclination to make and keep Oregon a reasonably satisfactory location for invested capital.

This is all pretty close to home just at present, when we of Central Oregon are expecting the construction of that 400 miles of Strahorn road.

HOW ABOUT PAPER PULP?

A few ago considerable experimentation was done with Deschutes "black jack" pine as a basis for the manufacture of wood pulp. There was some real success. Certainly enough was accomplished to attract a lot of attention, and we know that a small amount of paper actually was manufactured from the local lodge pole pine because we received samples of it.

As we recall the matter, the experiments were not carried very far, because there was no one to take the lead and to provide required financial backing. But a start was made, and considerable promise of really important developments was forthcoming.

The trouble seemed to be, at that time, that paper manufacture upon a scale assuring profit, could not seem to be assured. We wonder if it would not now be highly worth while to revive the entire matter. The price of all kinds of paper has doubled, and more. The demand is unprecedented, and unheard of prices prevail. The supply is most limited and a change in conditions appears remote.

In short, now, if ever, is an opportune time to test out to the fullest degree, with the best chances of success, the possibilities of our black pine for paper pulp utilization. Assuredly if such a field could be opened up it would prove of incalculable benefit to this community and all Central Oregon. If the thousands of acres of now worthless, or nearly worthless, pine could be transformed into a product of value, and a payroll producing product at that, a negative quantity would indeed be transformed into a positive asset of remarkable worth.

Why not look into it again?

A NEEDED REVISION.

The last issue of "System," a national magazine, widely read by business men, contains an interesting "trade map." It grouped various portions of the country whose business interests were naturally bound together through geographic and transportation conditions.

The map shows two groups, on the Pacific coast. One included Washington, Idaho and all of Oregon, except the south-central and southeastern part, a territory embracing, roughly, Klamath, Lake, Malheur and part of Wheeler counties. Occupying about the geographical center of this northern trade group is Portland.

The portions of Oregon divorced from Portland, as shown on the map, are combined with the southern group, the California trade territory, whose commercial center is San Francisco.

The trade map is correct. As matters stand, the business of south-central and southeastern Oregon goes to California, instead of to Portland as it should and could.

The Strahorn railroad system is the answer. When the new Central Oregon railroads are in operation that trade map will need revision. It is vastly to her own interest for Portland to lend every aid toward this consummation, which will so materially increase her strategic commercial position.

UNITED AMERICA.

No one can have read the editorial comment on President Wilson's break with Germany without feeling a thrill of patriotism and having a proud sense of citizenship with millions of fellow Americans. Divided as our sympathies may have been between the parties to the European conflict, when the United States became involved, there was only one thought in the minds of all, and that was America. However dangerous the hyphen may have seemed in the past two years, the danger is gone. The events of Saturday have obliterated the "hyphenated American," leaving only the citizen of the United States.

Especially is this true in the case of Americans of German birth or descent. German newspapers all over the country whose feelings have been all for the Fatherland, without exception have said that in the present crises they are American only. They have pledged themselves to the country's cause and if it comes to war, their readers, German no longer, will be fighting under the Stars and Stripes.

This year the Portland newspapers are devoting far less space than ever before to the deeds and misdeeds of the Oregon legislature, now in session. It is increasingly apparent that the general public is not highly concerned with the details of legislation, and especially, with the inner working of its political manipulations. The news of general importance is about all state readers require, plus fuller reports upon matters of local moment. Generally speaking, the public, of Oregon as elsewhere, cares little for intricate political news, except at actual time of election.

Perhaps is getting back just in time to get to get the Kaiser "dead or alive."

Military Jauntiness Has Developed This Costume



Photo by American Press Association.

CUT ON MILITARY LINES.

Developed in military blue worsted, cut with a soldier's cape, belted with a heavy silk cord with fur "dewdabs" on the ends and contrasted with bits of Hudson seal to match a melen muff, this dashing outfit for maidens is obviously of Parisian design.

Festive Occasions Demand a Very Dressy Frock



READY TO GO.

Taupe chiffon, much trimmed with cluster bands of panne velvet, also taupe, gives this interesting afternoon frock. The chiffon waist is picked out with patches of metal embroidery, the vest being softened with a touch of white.

Queer Eskimo Custom.

A traveler among the Eskimos of northern Alaska tells of a custom that reveals an odd mixture of superstition and practical shrewdness. When a child is born its parents give it the name of the last person who died in that village, partly in the belief that the spirit of the dead person leaves the grave and enters the child and partly in the expectation that the relatives of the dead person will contribute to its support.

**Our President—
RIGHT OR WRONG**

SO let us stand behind the line as one man, to help and encourage him in any decision he may come to at this critical moment. There is no one that appreciates the good will and well wishes of the people more than the R. M. Smith Clothing Co. When we know that the majority of the people in Deschutes and surrounding counties are behind us in our endeavors to lower the retail prices on Ladies', Men's and Children's wearing apparel it gives us an incentive to do more, for we know that we have the confidence of the People, which, after all, is the greatest thing there is.

Just now we have on display the largest and most beautiful showing of New Spring Wash Fabrics

—a showing worthy of any Store in Cities of twice Bends size. There's Great Variety of Patterns in—

NEW GINGHAMS at 12½-15-20-25c	NEW PERCALES 36 in. wide at 12-15c
NEW SILK TISSUES at 25-35-50c	Women's and Children's GAUSE VESTS at 10-15-20-25c
NEW WORLES AND MARQUSSILES at 25-35-50c	One Case of Ladies' Gause Union Suits, sleeveless, tight knee—Exceptional Value in all sizes up to 46 in., on sale— 50c

Dependable Shoes

—For Men, Women and Children. By far the Largest Stock of New Spring Shoes Bend has ever known is now here, and at a decided saving.

MEN'S WORK SHOES \$2.25-2.50-2.75 3.25-3.75	GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES \$2.00-2.25-2.50 2.75-3.25-3.50
WOMEN'S SHOES \$2.75-3.50-3.75 4.00-4.50-5.00	INFANTS' SOFT SOLES 35-50-65c
BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES \$2.25-2.50-2.75 3.25-3.50	

Spring Middies—Of Fine Golden and Middy Serge, \$1.50-2.00-2.50 in all Sizes, from 12 to 44 at

Smith Special Overalls—Any Size from 12 to 44, per pair, \$1.00 at

Smith Special Work Shirt
of Standard Grade, blue and gray Shirting at 50c each

Three Season Underwear
Men's Medium Weight Ribbed Union Suits \$1.00-1.25-1.50
Men's Medium Weight Ribbed Separate Garment, all sizes 50c each

Men's Sox
One case of 60 Dozen Men's Fine Cotton Sox at 2 Pair for 25c
Another of Men's Heavy Black Cotton Sox, 60 dozen at 15c each

R. M. SMITH CLOTHING COMPANY
THE FASTEST GROWING STORE IN THE STATE

SCHOOL GIRL WRITES ON PROSPERITY YEAR

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The following composition, written by a pupil in the Bend school, is another of those based on The Bulletin prosperity calendar. Harriette Penney is the author.

Prosperity Year, U. S. A.
The United States is divided into four parts, namely, Northeastern, Central, Southern and Western.

In the northeastern group we find manufacturing, commerce, fishing, lumbering, dairying, and quarrying. In the northeastern section you will find the population more than in any group.

In the central group you will find mining, dairying, manufacturing, lumbering and commerce. There is also a vast population.

At first the surface of this land was a prairie, covered with luxuriant grass, already for plowing and planting. A good crop could be raised the first season, therefore the settlement of these states was rapid.

Indiana, the center of population

of the United States, is in this section.

In the southern states you will find that cotton, tobacco, sugar cane are raised. There is lumbering, stock-raising, and manufacturing there also. About 30 years ago there were no factories in the southern group and they had to send all their raw material to the northeastern or central group, but they find it cheaper to put up their own cotton factories, therefore you will find manufacturing carried on in the southern states. The principal industries of the western group are fishing, lumbering, mining, stockraising and dairying. In California, all of these are carried on.

The western group is the most productive of the four groups. But it hasn't the most population. But in time it will have a vast population, because if the European war continues, Europeans will be coming over to the United States, and if they all land at New York it will be so crowded in the northeastern and central groups that they will naturally come to the western states.

HARRIETTE PENNEY.

O. T. WILL SHARE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—The Oregon Trunk road will share a million dollar appropriation made by the North Bend road for improvements and betterments during the year 1917, according to an announcement made by President L. C. Gilman on his return from a visit to St. Paul, yesterday. It is intimated that no new lines or extensions are included in the program for the year.

CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS HEAVY
(Continued from Page 1.)

ning through the middle of a street in Boulevard addition.
Because he has received payment of \$3,000 from the city in three months instead of a year, on city warrants, issued when he turned over his home as part of the mill and pond site, W. A. Bates filed a claim for \$12.19 against the city. It was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Fire Plans Outlined.
Councilman Louis Bennett, of the Police, Fire, and Liquor License committee, reported that a fire house could be constructed at a minimum of \$2,500, or a maximum of \$13,000, if it included in its plans an up-to-date city hall. A fire truck, he said, could be built from a second hand car at a total cost of \$1,000. The

Bend Water, Light & Power Co., he reported, had offered to put in fire hydrants in the residence district at a rental of \$18 a year, virtually one-half the usual quotation.

The special committee having charge of the securing of the terminal site for the proposed Strahorn railway, reported that considerable work had been done on the acreage south of the Lytle tracts, and asked for instructions as to whom deeds to the property should be issued. It was decided that they should be deeded to the city, in order to insure use for railroad purposes.

To Meet Next Week.
D. E. Hunter appeared before the council, stating that all lands purchased from The Bend Co., and D. E. Hunter, trustee, should be paid for within 15 days, or interest would be charged.

Adjournment of the council was until Tuesday evening, February 13.

Bills were allowed, to be paid in registered warrants, as follows:

Bend Garage Co.	2.95
Charles Frazier	16.90
The Owl Pharmacy	2.50
Bend Insurance Co.	26.00
Good Roads Machinery Co.	25.95
L. G. Thompson	14.50
Nelce Delude	3.00
C. S. Benson	39.00
The Bend Co.	400.00
Paul Caruso	3.00
Tom Murphy	6.00
M. E. Coleman	25.00
W. P. Wilkins	1.50
H. J. Overturf	49.25
L. A. W. Nixon	107.50
Deschutes Construction Co.	6.00
C. W. Thornthwaite	1.25
Bend Water, Light & Power Co.	304.30
Frank Kulp	90.00
V. M. White	9.00
McCann-Poster Advertising Co.	2.25
Bellows & Winters	3.75
Bend Bulletin	7.50
J. W. Hunter	3.00
J. R. Collins	3.00
R. B. Gould	29.37
Miller Lumber Co.	4.75
J. P. Cardon	2.50
E. P. Brosterhaus	40.40
Bend Hauling Co.	12.35
Willard Houston	3.90
C. A. Mackey	1.90
Auto hire	1.30
H. C. Ellis	30.00
Bend Press	36.45
N. F. Smith	1.70
A. C. Hamm	7.50

For Croup, Coughs and Colds.
A. Baxter, Wheeler, Wisc., says: "For ten years we have used Foley's Honey and Tar in our family and consider it the best cough medicine on the market, especially for children, as they like it." Contains no opiates; safe for babies; effective for adults. Checks croup; stops coughs; relieves colds. Sold everywhere. Adv.

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