



AT LAST!

"Keep The Home  
Fires Burning"

as sung by John Mc-  
Cormack, the famous  
tenor.



HORTON DRUG CO.

## MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS MUST TAKE DROP FIRST

David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, does not assent to the theory that the prices of farm products should fall before the prices of manufactured commodities fall. He makes this clear in replying to a recent communication in which it was stated that "there must be a drop in prices before there is a drop in wages, and it would seem that the farmer is the man who is going to be first hit."

This theory has been advanced by a number of manufacturers, said the Secretary, who continued, "It is clearly an unjust contention. It manifestly would not do to ask farmers to produce, buying everything that they have to buy from manufacturers at high prices, with the assurance to them that their products will fall in price, and that then manufacturers will consider what they will do with reference to their own prices. Obviously, manufacturers must be willing to make at least a contemporaneous decrease in their prices. It might even be contended that they should make a prior decrease in their prices, since the farmer's operations involve a year and he could not recoup for twelve months, or could not recoup at all, because, on the theory put forth, his products would fall in price. It seems to me that business men must be brought to realize that if we are to get back to the normal, they must act about immediately to do their part."

"Of course, everything possible will be done to enable the farmer to produce more economically, so that if prices do fall, he will not sustain a loss, or no great a loss. All the efforts of the Department of Agriculture and of the land-grant colleges have this aim. They are trying to bring about better methods of cultivation, better financing, better marketing, the elimination of plant and animal diseases and insect pests, and the better utilization of labor. Much has been done in this direction, and more will be done as time passes."

Why  
Not  
Place  
Your  
Order  
For  
Your  
Victor  
and  
Edison  
Now  
For  
Late  
Delivery?

### OREGON BLUE BOOK IS RECEIVED HERE

Copies May Be Had Free on Appli-  
cation to State—New and Valu-  
able Information Given.

The Bulletin is in receipt of a copy of the 1919-1920 Oregon Blue Book, sent by Ben W. Olcott, as secretary of state, who in the letter accompanying mentions that copies of the publication will be supplied promptly and without charge to any citizen of Oregon on application to the secretary of state.

In addition to matter contained in prior editions of the Blue Book, corrected to date, there is included a list of the national and state officers of the principal political parties in Oregon, and of the diplomatic officers of the United States in the principal foreign countries. A statement of registered motor vehicles, chauffeurs and dealers from 1905 to 1919, a general summary of the taxable property in Oregon from 1858 to 1918, and a list of the officers of the principal incorporated towns and cities of the state is given.

### NEW BAND FOR BEND IS NOW IN TRAINING

Musicians Secured Through Efforts  
of the Four L's Are Directed  
by Jesse Day.

Bend is to have a new band, which will in the near future make a public appearance, it was learned today. The musicians have been secured within the past week through the efforts of the Four L's, a number of them formerly having been members of well known musical organizations on the west side of the state.

For the present Jesse Day is acting as leader of the band.

## POTATO GROWERS URGED TO BE ON GUARD TO DETECT APPEARANCE OF WART DISEASE

Every grower of Irish potatoes—whether he handles a private patch or a commercial acreage—is urged by the United States Department of Agriculture to watch carefully his potatoes at digging time for evidence of potato wart disease, a European malady which is one of the most destructive attacking potatoes.

The wart disease was introduced into 27 coal-mining districts of Pennsylvania in potatoes brought from Europe about 1911. At that period of shortage, several millions bushels of spuds for food purposes were imported and distributed widely throughout the country so that many other sections possibly have been exposed to infection. In order to identify and quarantine all points of infection it is imperative that all growers, dealers, distributors, and county agents carefully inspect new crop potatoes and report all suspicious cases, in addition to sending samples as soon as possible to their State agricultural college, State experiment station, or to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Threatens Big Damage.  
If potato wart becomes generally

distributed in the United States, it means not only millions of dollars of loss but also a complete change in the potato industry to prevent its total destruction. Potato wart almost completely destroys the spuds for food purposes. Once established in the soil, all that can be done is to work against its spread. The disease will remain alive in the ground for as long as eight years, and it is unsafe to plant potatoes in infested soil within that period. It is known that the potato wart disease had been establishing itself in the Pennsylvania localities for six years before it was discovered. The Department of Agriculture has now placed a quarantine prohibiting shipment of potatoes from sections of Europe where the disease has existed, and if the Pennsylvania sections are the only points of infection the disease is now under control.

**What Disease Does.**  
Potato wart is characterized by warty, spongy, cauliflower-like growths on the underground portions of the plant. Infections usually begin in the eyes and attain the size of a walnut or larger. Sometimes entire tubers are converted into a spongy, warty mass. Young warts are usually light brown in color, although after decay begins they turn black, which causes the disease to be sometimes called "black scab," or "black wart." Many of the warts rot in the ground before the crop is harvested, while others decompose when the potatoes are placed in storage. Some of the warts left on the field at digging time may remain alive under suitable conditions for months. The disease may continue to vegetate long after the potato crop has been harvested, due to the sending up of sprouts from the sound warts and the development of new warts from the tender portions of the young sprouts.

Every precaution should be exercised to prevent the spread of infection. The warts should be collected and destroyed by burning. Diseased tubers should not be fed to stock without first being boiled. Soil known to be infested should be planted to other crops.

Attempts to control the disease by treating infested soils with chemicals have failed. In European countries it has been ascertained that certain potato varieties resist this disease. No American varieties of potatoes have been tested for resistance to rot, but experiments of this nature are projected.

### CLOVERDALE RANCH SELLS FOR \$14,000

One of the finest of the Cloverdale alfalfa ranches changed hands Wednesday when Calvin Burnside sold his 160-acre property to A. L. Goodrich of Lake, Oregon, for a consideration of \$14,000. The transaction was made through the agency of J. B. Miner.

The ranch just acquired by Mr. Goodrich has been redeemed from the sagebrush in the last eight years by Mr. Burnside, and is now a highly improved property.

### BALANCE SHOWN IN LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

Summing up the work of the past year, City Librarian Miss M. E. Coleman today makes public her report, showing a balance of \$325.87 on hand in the general fund and \$4.75 in the special fund. The larger balance includes \$177.75 left after the closing of the books on September 30, 1918.

During the past year \$51.27 has been expended for books, \$47.15 for periodicals, \$6.75 for repairs, \$8.50 for heating, \$6.62 for postage, \$4.65 for stationery and supplies, and \$6.73 for miscellaneous items. The librarian's salary has amounted to \$220. Fines and penalties for damaged books netted the library \$64.05 in the special expense fund.

Put It In The Bulletin.

## BRICK vs. OTHER BUILDINGS

BRICK BUILDINGS IN BEND---	OTHER BUILDINGS---
VALUE ABOUT \$500,000	VALUE ABOUT \$2,000,000
FIRE LOSS IN FIVE YEARS NONE	FIRE LOSS IN FIVE YEARS OVER \$100,000
Build With BRICK!	BEND BRICK & LUMBER CO.

## Your Fall Vacation Spend it at East Lake

Hot Springs Sulphur Springs  
New Hotel Accommodations  
Under New Management  
Cabins to Rent Camp Grounds Available  
Boating Fishing  
40 Miles from Bend

For information, inquire Bulletin, or write to  
Eugene T. Jensen, La Pine, Ore.

### WHAT IS BREEDING

The following definition has been adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture for use in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign which it will conduct in cooperation with the various States, beginning October 1:

#### Purebred.

A purebred animal is one of pure breeding representing a definite, recognized breed and both of whose parents were purebred animals of the same breed. To be considered purebred, live stock must be either registered, eligible to registration, (in the absence of public registry for that class) have such lineage that its pure breeding can be definitely proved. To be good type and quality, the animal must be healthy, vigorous, and a creditable specimen of its breed.

#### Thoroughbred.

The term "thoroughbred" applies accurately only to the breed of running horses eligible to registration in the general stud book of England, the American stud book, or affiliated stud books for thoroughbred horses in other countries.

#### Standardbred.

Applies to horses, this term refers to a distinct breed of American

light horses, which includes both trotters and pacers which are eligible to registration in the American Trotting Register. Applied to poultry, the term includes all birds bred to conform to the standards of form, color, markings, weight, etc., for the various breeds under the standard of perfection of the American Poultry Association.

#### Scrub.

A scrub is an animal of mixed or unknown breeding without definite type or markings. Such terms as native, mongrel, razorback, dunghill, piney woods, cayuse, broncho, and mustang are somewhat synonymous with "scrub," although many of the animals described by these terms have a certain fixity of type even though they present no evidence of systematic improved breeding.

#### Crossbred.

This term applies to the progeny of purebred parents of different breeds, but of the same species.

#### Grade.

A grade is the offspring resulting from mating a purebred with a scrub or from mating animals not pure bred, but having close purebred ancestors. The offspring of a purebred and a grade is also a grade, but through progressive improvement becomes a high grade.

Put It In "THE BULLETIN."



It's the Mileage that makes  
the Diamond User Smile

Put on a Set of Diamonds  
and you too will become  
a booster.

6000 Miles on Fabrics  
8000 Miles on Cords

BEND HARDWARE  
COMPANY



### FOR THE HOME GARAGE

A 15-gallon black steel barrel of Zerolene affords the greatest economy and convenience in the use of correct lubrication. Takes up little room. Consult your dealer or our nearest agency today. Get a Correct Lubrication Chart for your car.

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(California)

W. R. Speck, Special Agent Standard Oil Co., Bend, Ore.

You'll find the  
Faultless  
Rubber Goods

faultless in  
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Hot Water Bottles  
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OWL  
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Experts Say:

Central Oregon  
Is An  
Ideal  
Dairy Section

You can have  
your share.

Every farm with a  
few cows should have  
A Cream Separator

Every farm with a  
cream separator  
should have a

Sharples Separator  
Suction Feed

No. 4--450-550 lbs. \$110  
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No. 2--250-350 lbs. \$80

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