

# The Bend Bulletin

(Weekly Edition)

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THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1920

## AIDING CROOK COUNTY.

Responding to an appeal from friends in Crook county we present herewith an argument prepared in Prineville for the adoption at the May primaries of the constitutional amendment permitting that county to bond itself to take up outstanding warrants. The Bulletin does not believe in bonding to pay running expenses and it finds that certain features of the argument are somewhat misleading, as for example the statement that on division Crook county gave Deschutes "all of its revenue for the current year." Crook gave Deschutes only the tax revenue from property in Deschutes county. If our information is correct, that Prineville long ago taxed all of Crook county to build a court house for the purpose of anchoring the county seat at Prineville, then the present situation in our neighboring county is a fine example of poetic justice. However, this may be taken as a measure of self determination and we may at least give our Crook county friends a chance to say what they want to do.

The statement is as follows:

"On April 1, 1920, the State Chamber of Commerce sent out Referendum No. 12, referring to the Crook and Curry bond question to be voted upon by the people at the May election. I call your attention to the following facts regarding the situation in this county and earnestly urge that you may lay this matter before your body with a view to getting a favorable vote and a favorable return to the State Chamber of Commerce on or before April 15th.

"Prior to 1914 Crook county was a vast empire, and embraced what is now Jefferson, Deschutes and Crook counties. January 1, 1915, Jefferson county was formed from this territory at a time when the county was in debt about \$150,000.00. Under the law the mother county was forced to assume all of the warrant indebtedness giving Jefferson county a clean slate and the revenue from its territory for one year with which to set up in business. By neglecting roads, bridges and other county matters, this indebtedness was reduced in two years to about \$100,000. At that time, or in 1916, Deschutes county was formed and it again became necessary under the county division law for the mother county to assume this indebtedness, at the same time giving Deschutes county all of its revenue for the current year. When Deschutes county was formed, it took from Crook county 62 per cent of her taxable values leaving us \$100,000 in debt, with 25 per cent of the taxable values of the original county. Not only did this happen, but our friends in the legislature in 1917 passed a bill which became a law, which made it impossible for Crook county to receive any of the forest reserve rentals for eight or ten years. I refer to chapter 269 of the Laws of 1917.

"Since the last division, we have been forced to abide by the 6 per cent limitation and for this reason we cannot levy taxes sufficient to pay the running expenses and even interest on our indebtedness. Under the present law it is simply impossible for any set of men to so handle our affairs as to maintain our county government and pay off these warrants. We are now paying 6 per cent interest on these warrants and they are discounted at least 5 per cent by the banks and this discount is, of course, made up by increased prices on labor and material furnished by the county. You might say, "Why not vote an excess levy and retire these warrants?" But you must not lose sight of the fact that we have a \$5,000,000 tax roll and that an extra tax levy of \$100,000 at any one time would be ruinous. If we stretch the matter over a period of five years, we would be forced to hold an election every year. This would not only be very expensive, but would take a long time to put us on our feet. This indebtedness of ours is not a voluntary indebtedness, growing out of acts of reckless officials, but has been forced upon us by the operation of law, and we of Crook county feel that the people of the state should take sufficient interest in the matter and permit us a way out of our difficulty.

"This amendment, if carried, will permit the question of voting bonds to take up these warrants to be submitted at the November, 1920 election. If approved by the people of the county a serial bond can be sold on a five-twenty basis. We can perhaps sell these bonds for 5 1/2 per cent and not exceeding 6 per cent, and even at the higher rate of interest, a saving can be had of not less than 5 per cent per annum. In this way a levy can be made every year to pay interest and create a sinking fund, put us on a cash basis and then if we do not remain out of debt, it will be our own fault. Our local bankers are burdened with these warrants, and unless we can have some relief from this burden, as county judge of this county, I will be forced to throw up my hands.

"I will appreciate very much having you give some publicity to the thoughts embraced in this letter. The bill submitting this proposition to the people of the state was a creature of my mind evolved in trying to reach some solution for our present desperate situation. It is not a scheme of any bonding house neither does it contemplate evading any law or constitutional provision. There is a situation staring us in the face from which some relief must be had, and there is none in sight other than this amendment. After the approval of the amendment it will be up to the people of Crook county, by their votes, whether or not we will act upon it I am sure that our people, as a whole, realizing the situation as they do, will appreciate a favorable vote by your organization on the Chamber of Commerce referendum."

## THE RED CROSS COURSE

It is unfortunate that the recent chapter course conducted by the Red Cross could not have had a larger attendance, and that its instruction could not have been brought more directly home to more people. The "Know Your Community Better" study was especially valuable.

Now that its war work is largely over, it is in such work as this that the Red Cross can do with the greatest resulting good to the nation. It will continue, as before, to serve as a disaster relief agency, but, by broadening its activity to include modern, enlightened social service work, it will extend its influence and bring to the whole nation a service that is badly needed.

Again and again it has been pointed out that in the country and in small cities and towns, conditions exist equally as bad as any in a large city, but with no agency properly equipped to deal with them. The churches have never met the need. Political, rather than social, agencies have done what has been done, but their work has been of a temporary nature and based on no understanding of the proper methods to pursue. They have walked the floor with the baby instead of finding out just what was the matter with him.

Now comes the Red Cross, organized by the war throughout the nation, and begins on a peace time program. With the knowledge and the facilities for carrying on its work, it is in position to do a great good. The course, just concluded, is a foundation for its work here which should be built on at once.

## FRIENDLY OFFERS.

Response to our recent mention of the opportunity to give a little pleasure to homeless and fatherless children indicate that there is a broad current of sympathy running through the life of this community. Nothing will touch the heart more quickly than an appeal on behalf of the little ones. The answers we have had indicate that there will be a few children, at least, whose lives will be touched by something more than the institutional care they are now receiving.

From Prineville came the answer that was possibly the most interesting because of the fact that seemed to have prompted the letter; that is, a realization from a personal experience of what it means to be homeless. It reads in part:

"I would like to hear from three children at least. I prefer a boy and girl, and last, but not least I would like to hear from the most forlorn and hopeless child and will help them to anything they need. Prefer children who are about to step out into the world as I will gladly help them to any trade or profession they desire, as I was a homeless child myself, travels taking me to all parts of the civilized world.

"I would also like to be advised as to whether they are in need of clothes. Also if I might be able to call and see them."

It is needless to say that this writer and the others will be put in

touch with children who will appreciate the friendship offered.

## FOR THE CHILDREN.

The heart of America was touched through the war by frequent appeals on behalf of the bereaved children of the various war zones. The war was cruel enough and senseless enough as it touched the grown men and women. When it came to the children, however, its cruelties seemed unforfeitable. That they, innocent of all relation to its origin and causes, except for the accident of birth in this nation or that, should go hungry and cold, be driven about over the land, deprived of their fathers, and sometimes of their mothers, and made to suffer untold privation, wrung the heart of the world. Millions of dollars were poured out for their benefit, and what was of a more personal nature, an attempt was made to give them something of the parental affection that they were missing.

At best this could have been only a poor makeshift. And yet if a letter or a little gift brought a moment of pleasure to the child, its purpose was accomplished and the effort was worth while.

All this was in connection with the war. It was so great an experience, so awful, that it took all our thought, and we were ready to respond to any call that arose from it. And so, in many instances, we responded to needs that, except for the connection with the war, were no different from needs that are arising and exist every day around us.

In Oregon today there are scores of children who have never known parental care. There are not so many, we believe, who go hungry and cold, but they hunger for affection and for the tendernesses that mark the love of a father or a mother. We refer to the wards of the state in institutions here and there. For all they know it may have been war that put them where they are. Why, cannot they have the same thought and attention that was given to the war children? They, too, are entitled to their little moments of pleasure.

The idea is suggested by the situation of four fine boys, whose father is dead, and whose mother's mind has become, temporarily, we trust, unbalanced. They have been placed in a state-aided institution, where they will have good care, but it will not be home. When they were left there they began making plans at once for their return, and now they are looking for letters from Terrebonne and Redmond and Bend. And there are many others. Who wants to join the Association for the Fatherless Children of Oregon, and help by letter writing and personal visits in making them happier? There will be no by-laws and no constitution. Just send in your name, and we shall see to it that a child is assigned to you to be written to and made happier.

## INDEXES OF CIVILIZATION.

Roads and schools are indexes of civilization. The people who are willing to spend their money on education, to better the understanding of their children, and on roads to make intercourse and communication easier and safer, are evidencing a desire for progress. So it is a pleasure to record Wednesday's action of the Commercial Club endorsing, without a dissenting vote, measures to be voted on in May on behalf of our roads and our schools and colleges.

Out in Marion county, we read, a meeting of taxpayers recently voted against the proposed millage taxes for the benefit of the state educational institutions. It will be noted that these men met as "taxpayers." Usually when "taxpayers" meet it is for the purpose of agitating for lower taxes, so their action was not surprising. It is a wonder, though, that these men could not meet as citizens, not to make the chief point of discussion whether they were willing to add \$1.26 in taxes to each \$1000 of their valuation, but whether the colleges needed the money.

What is needed in Oregon and every other state is citizenship that will recognize its responsibility to the state as well as its individual and selfish interest. If there is any such thing distinct from the state. When we have such citizenship such matters as our tax for schools will be considered on their merits. In the meantime the men who passed the vote in Marion county will continue to bring shame to themselves and their community by fighting against the further extension of education to the young men and women of Oregon.

With the price guaranty removed the wheat crop is supposed to be short. Supply and demand will then assure a good price to the grower.

## MORE NEWS.

Some days ago we discussed here the efforts that were made to put out propaganda in the shape of news. Our little friend, Mickie, who appears every day now on page three, will probably have something to say about this from time to time. Today, for ourselves, we want to call attention to a propaganda publicity request that, for pure gall, beats anything that has come in recently.

The letter writer appreciates the "importance of the subject," but he is not going to undertake any "campaign expenditures, except those which are absolutely necessary as an informative process." That last phrase is a peach—"informative process." Another name has been found for the rose of publicity, but the dear blossom smells just the same. Yea, how it smells.

Apparently, some money is to be spent, but none on the "informative process" in the newspapers. The requests are to be "modest." "Only such material as is actually NEWS" is to be sent out. Oy, oy, "Actually NEWS!"

But here's the letter, with only necessary omissions. Any of our readers who are thirsting for the news mentioned may have it by calling at this office:

"Enclosed is a brief news story regarding the campaign now being organized to obtain \$100,000 for buildings and equipment for \* \* \* located at \* \* \*. In view of the importance of the subject, I am sure you will do with this story whatever your own particular situation may justify; that is all we ask.

"No campaign expenditures are to be undertaken by the committee, except those which are absolutely necessary as an informative process. Neither will the committee ask the newspapers for any great amount of space; but we do need a little from time to time.

"We will endeavor to send you only such material as is actually NEWS, and not merely a little propaganda stuff. We know the situation in the news and composing rooms and the multitude of staff being directed to editors from every corner of the country, hence we will make our requests modest.

"If you feel you can help the cause of \* \* \*, by giving us a little news space, by an editorial, or by word of mouth among your friends—or all of these—we shall deeply appreciate it."

## NON-PARTISAN TAXES

Reports are that after the May Primary election speakers for the Non-Partisan league will invade Oregon in an effort to establish the league here. In view of this threat the following from a recent issue of the Country gentleman is of interest:

"It cost the farmers of North Dakota \$16 per head to join the Non-Partisan league. A. C. Townley, grand sachein of the league, promised them brightness and blessings, the strangulation of 'Big Biz' and taxation with a 100 per cent farmer representation. Now Townley has delivered both representation and taxation, with the emphasis on taxation. Last year the farmers of North Dakota paid \$1,688,355 in taxes. This year they will pay \$4,540,826 in taxes—an increase of only 169 per cent. Your state is invited to follow North Dakota's lead and establish a Townley soviet government. It will cost only \$16 a membership to listen to the big noise and then have your taxes jabbed up 169 per cent. 'Big Biz' in its most rapacious days couldn't have contrived a gaudier gold brick to bounce on the skull of a gullible public."

No increase in auto license fees is required in order to pay the interest and principal of all state highway bonds that can be issued under the pending 4 per cent constitutional amendment that will be voted upon at the May 21 election. Neither is any increase required in the gasoline tax. Nor is any tax on property involved. Revenue from the auto license fees and gas tax at present rates will be ample to care for both interest and principle of all the bonds that can be issued under the proposed 4 per cent limitation. The present road bonding limit is 2 per cent of the assessed value of property in the state. The increase is necessary in order to make it possible to complete the main state highways within the next few years, instead of waiting indefinitely for their completion from annual revenues. By issuing the bonds, the roads can be provided for use while the auto license fees and gas taxes are being paid.

If some men are crossed they think they are double crossed.

The Timberworkers' union, like the Commercial club, has approved, without a dissenting vote, the higher educational tax, measure to be voted on in May. It also recognizes the importance of education and the duty of the state—which means, simply, all the citizens of the state—to provide education for its children.

The song of birds and the patter of a gentle rain are pleasant signs of spring, while the alternate sunshine, rain, wind and snow are merely reminders that fickle April is running true to form.

The tidal wave of cooperative development," says the Harney County News, "is commendably irresistible." There's a guy who has his cooperation stuff down pat.

## Fifteen Years Ago

(From the columns of the Bulletin of April 14, 1905.)

A railroad to Bend in the coming year is the present prospect. It comes on very good authority that the capitalists interested in the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co., have already practically secured such transportation for this field.

The first load of pipe arrived Tuesday for the Bend water system.

The First Baptist church of Bend was formally dedicated last Sunday. The Rev. C. A. Woody, of Portland, preached the dedicatory sermon. He was assisted by the Rev. C. P. Bailey, the Rev. O. W. Triplett, and Elder James Howard.

The Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co. has now taken up the construction of lateral canals.

Archie Mason has inaugurated a direct stage service between Shaniko and Laidlaw.

A change has been made in the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Co. by which Fred R. Stanley succeeds W. E. Guerin, Jr., as secretary and treasurer of the corporation.

Miss Ruth Dayton, daughter of F. E. Dayton, has arrived at Laidlaw and joined her parents.

Mrs. C. B. Allen and daughter, Viola, were down from The Meadows for a visit last week.

## What's Doing in the Country.

### TERREBONNE ENJOYS HARD TIMES SOCIAL

TERREBONNE, April 15.—After the organization of the community club Friday night, every one present joined in the revels of a hard time social. The Kangaroo Court was indiscriminate and found all guilty of a great misdemeanor. A fine supper was served and the evening ended with a basket ball game played by the girls.

The George Elliott family, near Terrebonne, moved to their newly purchased farm near Redmond last week. Robt. Morris bought the Elliott farm last fall and is taking possession this week.

Miss Joyce Hazelton, a pupil of the Normal training school at Redmond, taught the primary grades here two days last week, Miss Erna Keeny being sick.

Miss Hortense Williams, sister of DeWitt Williams is here from Apache, Okla., on an extended visit. Mr. N. H. Elliott's sister, Mrs. Julia Tuttle of Marshfield, Ohio, is here visiting her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Elliott, Mrs. Tuttle and Mrs. Hall visited Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ralston of Grandview, last Sunday.

The A. E. Dyer family were visitors at Bend last Sunday. Mr. Arthur Seeling, a graduate of Bellingham Normal, and an ex-soldier, has been elected as a teacher of the grammar grades for the next year. We hope Mr. Williams will make as good a farmer as a teacher.

### APOPLEXY CAUSES AGED MAN'S DEATH

John G. Fisch fails to recover consciousness after stroke. Funeral to be tomorrow.

John G. Fisch, aged 70 years, died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the result of an apoplectic stroke of three days before. He had not regained consciousness up to the time of his death.

Mr. Fisch was born in Iowa on May 19, 1850. In 1874 he was married, and in 1901 he moved with his family to Oregon, settling at The Dalles.

He was the father of nine children, four of whom survive him: Lizzie Emma Fisch and Frank F.

Fisch of Bend; M. Herman Sohn of Chehalis, Wash., and Mrs. Bruce Balfour of Prineville, Ore. There are six grandchildren.

During his life he was a devout Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He lived his life simply, sincerely and honestly.

The funeral services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church on Thursday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock. On Friday morning the body will be shipped to The Dalles, where it will be buried in the family lot beside his wife and one son.

## "Give" and "Get"

"The two little words 'give' and 'get' sum up the differing creeds of earth and the ambitions of mankind. Those who are eager to bestow, to enrich the world around them, to bless, to help, to uplift, forfeit the one class. The other crowd grasps everything for self, only its own.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of County Commissioner of Deschutes county on the Democratic Ticket, subject to the voters at the Primary Election, May 21, 1920.

"True Americanism, honest active and economic administration is my motto."  
M. W. KNICKERBOCKER.

We hereby announce the candidacy of John Marsh, of Tumalo for the office of County Commissioner of Deschutes County on the Republican ticket subject to the primaries in May.  
TUMALO DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of state representative, subject to the approval of the republican voters in Crook, Jefferson, Grant, Lake, Klamath and Deschutes counties. If renominated and elected to fill one of the two places for my fourth session, I will continue to serve each of the counties of the district to the best of my ability.  
DENTON G. BURDICK, Adv. State Representative.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county commissioner of Deschutes County on the Republican ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the May primaries.  
CHARLES CARROLL.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination to the office of County Judge of Deschutes County on the Democratic Ticket, subject to the primary election, May 21, 1920.

It elected, I will promise a progressive business administration of County affairs. Action, economy, efficiency. At your service always.  
J. A. EASTER.—Adv.

## MILLIONS FOR SPARE MOMENTS

The International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, celebrated their twenty-seventh anniversary in October, 1918, with an enrollment of over 2,000,000 students. Thousands of these students have figured in dollars and cents the actual value to them of the spare moments devoted to the study of I. C. S. Technical Courses of other subjects ranging from Advertising and Business to Agriculture and Poultry Husbandry.

\$5.00 an hour has been figured by many of these students to be a conservative estimate to them of the value of the spare moments spent in study of I. C. S. Courses.

Reports on 27,000 typical students show 14,999 now receiving \$1,500 a year or more; 7,451 receiving \$2,500 or more; 415 receiving \$5,000 or more; 29 receiving \$10,000 or more; and 8 with annual incomes of \$25,000 or more.

In the twenty-seven years of its existence the I. C. S. has enrolled six times as many students as Harvard in the two hundred and seventy-eight years since its organization; more than ten times the total enrollment of Yale since its doors swung open in 1701; more than five times the total enrollment of all of the colleges, universities and technical schools in the United States combined.

A letter or a post card will bring complete information regarding the subject in which you are interested.

## International Correspondence Schools

Box 1616, Scranton, Pa.  
Explain fully about your course in the subject marked X:

- Electrical Engineering
- Window Trimmer
- Electric Lighting & Rys.
- Railroad Trainman
- Telephone Engineer
- Illustrating
- Mechanical Engineer
- BOOKKEEPER
- Ship Draftsman
- Strong and Typist
- Gas Engine Operating
- TRAFFIC ACCIDENT
- CIVIL ENGINEER
- Commercial Law
- Surveying and Mapping
- GOOD ENGLISH
- Mine Foreman or Eng.
- LIVELY SERVICE
- Stationary Engineer
- CONTRACTOR
- ARCHITECT
- Contractor or Builder
- Surveying and Mapping
- Architectural Draftsman
- Concrete Builder
- Plumbing and Heating
- CHEMIST
- SALESMANSHIP
- Italian

Address.....  
Name.....