

The Bend Bulletin

(Weekly Edition)
Published by
THE BEND BULLETIN
(Incorporated)
Established 1902.

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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.

One year \$2.00
Six months \$1.00
Three months .50

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1920.

WELCOME

Bend welcomes the delegates to the state grange convention, which has opened here this week. The immediate activity of the city is along industrial lines, but as the center of an important agricultural section, the market for its produce, and because of its encouragement of agricultural development, it feels that it is well entitled to the honor of entertaining the convention.

Aside from the transaction of business, which could be done at any place where the delegates might assemble, the value of the convention is two-fold. Its members become acquainted with a new section and come to understand its problems and its people, and the section visited receives the benefit of this understanding. We shall all be greatly disappointed if much general good does not follow from the present opportunity of meeting and coming to know better our fellow citizens from elsewhere in the state and nation.

As our visiting friends will come to realize, when they get out into the surrounding country, the agricultural success of Central Oregon is dependent on irrigation. We have the land and we have the water. The great task is to bring them together, and to do this we need—and feel that we properly ask for—assistance from the federal government. To obtain that assistance, we must have the support of every possible agency, including that of the state grange.

This is not to say that we have not had that support in the past, but reports from Washington in the past year have indicated that representatives of the national grange, at least, have opposed measures looking to the development of western reclamation projects. On that account it is especially fortunate that the national grange leader is to be here to see for himself what the needs of one irrigated section are and the possibilities that may come from an extensive reclamation program.

We need the influence of the national leader, and of the state grange with the national body and we feel that this convention will do much toward giving them the knowledge on which they will be glad to act. And so we welcome them for themselves and for the things they can learn of and do for us.

PLANT TREES

It has been often remarked that one of the things that makes Bend such an attractive town is the great number of trees that are found scattered about here. Compared with many other interior towns, we have a great advantage, simply because nature has given us a remarkable setting of river, trees and mountains. It has also been remarked that we are too prone to take our trees for granted and to let them be cut and mutilated without thought of the results. Also we never have made any effort toward replacing those that have been lost by planting to add to the natural beauty afforded by the pine and juniper.

One reason for this inaction, we are sure, is doubt as to just what species may be planted successfully. Any who have held back on this account, however, may now have the benefit of advice from the department of agriculture in a recent bulletin on shade trees, designed to help produce "the city beautiful."

It is too late to plant trees this spring, but we are giving herewith an extract from the bulletin in the hope that the trees named as suitable for this section may become familiar and the necessary steps taken to begin planting when the season is right again. The bulletin says:

"For the region comprising the intermountain section and extending from the crest of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada mountains eastward to the eastern base of the Rocky mountains.

The varieties of trees suitable for street planting are limited. In the drier parts of the region only those deciduous trees that are weeds under more congenial conditions can be grown. Those that can be planted with the greatest hope of success

are the thornless honey locust, black locust, green ash, hackberry, and, where the others do not succeed, the poplars and ash-leaved maple. If it can be watered for a few years, the American elm usually can be grown, and in the southern half of the region the Mississippi hackberry will probably succeed. Near the southern border, on lower elevations, the chinaberry and Texas umbrella can also be planted. In the locations most favored naturally, or where irrigation is possible, the following trees can be used: American elm, red, pin, mossy-cup, and other native oaks, white ash sycamore, basswood and Norway and sugar maples.

"Native trees may be found that will prove of greater value for limited areas than any suggested. Cities and towns contemplating street tree planting would do well to consult the nearest state agricultural experiment station or the United States department of agriculture if it is thought possible that something better has been found than the trees suggested.

DON'T STOP

In completing their work in the Bend high school, the members of the class that was graduated last week have reached a milestone on their road to an education on which they are to be congratulated. They have come up through the grades, seeing fellow students drop out all along the way, and they themselves putting aside distractions and other forms of endeavor that for the moment seemed to contain a greater good than grinding through with the daily scholastic tasks. They have attained one goal.

Having reached this point, they will pause and consider what they shall do next—whether to go to work or to go on with their studies in college. This is an appeal that they think of nothing short of the college training.

As a cold-blooded business proposition, college training has a dollar and cents value to the student that means more to him than all he can earn if he starts work on leaving high school and saves every penny he earns. Untrained, there is a limit to what he can earn, and, save by some unusual or exceptional ability, he will never go beyond that limit. Trained in college, the limit is raised to a point so far in advance that the difference cannot be stated. Indeed, college training, simply by providing the key with which to unlock the door of opportunity, may open a future to which no limits can be given.

Beyond the possible financial return there are the satisfactions of an education that alone should be sufficient, if only they could be realized, to impel every one of our graduates to seek a higher education. Just as such education extends the limits of money earning, it extends the limits of the mind and gives its possessor resources of the greatest value in the business of living.

The people of Oregon have just made it possible for its youths who have finished high school work to obtain higher educations. Everyone should take advantage of the opportunity.

THE LIBRARY OPPORTUNITY.

In another column we published today a list of the new books just received by the county library, the first purchase made by the county board. It is our purpose, and will be our pleasure, to publish the list of future acquisitions in order that the necessary publicity may be given to the work of the institution and the people told of what they can find in their library.

To a comparatively small number, chiefly residents of Bend, the library is well known. It has provided many of their books and, through the loan system of the state library at Salem, made it possible for them to have access to many volumes not on the local shelves. Now, under the newly established county library system all these are made available to the people of the whole county and funds are provided for constant additions in the shape of general reading matter and books on technical subjects wanted by students, meaning not only school pupils but any others who are studying to advance themselves in their jobs or to fit themselves for new work.

The fact that the whole county is to be served in this way is one of the finest things about the new arrangement. Country districts that hitherto have had no library books will now be able to have their wants supplied from the central library here and also to avail themselves more easily of the state library service.

Underlying the whole idea is the fact that a book standing on library shelves is not doing its work. It is there to be used and its use to bring pleasure and instruction. It only remains for the people to take advantage of their opportunity.

We like the idea suggested in a recent advertisement in which the advertiser urges the public to "Clean up and paint up, and keep it up." As we have so often pointed out before, these sporadic bursts are all right in their way, but the real spirit of cleanliness is to keep clean all the time. Bend can never be called a cleanly city until a public spirit has developed which will frown on throwing waste into the gutter and insist on clean backyards and alleys, not once a year, but always.

The latest issue of the Sunday Oregonian contains 88 pages as against the 100 and more that has been appearing for some time. We assume the reduction in size is for the purpose of helping conserve news print, and we offer our thanks and congratulations for the service.

President Wilson has ordered the release of Kate Richards O'Hare, active in Non-Partisan league work in Dakota. Probably wants to turn her loose in Oregon.

Gasoline is getting to be in the same class with bootleg—scarce, difficult to obtain and high-priced.

Bend Happenings From Day To Day

Saturday—

Lynn Covert, after a brief trip to this convention, returned to Portland last night to take care of a number of business affairs. He will be back in Bend soon on his way to Alfalfa, where he will spend the summer months with his brother, Dean, who recently acquired ranch property in that vicinity.

Mrs. Bertha Morgan, delegate to the Rebekahs' state convention; W. P. Symer and Bert Shuey of Bend, and J. C. Ayres of Redmond, delegates to the Odd Fellows' convention, to be held at the same time and place, returned last night. The three Odd Fellows took the past grand degree. They declare that the convention was one of the largest ever held in the state.

Miss Elizabeth Fox, Dean of women at the University of Oregon, was a visitor in Bend yesterday afternoon, accompanying Mrs. Anne Morrow of Redmond to this city. Last night Dean Fox delivered the commencement address at the graduation exercises in Redmond. Miss Fox is again in Bend today, visiting friends.

Frank Hudson and W. H. McGrath are two new conductors put on by the Oregon Trunk to relieve men recently discharged. Mr. Hudson is on the Spokane and Mr. McGrath on the Vancouver division. Both have bought property in Bend, intending to make their homes here. Mr. McGrath's family is already here and Mr. Hudson's family will arrive soon.

Friday—

F. Frederickson was in last night from his home in La Pine.

J. P. Keyes returned this morning from a trip to Portland.

Dr. David M. Roberg, state health officer, arrived in Bend this morning on official business.

The Community Clearing House league will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at the circuit court rooms.

Dennis D. Hunt arrived in Bend last night from his home in Sisters, and is remaining over today.

George Parkinson, A. H. Oliver and Fred Howard will leave tomorrow on a fishing trip to Square Lake.

G. H. Engle, of Vancouver, Washington, has arrived in Bend to accept a position in the Carmody barber shop.

William, Kittridge, Miss Mary Kittridge, and Mrs. L. Wallace, all of Silver Lake, were visitors in the city today.

Rev. J. Edgar Purdy of the Methodist church, was the speaker last night at the closing exercises held at the Tumalo school.

County School Superintendent J. Alton Thompson spoke yesterday afternoon at the closing exercises held by the Redmond grade schools.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Davidson have arrived at Redding, California, in the course of their motor trip south, a telegram received here by friends states.

Merle Moore, instructor in manual training at the Bend high school, leaves tonight for Seattle.

Miss Nan Reavis, for the past year language instructor at the high school, leaves tonight for Seattle to visit with her mother. She will return to Bend about the middle of June.

Mrs. Ethel C. Johnson of the Kenwood school faculty has received an appointment as art supervisor at the summer session of the

Bellingham normal, at a salary of \$175 per month.

Thursday—

Mrs. T. W. Triplett, of Lenoire, North Carolina, is visiting in Bend with her daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Staats.

J. P. Hennessey and Carl A. Johnson expect to leave Saturday night for Portland to attend the Knights of Columbus state convention.

Earl H. Clark and Miss Lena Addington, both of this city, were married late yesterday afternoon in the court house by County Judge Sawyer, and left last night for Snoqualmie Falls, Wn., to join Mr. Clark's mother, who is seriously ill.

What's Doing in the Country.

NEWS ITEMS FROM DESCHUTES FARMS

DESCHUTES, OREGON, June 3.—Services were held at Rev. Petty's home Thursday evening. The crowd was large. Rev. Johnson and Rev. Petty delivered fine sermons.

Mr. and Mrs. Parks and Mr. Holton were in Bend on business Saturday.

Jack Brink spent Sunday with Mr. Scott.

Mr. Parks is doing some clearing on his farm this week.

Mrs. Moore and two sons called on Mrs. Holton Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Nelson visited at the Smalley home Monday.

Jim Low and Jack Brula were in Redmond on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Hamblin is taking care of Jim Benheim's cow and chickens while he is out shearing.

Alfred Moore is working for the C. O. I. Company.

The Art of Not Hearing.

The art of not hearing should be learnt by all. It is fully as important to domestic happiness as a cultivated ear, for which both money and time are expended. There are so many things which it is painful to hear, so many which we ought not to hear, so very many which, if heard, will disturb the temper, corrupt simplicity and modesty, detract from contentment and happiness, that everyone should be educated to take in or shut out sounds according to his or her pleasure.—Exchange.

NO INSURANCE ON HAPPINESS

Loyde Refuses to Take the Risk That Seems to Be Involved in International Marriages.

About the only thing the Loydes will not insure is happiness to follow an international marriage. While some American women who wedded representatives of the nobility of the old world found happiness, a vastly larger number found failure to be their portion. The honeymoon trail of these internationalists shows many shipwrecks. As a rule the representative of the nobility seeks a mate among the wealthy who have unsatisfied social ambitions. Given these conditions, the chance for presentation at court, the glamour of a title, the exclusiveness of social relations with the titled great, cause many a young woman to forget prudence and have made many fathers and mothers willing to approve a heavy bet on a slim chance.

The long string of women who have come back across the Atlantic broken hearted and slim of purse since Nellie Grant made her unhappy alliance has taught little wisdom to those who are courted by the titled but oftentimes penniless nobility.—Ohio State Journal.

CHECK ON TRICKY "COPPERS"

Simple Contrivance Prevents Fraud on the Part of Applicants for Coveted Positions.

In Philadelphia the position of traffic policeman is open only to men who are six feet or more in height. Such positions are so much sought after that many applicants who fall short of the required height by only a small fraction of an inch are tempted to cheat a little bit by rising on their heels.

An ingenious application of electricity is now used to circumvent this trick, and any attempt to register a fraudulent measure is disclosed at once. The applicant, as he stands upon the platform under the slide rule, sets his feet upon two metal plates that are normally a trifle above the platform. They are just large enough to be covered by a man's heels, and when the candidate stands with his heels on the floor the plates are so depressed that they make a contact and form a circuit that lights a lamp overhead. As long as the man stands with both heels on the ground the lamp stays lit, but the moment he raises either heel the smallest part of an inch the contact is broken and the lamp goes out. So does he.

Crusoe's Umbrella.
Defog. It will be remembered, makes Robinson Crusoe described that he had seen umbrellas employed in the Brazil and that he had constructed his own umbrella in imitation of them. "I covered it with skins," he said, "the hair outward, so that it cast off the rain like a pent house and kept off the sun so effectually that I could walk out in the hottest weather with greater advantage than I could before in the coolest."

Charles Darwin's Boyhood.
Doctor Butler, the headmaster at Shrewsbury school, had often to call Charles Darwin (the most famous naturalist of the nineteenth century) to task for inattention and laziness during his studies. The only thing that seemed to interest him was the collecting of caterpillars, worms, and all sorts of creeping things, and the risking of his own and his brother's life by dangerous chemical experiments.

Snowstorms Form in Warm Climates.
Potentially snow storms form in general region of warmth, strange as it may seem. The area of low barometric pressure, or storm sea, comes whirling eastward across the Gulf states and then generally takes a twist northward along the Atlantic seaboard. When sufficiently far north these warm air currents are chilled and the moisture becomes snow, very often being borne to the earth by the back draft of east wind.

Milkweed Seeds.
The milkweed seeds are concealed in a pod, which breaks open and exposes them to the wind. Up they go through the air, each seed carried by a ball of silky down, the threads so frail that you are astonished when you examine them with a microscope. Each thread turns out to be a separate tube ribbed with dark vein-like streaks arranged in an irregular manner. When a milkweed pod bursts open, you can imagine yourself at a miniature aero meet, in which scores of white craft soar up into the morning wind.

Simple Explanation.
Why is it that fishes make no disturbance when swimming through the water, although there is a rushing noise when a stone is flung in? This is explained by the fact that, in the latter case, it is the filling of the cavity that is made, rather than the mere impact, which causes the noise, whereas the body of the fish is so shaped that when it moves through the water it leaves no such cavity behind it and therefore there is no disturbance.

When It's A Home Product, and that Product is as
Good or Better than a Foreign Product

Always Buy A Home Product

That is what we have to say about the *Palmyre Waists and Skirts*. We are not boosting this brand of ladies' apparel merely because it is an Oregon Manufactured Product, but we do so because we know that the *Palmyre Waists and Skirts* made in Oregon are the finest quality—best tailored, latest styled waists and skirts on the ready-to-wear market.

Only the finest materials, only the best tailoring, only the latest Waist and Skirt Patterns go to make up the *Palmyre Waists and Skirts*. We have had an opportunity to compare them with Eastern made garment, and without the slightest hesitation we make the statement that *Palmyre Waists and Skirts* are the peers in their class.

We show *Palmyre Waists and Skirts* because we believe in them. They are moderately priced garments

PALMYRE WAISTS
Voiles, \$4.50 and up
Georgette and Crepe de
Chines, \$9.00 and up

PALMYRE SKIRTS
Washable Skirts, \$8.50
Silk and Wool Skirts
\$15.00 and up

The People's Store
BEND, OREGON