

# The Bend Bulletin

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

FRED A. WOELFLEN, Editor  
ROBERT W. SAWYER, Manager

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 10, 1920

### ON MONDAY NIGHT'S MEETING

Aside from the understanding reached at last night's meeting that the Burrill potato ranch at Lower Bridge should finish the season with the five Japanese whose employment has been made necessary by the shortage of farm labor, there were several matters of interest brought out in the discussion.

One of these is so serious as to demand the careful consideration of every thoughtful man in the community who is interested not only in his own welfare but in the prosperity of the Deschutes valley and that is the threatened loss of crop due to inability to secure help, and for other reasons. Ranches are being worked today with the aid of school boys. Farmers with any amount of alfalfa acreage look forward to the harvest season with misgiving. They fear they may lose at least a part of their crop because of sheer inability to find harvest hands. Potato growers face the same situation. Conditions are much worse than they were a year ago, and no relief is in sight.

All this means that a food shortage with prices much higher than they have been at any time in the past. Because of these same reasons planted crops are less extensive than in former years and it is too late to do anything that may remedy the situation. At best, even if the crops are all harvested, production will be far short of normal. If they are harvested, however, there will be some relief, small as it may be, and the biggest thing we can do for ourselves and our farmer friends is to plan to aid them when the time comes.

Although not of the same immediate importance it was of great interest to hear a potato expert like Mr. Hansen say that the Deschutes valley soil was the best in the world for the production of potatoes. The development of potato growing here, the high prices paid for Deschutes valley stock in competition with that from other parts of the west and the recent investment in local farm lands of men whose chief interest is in the potato business have served to confirm the growing belief that here was one of the big agricultural possibilities. Now Mr. Hansen crowns the belief with unqualified statements of the reason why this is so. It means big things for the future.

Another matter, not brought out so clearly but suggested by veiled reference, was the possibility of increased irrigation development through the activity of the Burrill associates. Just what this may mean must be left to future announcements to reveal but the plan, whatever it may be, must be connected with the Benham falls project since

that is the only remaining irrigation possibility calling for such investments as were mentioned last night. Having believed that the only possibility for the Benham falls project was by a government undertaking it is encouraging to realize that it has sufficient attraction to interest private capital.

We shall await developments with great interest.

### FUR AND BOOTLEGGING.

While the profession of bootlegging, which of late has developed to a high degree, may be thought to be a modern business brought into being in Oregon by the state bone-dry law, later reinforced by the eighteenth amendment, recent reading has indicated that it flourished in much of the territory west of the Missouri river 100 years ago. Since bootlegging is the result of laws prohibiting the sale of liquor, and since it was federal law which created the condition of which we have read—law that did not then run into the Oregon country—it may be that the business is truly new here, but only a short distance to the east it flourished in all its modern details, from whiskey running down to the operation of a still.

In one respect, however, there was a difference. The bootlegger of today may be anyone who expects easy money out of the illicit sale of liquor; 100 years ago he was the fur trader, who used alcohol to befuddle the mind of his Indian customer, or to keep his white employe constantly in his debt. And in exchange for the Three Star or Canadian Club of the day he received, not cash, but pelts, which had still a long journey to make before being turned into coin of the realm.

A century ago the only business carried on in the great territory stretching from the Missouri to the Pacific was in fur. Parties in the employ of the great fur companies, trapped and hunted the country over. Free hunters—that is, men not bound to service with any company—also collected skins for market, but the biggest supply was obtained by trade with the Indians.

Competing in the field were the Northwest and Hudson Bay companies, representing British interests, and various American companies and associations, chiefly with headquarters at St. Louis. Each had undisputed sway in certain territories, but on the border lines their interests clashed and here, chiefly, they found the use of liquor essential in order to insure the Indian trade, or—to use a modern expression—to get an even break with their competitors.

Recognizing its harmful effects on the Indian, the United States government early forbade the importation of liquor into the western territory, and here the bootlegging began. Essential in competition against the British companies, liquor was also of great value for trade in purely American territory, and many were the devices used by expeditions starting for the interior to get it by the guards on the rivers and trails.

Facing the difficulties of smuggling liquor into the fur country, one acute trader, with an enterprise worthy of a better calling, persuaded his associates that, while the laws forbade "importation," nothing was said of the manufacture of liquor—and proceeded to carry a still into the wilderness, where, with corn imported for the purpose,

he set up the first distillery. This man was Kenneth McKenzie and the location of his still was Fort Union, on the Missouri river.

Unfortunately for McKenzie, and much after the style of more modern operators, he charged a traveler too much for a drink, and on the travelers' return to the states, information of his lawless activity was given the federal officials, who brought it to an end.

Truly, there is nothing new under the sun.

### A GOOD POLICY

The newly adopted rule of the state highway commission to arrange for surfacing on all grades built under its jurisdiction is a distinct forward step in policy that means much to the various sections especially interested—that is, those especially interested—that is, to those where grading is being done. To construct a grade and then wait indefinitely before proceeding with surfacing is a wasteful business. It is like building a house and leaving the roof off. Until the roof is on the interior of the house is exposed to all the elements and may have to be rebuilt when the time comes to put the roof on. In the same way an unsurfaced grade will rut and the soil become scattered, necessitating much extra work before the surfacing material can be put down.

Possibly the new policy is of no immediate importance to Deschutes county, because the commission is carrying out its promise to surface the important section of The Dalles-California highway now being graded, in connection with future work, however, it means that, once a project is begun, it will be carried through to completion. In this section, unless a road is surfaced it is no road at all. Many a job of grading has been done here that left the road in worse shape than it was in before the road crew struck it, simply because surfacing did not follow grading. If the commission now orders grading and surfacing on all new work we shall be assured of a good road when the first contract is let.

### THE SCHOOL TAX

While the budget for the local school district for the coming year, which will be voted on at a special meeting of the tax payers on June 30, shows a smaller sum to be levied than in the past year, the difference in totals is more apparent than real because of the allowance made for receipts from the two-mill tax voted at the recent special election. That is, we shall pay, hereafter, a larger part of our school tax through the state and the money will come back from it rather than directly through local tax collections.

In spite of the comparative sameness of the two totals there are real differences, however, that indicate that the district is getting on a better basis and that the errors of past years in levying too little have now been cared for. This is shown in the omission of any sum for emergency loans, which have heretofore been necessary to make up shortages in past tax levies. The increases, chiefly in instruction expense, are the natural result of growth, both in the number of teachers and in the salary schedule.

Unless there are tremendous and

unexpected demands on our school system, the district may look to the present budget as setting the standard for future budgets. Ordinary growth should hereafter be taken care of by ordinary increases in assessed valuation, so that our school tax should never again reach the The biggest danger lies in the removal of timber land from the rolls at a faster rate than other property comes in to take its place, and that, it seems to us, is the most important problem confronting the district.

We publish today the first complete list of names of Deschutes county men who gave their lives for their country in the great war. Many of these were not widely known here because their residence had not been long when they were called to service, but their names have gone into the national roll of honor as a part of the contribution this county made to the nation and they should be recorded in some permanent memorial here.

In view of the gasoline shortage, it is suggested that folks should be careful of their soup.

### Fifteen Years Ago

Another defective flue caused the second fire loss in Bend last Sunday morning, when C. E. Hadley's saloon at the corner of Minnesota and Bond streets burned to the ground with all its contents. The loss was between \$7500 and \$8000.

J. L. Keyer and Billy Brock were on a hunting expedition above Crane Prairie last week and brought back the pelts of two big bears as trophies.

At the D. L. & P. company's experiment farm everything is making gratifying progress. Now that the proper time for growth has arrived, the crops are climbing along surprisingly and promise big yields.

Bend must be about to have a railroad. A whole week has passed without a crop of rumors.

The Pilot Butte company has bought a feed mill, which it will operate in connection with the sawmill.

It has been decided to build a bridge across the Deschutes at Clute falls and 60,000 feet of lumber has been ordered for the purpose.

M. G. Coe is expected to arrive tonight to spend several weeks with his brother, Dr. U. C. Coe. The young man is a student in the agricultural department of the University of Missouri and will spend most of his vacation in this locality.

All interested in having the Ice Cave road kept open for public travel through or around the new homesteads of Phillip Francis and Ernest Garratt are invited to meet at the office of J. M. Lawrence Saturday.

Last Saturday night's ball marked an epoch in Bend dancing. For the first time in this city, formal programs were used.

### American Indian a Mystery.

The origin of the American Indian is a matter of dispute. Ethnologists, the Indian resembles most closely certain Mongolian and Siberian peoples. It is, therefore, believed by most authorities that his ancestors crossed from Asia to Alaska and thence down the coast of North America.

### Baby's Dire Peril.

Mother and little Kathryn were upstairs when they heard little sister fall off the couch. Kathryn said: "O, mother, if that baby doesn't stop falling she's going to ruin herself."

### MICKIE SAYS

HEY! WHAT 'TH' BAMA HILL D'VA MEAN COMIN' IN HOLLERING LIKE A BULLSHEVIE! WHAT IF WE DID SEND 'NA STATEMENT! 'MIGOSH! WE HAPTA PAY OUR BILLS, SO WHY SHOULDN'T YOU PAY 'OURS, I ASK 'TH WORLD! HOW COME?



# MADRAS FISH FEED GROWS ANNUALLY IN POPULARITY

By Judge T. E. J. Duffy.

Some seven or eight years ago the people of Madras, in order to promote a better community spirit, and to insure a day of sociability, conceived the idea of having an annual fish fry.

So, each year since then, on or about the first of June, the people of Madras and vicinity have gathered together in increasing numbers at the old apple orchard between Vanora and Mecca, near the right of way of the Oregon Trunk railway, on the banks of the Deschutes river for a day's outing and to feast on tastefully prepared trout.

A. W. Culp and Attorney L. H. Irving have been two of the leading spirits in this gala day. They not only have kept alive the interest in this annual event, but have also taken leading parts to charm the wily trout to take a "fly" at an ever-ready hook and line.

It might be asked how enough trout could be caught to supply the demands of the large concourse of people who gather to participate in the fry, but it must be said that, so far, the expert fishermen and those who are willing to be under the able tutelage of those two men have been able, during the several days preceding the event, to gather in enough of the finny tribe to feast the multitudes.

That the event is a very popular one is evidenced by the fact that at the last event, on the sixth day of June, over 700 people were in attendance from Portland and from Central Oregon.

It can be truthfully said that the word "hospitality" has been given a new meaning since the good people of Madras began featuring this annual celebration. It is a typical western celebration—everyone welcome and everything free. It is a splendid means of promotion of community interest and of breaking down local prejudices and strengthening the spirit of neighborliness and friendliness.

Madras may well and proudly boast of having in her midst some of the most skillful fishermen of Oregon. Indeed, no more expert fisherman has ever whipped a line across the riffles than Mr. Irving or Mr. Culp. If Isaac Walton were alive today either of these men could easily teach him something new in "how to charm a fish."

The people of Madras should be

given a larger measure of credit for their efforts in providing this unique method of getting the people together in annual celebration. The event should be given more and greater publicity. This much seems certain—that those who once attend this event are firm in their praise and are determined, whatever befalls, that they will be on hand at all subsequent fish fries.

### What's Doing in the Country.

#### ATTENDANCE BIG AT DESCHUTES DANCE

DESCHUTES, June 10.—A large attendance was present at the dance given at the C. W. Nelson home Saturday evening. Excellent music was provided and refreshments were served by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Cochran and family went fishing last Sunday. A large catch of trout was reported.

Allen Grant went to Bend Thursday with a load of hay.

Miss Hazel Johnson has returned home. She has been working at Dean Van Matre's.

Rex Mathews of Redmond is visiting at the A. B. Matthews farm this week.

Miss Opal Walker of Redmond is starting a new music class in the vicinity of Deschutes. She will give her lessons on Friday of each week.

Miss Fay Miller of Sisters is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Dean Van Matre.

Mr. and Mrs. Throop and son of Bend were visitors at the Swalley home Friday and Saturday. Mr. Throop has been employed building the new Swalley house.

Virgil Henkle of Bend visited at the George Elder home last week.

Allen Grant and family were Redmond visitors Sunday.

Miss Lillian Van Matre, Redmond visited her aunt, Mrs. Brandenburk, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Cochran of Deschutes will leave Thursday morning for the valley.

Nina and Irene Mathews visited Mrs. V. A. Cochran at Deschutes Sunday.

E. G. Hourk of Crescent visited Clarence Elder one day last week.

Mr. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Horn and Nellie were fishing Sunday.

Mrs. Knough of Deschutes was shopping in Bend Wednesday.

Mrs. Ed Swalley and her father, Mr. Jones, were in Bend Tuesday.



### Your Holiday Trip Should Be Pleasant

If you are going away to spend July Fourth, you will need these little accessories, which, in themselves, seem small, but in reality they are very important in making your trip a pleasant one.

#### DAINTY UNDERWEAR

- Silk Camisoles ..... \$1.48 to \$3.50
- Silk Bloomers ..... \$2.98 to \$6.00
- Fine Knit and Batiste Bloomers ..... 98c to \$2.48
- Chemise, fine Nainsook ..... 98c to \$3.50
- Silk Chemise ..... \$2.87 to \$7.50
- Gowns of fine Batiste and Crepe ..... \$1.98 to \$5.00
- Silk Night Gowns ..... \$7.50 to \$16.50
- Brassieres, the well known D. E. Bevoise make—78c, \$1.48 and \$2.25.

#### BLOUSES AND WAISTS

In endless variety of fine Voiles, Organdies, Crepe de Chine, Georgette ..... \$1.25 to \$16.50

#### SILK HOSE

Extra quality pure thread silk, with lisle garter top; white, brown and grey only. Special ..... \$1.68

# The People's Store

BEND, OREGON



### To "Make Both Ends Meet"

is the ardent desire of every housewife who has but a limited income at her disposal. It is a familiar fact that **SYSTEMATIC HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTING** will do more toward lightening the burden of properly caring for a family than is generally recognized.

We believe that homes will be more cheerful and prosperous when systematic accounting is adopted. Accordingly **THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK** has purchased 100 copies of

#### THE ECONOMIZER

Compiled under supervision of University of California.

an efficient household account book that does not require tedious bookkeeping.

These books will be distributed at the wholesale cost price of 35c each to the first hundred housewives who will agree to keep household accounts.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BEND

THE BANK OF SUPERIOR SERVICE.