

The Bend Bulletin

(Weekly Edition)

Published By

THE BEND BULLETIN

(Incorporated)

Established 1902.

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, DECEMBER 3, 1920.

JAPS AND THE NORTH UNIT.

Recent purchases of land in Jefferson county by George L. Burtt, associated with the Japanese, Shima, in the ownership of potato land in the north end of the county and in the business of working it with Japanese labor, are causing alarm in the minds of North unit settlers. In view of the apparent fact that Burtt is also associated with the Fleischacker interests in the North unit development, this alarm seems highly justified. Fleischacker is interested in the financial end of the transaction; Burtt and his Japanese friends are going in on the land ownership side and, without doubt, will ultimately be coming forward with plans for colonization of a type that will be distinctly distasteful to the residents of Jefferson county.

That the situation is sensed on the North unit is shown by an editorial in the latest issue of the Madras Pioneer. It is to be hoped that the Pioneer and its supporters will not let the matter rest, but will take definite action to ascertain just what the Fleischacker-Burtt plans are.

The Pioneer editorial is as follows:

"Do we want Japanese colonization in Jefferson county? This is not an idle question. With George L. Burtt, the California potato king, owning more than a thousand acres of the best land in Jefferson county, the first ground over which water of the North unit irrigation district will run, it is time that the matter should be carefully weighed and considered by our citizens. As we understand it, there is no existent law in Oregon to prevent Japanese residence, at least, on our lands. If Mr. Burtt, or any other wealthy dealer, desires to own land in Jefferson county and operate it with yellow labor, it would seem that he has that privilege, according to law. But laws are founded on honorable customs and it would seem that in some way the permitting of Japanese to reside in our boundaries could be prohibited. In the early 'cow' days of this territory the existence of a Chinese or Japanese cook on the cattle ranches of this country was, at best, a precarious one. It was not customary to have one, and those few who drifted in usually drifted out after a short time, owing to the feelings of the white people who resided here. That the people of Jefferson county are willing to bear their fair share of the white man's burden, there is no doubt. This is definitely proven by the Indian situation and their fair treatment of the negro question. But it is too much to expect them to in any way tolerate Japanese residence in the county. We have no room for the yellow men, and we don't want them. We desire to see any and every white person reside or own land here and prosper, but it is not fair to expect that Oregon people will allow the condition to exist with the yellow people as it now does in California."

Speaking of commercial club work, we offer from the Harney County News a paragraph telling of the value of the Burns organization. The News says:

"The Burns Commercial club has been, and will be, a deciding factor that will cause profound matters to be considerably considered. It has enthused and disabused the public mind in regard to much of the prejudicial psychology regarding the position of this city in the interests of community well being and happiness, as well as steadied many organizations in their deliberations and recommendations of laws and their application. It has been a statewide recognized institution and its desires solicited and have been promised for. It has been, and is, the nucleus around which, or the hub from which radiate the spokes of advancement, by which the scattered individual efforts are consistently segregated and made more potential by reason of conference and a unity of effort set forth as a righteous cause. Therefore the News is highly in favor of maintaining the club."

TIMES NOT GETTING BAD

Notwithstanding all the rumors of closed shops, less employment, reduced wages and the like, readjustment of our national economies is proceeding normally. No organization has its finger on the pulse of affairs—nor even the general govern-

ment—as completely as the federal reserve board, and the federal reserve board says that deflation is proceeding as it should without any indication of a panic.

We all know that prices were far too high. Even steel, the basic industry next to farming, was twice as high as it ought to be. These prices had to come down and, as they fell, with the certainty of lower dividends than during the old profiteering days, when net earnings were no good unless they were at least 30 to 50 per cent, it was only human nature to howl. We are now hearing the dismal howling of the fellows who know that they must soon submit to competition—the life of trade—and to reasonable profit.

The fact is that business is keeping up. Our exports are still large—they increased the last two months over previous months. Bank clearings are only a small percentage below flush 1919, notwithstanding that prices—wholesale prices, anyway—have gone away down from 1919, meaning that less money is passed in transactions of equal size. Money rates are receding.

Prices are lowering normally, all are agreed. But they won't go down to pre-war figures for a great many years, if ever. And the man and woman who won't buy shoes and clothes and other necessities until the prices sink to pre-war figures will have to emigrate to where clothes and food and other necessities are not needed. Such a person is only doing his best to bring on a panic and bad times for himself.

BUILD SEWERS NOW

The greatest weakness in the industrial life of the country is the lack of provision for unemployment. Today, after a long period in which there was work for everyone, with frequently more to do than there were men to do it, the pendulum is swinging the other way. News reports indicate that unemployment is gaining throughout the country, and again we are faced with the problem of what to do. Basically, the country is sound, and after a short period of quiet, due to the changes connected with deflation and readjustment, we expect to see renewed and unexampled prosperity. That, however, does not provide for the man out of work for a few months this winter, and he should be our pressing and immediate care.

As matters stand today, the greatest opportunity of providing for the jobless man is in public work. This, indeed, has always been suggested as the means for caring for a condition of unemployment such as now faces the country. If it is now begun it should help out in direct proportion to the amount of work set on foot.

Here in Bend the opportunity is patent. An extension of the sewer system is needed and has long been planned. Last spring it would have proceeded had it not been for the low price offered for the improvement bonds and the high cost of doing the work. Now the bond market is improving, and costs should be less. Furthermore, paving is planned and, unless the sewer work precedes the paving, there will be extra costs added when it is done. Several hundred men could be profitably employed and that much done to relieve the situation. Its value would be tremendous.

The plan is already being discussed around the city, but it should come out of the realm of discussion and into that of action at once. Steps should be taken immediately to advertise and market the sewer improvement bonds and the work provided.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Although the reorganized Commercial club has not yet shaken itself down to the working efficiency that it must have if it is to secure the best results for the community, progress is being made, and there is every indication that the club will shortly be functioning to a degree and with a success never possible to the old one. The resolutions for action that have come out of the forum meetings held this week are the forerunners of definite results. Something is now in line to be done.

The weakness so far developed is something of a paradox in that it appears in these same members' forum meetings. This is in the light attendance so far obtained. The Wednesday noon gatherings of the old club, abandoned as regular meetings in deference to the feelings of many of the new members, secured larger attendance than either of the forum meetings has had, and to that extent, at least, were better for the club. But the smaller attendance is apparently getting the most action, and there is the paradox.

The best success will come only when there is a full attendance and general interest in the affairs on which action is desired. Those who objected to the noonday meetings, especially, should feel an obligation to

come to meetings held at times set for their benefit. The former membership can attend evening meetings as well. If they will all come out, there is no limit to what the club can do.

Fifteen Years Ago

(From the columns of The Bulletin of December 1, 1905.)

By a vote of 23 to 2, the taxpayers of the Bend school district authorized the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$6500 at Tuesday's election.

Two tickets, the "People's" and the "Citizens," have made their appearance for the coming municipal elections.

The Oregon Eastern surveyors on the route between Madras and Bend are now camped near Redmond and are working on the preliminary location.

The Linsters are remodeling their sawmill and installing new machinery.

The Adam Kotzman contract for clearing 1080 acres of land for J. O. Johnston as been assigned to S. K. King.

The Dalles Chronicle prints the news that Mrs. Mary B. Norton of Minneapolis and John E. Ryan of Bend were married in the Catholic church at The Dalles last week.

S. C. Caldwell returned from Madras yesterday.

A. M. Drake returned Tuesday from a two months' absence in Portland. He will leave tomorrow for The Dalles, where his injunction suit against the D. I. & P. Co. is set for hearing Monday.

COMMUNICATIONS.

QUESTIONS CINDER BASE.

Bend, Dec. 1, 1920.
To the Editor: If you will allow space in your paper, would say something in regard to the proposition of street pavement.

Am informed the council decided to use a cinder base for a two-inch coating of Willite or bituminous covering. No one need go wrong at this day and time, as simple as it is to obtain facts on what would be, or what would not be, best for that kind of improvement.

Street paving has long since passed the experimental stage. The larger cities have learned by experience that nothing short of a cement base will give entire satisfaction.

Should the council proceed with a cinder base, they will, in my judgment, make a serious mistake. Roll this cinder as firm as you may, you still have a light, porous, infirm structure, with a very low standard of resistance. Cinder will not furnish a sufficient lateral bracing to support the Willite covering under heavy traffic, owing to the brittle

and granulated nature of the cinder. Crowning of the street, and the law of gravitation combined, will cause it to shift under the vibrating blows of heavy traffic. This will allow low places to form in the Willite, which will continue to grow larger until the surface is a mass of roughness.

In rolling the cinder with a 10-ton roller, you will be able to get 30 to 35 pounds pressure per square inch upon the face of the cinder. Thirty-five pounds, then, is the standard of its resistance. A heavy truck, with an eight-ton load, including its own load, would be nearly four tons to each rear wheel. With hard rubber tires, each rear wheel would have a footing of about 30 square inches. Thirty, divided into four tons, will indicate the pressure that will be under each loaded wheel—266 pounds per square inch.

The difference between 35 and 266 is 231. That, then, is exactly the pressure per square inch that the Willite will be called on to support and hold to grade line—or go down. In making tests for the R. & D. railroad, I found, with a two-inch drop at the rail join, car moving at a speed of five miles per hour, the impact, or per cent of increase in the load, was 100 per cent. At 10 miles per hour it was over 200 per cent, and at 15 miles per hour, the per cent of increase was near 500.

Under such conditions as a street full of potholes and cavities, one can plainly see what strain there would be placed on the fire engine, traveling 20 to 30 miles per hour over them. Furthermore, such condition would be liable to put it out of commission just when it was much needed. Good streets render efficiency to the fire department; poor streets double the hazard and render inefficiency to that department. The traffic on the streets ranges anywhere from a baby buggy to the moving of heavy buildings. Then it would be only an act of prudence to prepare for the heavy traffic. To my mind, nothing short of a cement base will

Opening of TOYLAND



Christmas means much to the children. There is no greater joy of the year than at the time THE CHRISTMAS TREE IS FIRST SPIED.

Our Toy and Game Stock is the Most Complete Ever Shown in Bend

Mechanical toys from trains that run to dolls that walk, dishes, doll beds, chairs, tables, carriages, go-carts, toy cannons, carpenter tools, hobby horses, drums, horns, and in fact everything that you could think of to make this CHRISTMAS A REAL JOY FOR ALL THE KIDDIES.

Come early and see the stock and make your selection before someone else has chosen the very toys you would want.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS THE FAIR STORE



PRELIMINARY POWER PERMIT REQUESTED

Objections To Deschutes Development Plans Must Be Filed In Washington Before Feb. 10.

That plans for power development on the Deschutes in Jefferson and Wasco counties are being pushed by the Columbia Valley Power Co., backed by New York capital, is shown in the notice of application for a preliminary power development permit, made by the company to the federal power commission.

The application carries with it the possibility of a hearing, as it is stipulated in the notice that "any objection against granting such a permit, or request for hearing thereon, together with any briefs, reports, or other data for which consideration is desired," should be submitted on or before February 10, 1921, to the secretary of the commission at the national capital.

Robert O. Hayward of New York city is president of the company.

part of town. No one could kick. If there is any part where paving should be extra strong and well done, it should be in the business portion of the town. I can go to almost any of the western cities and tell you just how many changes in administration there have been since they began to pave streets. In religion there is a normal code. In civil engineering, there is a standard of rules, based upon real facts. In city affairs, usually, everything that the other fellow doesn't want.

W. VAN HORNADAY.

Genius. Genius is supposed to be a power of producing excellences which are out of reach of the rules of art; a power which no precepts can teach and which no industry can acquire.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

MICKIE SAYS



A WAIST SALE

132 Waists \$1.97 at \$1.97

This is a ridiculously low price, but the manufacturer who shipped these waists to us needed money and was willing to take a loss—this man's loss is your gain. There are eleven styles in the lot; materials are Georgette and Tricotee; colors are White, Flesh, Navy, Bisque and Brown; sizes are 36 to 44. On sale Saturday morning at 9:30 a. m. Positively no exchanges.

The People's Store

BEND, OREGON