

The Bend Bulletin

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THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1922.

FLIMSY REASONING
(The Dalles Chronicle.)

If the opposition to Congressman N. J. Sinnott in Umatilla county is based upon no better grounds than those offered by the Pendleton East Oregonian in its recent editorial expression on the subject, the republicans of that county have little grounds for endeavoring to effect a change of representation at Washington.

"The present representative is an affable gentleman and he has many friends who will resent the idea that anyone should seek to bring about his retirement," states the East Oregonian, which is of democratic leaning, by the way. "On the other hand there are a great many people who see no necessity for giving Mr. Sinnott a life lease on his job, and who believe the situation could be materially improved by bringing about a change."

As a matter of fact, there are probably a few disgruntled Umatilla county politicians, even as there are a few in Wasco county who would kick Sinnott out on the chance that they may get more out of the pie from some other congressman.

On the other hand, just why shouldn't Congressman Sinnott have a life job in Washington, if he is making good? The editor of the East Oregonian knows just as well as anybody else that prestige in congress is a matter of seniority.

A newly elected congressman does not step into committee chairmanships the day he arrives in Washington. He is given insignificant assignments and must prove himself. Step by step, the congressman works himself up the scale until in time he comes to the top of the list.

That was the case with Sinnott. He started in at the bottom of the heap and has gradually been coming up.

Sinnott today is chairman of the public lands committee, the most important probably, to eastern Oregon, and he has done splendid work there as every man who keeps in touch with public matters knows. Moreover he is next to the top of the list on the irrigation committee. His colleagues Hawley on ways and means and McArthur on naval affairs, are also on important committees but each is far down the list.

Nick Sinnott today stands at the top of the Oregon congressional delegation, and his retention as congressman means increasing prestige for his district. The longer he remains in congress the more important his assignments will become, and the greater his worth will be to eastern Oregon.

The election of James H. Gwinn, who has announced himself in Umatilla county, or of any other man, means the loss of everything. To gratify the jealous ones, the whole district must slip back again to the bottom.

Will a new man, sent to Washing-

ton, continue the legislation that Sinnott has started which means so much for the development of Oregon? Will a new man have the force to carry through the program?

The East Oregonian says that certain appointments made at the suggestion of Congressman Sinnott have created a "furore." A furore of good will probably, for we have heard no complaints from any source save in Umatilla county where the democrats are displeased about the Pendleton postmastership. The spoils system, continues the East Oregonian, has been made a direct and unavoidable issue in the congressional campaign as a result of this appointment. Very good. When has the spoils system not been an issue in congressional campaigns, and just how is Congressman Nick Sinnott or any other individual to get away from something that has dominated the country since the constitution was adopted?

THE ASSESSOR

The people of Deschutes county, who will shortly select candidates for the office of county assessor, should be interested in the opinion of C. C. Chapman, of the Oregon Voter, on the present assessor, August A. Anderson, who will be a candidate for reelection. In the latest issue of the Voter it is said that "insofar as a well prepared tax roll summary indicates anything, it would appear that August A. Anderson is qualified to conduct the office of county assessor of Deschutes County in a businesslike manner, for the tax figures we get from Deschutes are always received promptly and in shipshape. Anderson was appointed assessor to fill the unexpired term of the late W. T. Mullarkey, and is a candidate for election this year. Most of Anderson's life was spent in the lumber business—in the manufacturing end in Wisconsin and Washington, and as manager of the Redmond branch of the Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company in Redmond from 1910 on up to the time Deschutes county was organized, when he was appointed chief deputy sheriff, serving as such until a year ago, when he was appointed assessor."

Those who have been familiar with Mr. Anderson's work know that his abilities extend beyond the competent preparation of a tax roll summary. As deputy sheriff in charge of tax collections he received a training that naturally qualified him for the higher position to which he was appointed. In the office of assessor he has served efficiently. State officials who come in touch with his work recognize it as a model of its kind. The county has an investment in him which it is not likely to throw away by selecting any other man for the job.

A FORMULA FOR CITIZENSHIP
(La Grande Observer)

The American type is still an elusive, undeveloped thing if one is accurate and honest in seeking to describe it. In New England there is a fairly distinct type. It is a combination of English, Scotch and Welsh, with the background those races have of Dane, Pict, and Scot, Saxon, Norman and Celt. This New England type is also modified a little by a strain of French and sometimes Dutch.

In Pennsylvania the native American would be English Quaker or Platt-Deutsch. Again in the Gulf

region there is still another "typical" American of French-Spanish ancestry. And so it goes throughout the nation. Each sectional type is as deserving of the name American as is any direct descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers.

It is not racial unity which makes the American nation. Our distinguishing characteristics, says a writer in the survey, are of a different sort. They are expressed in these facts:

That our country is traditionally the refuge for the oppressed of every land;

That here each individual may seek happiness in his own way;

That the individual man or woman is deemed the ultimate political unit;

That essential justice and the common sense of right relationship are the final standard and appeal of human conduct, over against every claim of precedent and authority;

That the spirit of America is a protest against militarism and the dominion of the professional soldier, against compulsory military service in time of peace;

And that almost always when we have gone to war we have gone inspired by the sense of a righteous cause, and for liberty.

These things, in the hearts of the American people, make them a nation. They are the ideals which the immigrant must take on when he becomes an American, not by accident of birth, but by choice.

VINDICATION

A conscientious peace officer, enforcing the laws without fear or favor, may expect malicious attacks to be made against him by law violators. False statements, carried on the wings of rumor, travel fast and far, and are most difficult to combat. They can only be ignored.

To such attacks has Sheriff S. E. Roberts been subjected. He made no verbal reply to critics intimating that official protection was being accorded to a chosen few. His answer came through action, not words. The series of raids made on moonshiners and other liquor law violators this week is his reply. It is an argument irrefutable.

Public appreciation of the work which has been done by the sheriff's office in cooperation with state and federal authorities was voiced by Justice E. D. Gilson at the conclusion of one of yesterday's liquor hearings. How clearly the record of Sheriff Roberts' office establishes the falsity of reports having their basis in enmity against the forces of law and order, was pointed out by the court.

This declaration is significant. It may be taken as showing that the estrangement which once prevailed between city and county authorities is ended—that a tacit agreement for cooperation has been reached. The way of the transgressor will apparently be even harder than before.

LA GRANDE AND THE MANAGER

In view of the proposed vote to be taken in Bend on the advisability of a change to either the commission or managerial form of government, the following editorial comment from the La Grande Observer is of interest:

La Grande has a commission-manager form of municipal government. After lumbering along for years with inefficient government under councilmanic form we as a city took the bull by the horns and adopted a new, progressive charter full of the "modern" ideas.

What have we done?
Not much!

All we should have done when we were striking out in all directions for new flung ideas of city government, we failed to do. The thing that was needed under the councilmanic form of city government was to retain a councilman from each ward to represent his part of the city and have the council elect a paid city manager to handle the business of the city.

That is all that was needed then, and it is what is needed today.

We have gone in a circle and we have failed to find the remarkable efficiency expected. We have, it is true, reduced our board of councilmen or commissioners, whichever you may term them, to three members. As a result we do not have the deliberation on matters that five or seven citizens would give. A rut is formed for the public vehicle to run in, for it is but natural that when two councilmen agree on many things they will stick together believing themselves to be right. But we are told that in numbers there is wisdom, and in city affairs we have begun to believe that our number of commissioners is too small. By this remark we do not wish to take up any commission disagreement, but prefer to look at the form of government rather than the personnel of the government.

The intensely interesting feature of the whole thing is that we as a community did strive to find perfection by reducing numbers and centering government until we have it al-

most on a dead center at times. When all that was necessary under the old form of municipal government was to have added the services of a paid city manager.

THE FARMERS' FIGHT

While not quite up to the average, the expectation for the yield from Oregon crops, on a percentage basis, is greater than that for the nation as a whole. With this statement, made in the official department of agriculture forecast for Oregon, there is the accompanying mention of wages, showing that in this phase of production expense, the farmer is virtually back on a pre-war basis.

The farmer is apparently getting his chance to "come back." Although sharing in war time prosperity, he took more than his share of the reaction, and as was pointed out by a prominent Portland financier on a recent visit to Bend, it is because of this, the wide variance between the values of agricultural and manufactured products, that the period of readjustment has been rather a protracted one.

Farming costs have been coming down, however, and with the estimated yield for the nation as a whole below normal, it is only reasonable to expect that prices will advance somewhat, closing the gap still more between farm and factory interchange of values. The farmers who have had the grit and perseverance to fight it out during the hard times—and that means most of them—can now see prosperity ahead.

Fifteen Years Ago

(From the columns of The Bulletin of April 12, 1907.)

The threatened trouble that has been confronting the Columbia Southern Irrigation company whereby that corporation might be forced into the hands of a receiver, has been averted. Holders of stock in the company have signed over their stock to the bond holders, and the men who were formerly the bond holders now constitute the principal stockholders of the company.

The Bulletin has been informed from a source that removes all doubt as to the authenticity of the report, that surveying crews will be put to work about May 15 running a line from Madras to Bend for the Oregon Trunk.

Millard Triplett and family are planning on taking a trip to Coos

SHEARING SEASON IS STARTED HERE

Shearing in Central Oregon began yesterday when Fred Anderson and his crew sheared the goats of G. Hilladen in the Arnold district. Anderson declared while in Bend yesterday that in his opinion the wool clip will be larger and of higher grade than usual this year, on account of the fact that feeding has been necessary for so long a time. Anderson left today for Silver Lake, where he has large shearing contracts.

L. D. West reports that prospects are excellent for an abundant fruit crop next season.

George Bates was down from his ranch the first of the week, returning Wednesday morning.

W. P. Myers, William Thorp, and Ted Becker were up from Laidlaw yesterday.

Workmen are blasting rock at the Prineville quarry for the new courthouse.

John Steidl returned Sunday from a business trip to Portland.

Last week John Ryan started a herd of 108 beef steers to Shaniko. He expected to deliver this week.

MARKET QUOTATIONS COME BY WIRELESS

Radiophone Report of Closing At San Francisco Is Received At Local Station.

Just how practical may be the use of the radiophone was demonstrated Tuesday when the closing San Francisco market reports were heard from that city by Carl Austin at the Central Oregon Electric Co. receiving station, being sent from the Fairmont hotel in the Golden Gate city. Mexican Petroleum was reported at 134 1/2, the highest quotation for this stock in history, and still going up.

Closing prices quoted were: Amalgamated Oil, 97 1/2; Standard Oil, 96 1/2; Union Oil of California, 100 6/7; Union Oil of Delaware, 18 1/2; Baldwin Locomotive, 115 1/2; General Motors, 12 1/2; Northern Pacific, 89 1/2; Studebaker Corporation, 120 1/2; Mexican Petroleum, 134 1/2. Considerable music was also heard.

GIRL MAKES TRIP FROM WAGONTIRE

The journey from Wagontire to Bend, strenuous at this time of year on account of bad roads, was completed Tuesday by Miss Izelle Ridgley of Redmond, who made the trip by way of Butte and Silver Lake. Ordinarily this trip would be made through Burns, but the Burns road is not yet open to travel.

SAYS KLAMATH ROAD CLOSED FOR MONTH

That the road to Klamath Falls will not be open for another month was the declaration last week of E. G. Rourke, Crescent merchant, in the city for a few days on business. The road south from Crescent is still blocked with snow, Rourke said, and unless this is plowed out communication with the Klamath county seat may be badly delayed.

MUD IS DEEP ON ROAD TO SOUTH

Mud is still deep on the Silver Lake road, according to J. L. Harriman, driver of the Silver Lake stage. The worst part at present is between the Shorquest ranch and Summit station.

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Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2335 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

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