

# The Bend Bulletin

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ROBERT W. SAWYER, Manager

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1922

## A PERPETUAL SUPPLY

Sooner or late, the timber accessible to a sawmill becomes exhausted, says the forest service, United States department of agriculture. The operators are forced to junk a large part of their equipment, tear up their railroad tracks, abandon their roads, and move to other sources of supply. To the lumberman this means a loss of money and time; to the workers in mill and woods it means either seek other employment or new fields of activity; to the community it means a serious and sometimes a fatal setback.

Relief from these conditions, forest experts state, marks a recently proposed sale of national forest timber the most unique offer ever made by the government to lumbermen. The timber to be placed on the market is within the Malheur national forest, Oregon, and the government proposes to open up the region on the basis of a perpetual supply of forest products. Forest service estimates show that 60 million feet of yellow pine saw timber may be cut yearly for all time, thus insuring to the local industries the opportunity to have a continuous stream of raw material, permanent bases of operation and staple employment for woods and mill workers.

## SCHOOL TAXES AND BILL

The school budget committee has now finished its work and in a few weeks the people will be called on to vote a tax sufficient to meet the requirements of the district for the coming year as determined by the committee. These requirements are high—higher than ever before, and next year they will be still higher. We cannot care for the school needs of the children who will be a part of the expected population increase of 1,500 to 2,000 without a much greater school tax levy.

In the face of this certainty, will the people of Bend add to their tax burden by assisting in the passage of the so-called compulsory school law? If there were any real need for the law, we suppose that they would readily vote the necessary higher tax. Since there is not, we believe they should vote it down.

If this bill passes, it means more than that the young people of the state who otherwise would attend a private or a church school will have to go to the public schools. It means that the school districts of the state must provide school facilities for them. Estimates made by disinterested people show that the added cost of this extra demand will be \$750,000 or more. That is quite a sum to add unnecessarily to the school tax bill, even of the whole state.

We do not know how many such pupils there are in Bend. There are a few, at least. To force them into our schools will add to the district expense by our share of the \$750,000. Why do this at a time when the schools are overcrowded, anyway, and the taxes for their maintenance already high?

## CAUTION ON CROSSINGS

Statistics show that 3,000 automobiles were struck at grade crossings in this country last year. In these accidents, over 2,000 men, women and children were killed and over 3,000 others injured. In dozens of instances whole families, numbering from four to six, were wiped out as

completely as though a cyclone had struck them.

A cyclone comes without warning, from an unexpected quarter. A train of cars always comes along a permanent track, so you know where to find it. And yet, this very day, more than one driver, somewhere, will heedlessly drive onto the tracks, without looking or listening, and then a rushing train will demolish his car. In company with wife and children he will meet sudden death.

## FALSE PATRIOTISM

Recently we have referred here to advertisements published by sponsors of the so-called compulsory education bill. An answer to these advertisements has just appeared over the signature of W. D. Wheelright, one of the leading citizens of Portland which, because it so logically and so temperately shows the error behind the bill, we feel should be given publicity here. Mr. Wheelright's letter, addressed to P. S. Malcolm, inspector general in Oregon, A. & A. S. R., follows:

My Dear Mr. Malcolm: You make the surprising statement under your name that "nothing is farther from the real truth" than that "the Compulsory School Bill is being initiated for religious purposes." May I therefore ask you to say what "the real truth" is and especially against whom or against what institutions the proposed measure is directed?

The resolution of 1920 in which you say "the Oregon measure finds its inception" is as cloudy as it is bombastic. It is worded in such manner as to induce men to vote for it, without analysis, on the grounds of patriotism. A careful reading of the resolution, however, reveals a purpose which, if carried to a conclusion, would mean the extinction of all Protestant, Catholic and non-religious private schools of primary grade in the state. This, you say, is for "the perpetuation and preservation of our free institutions."

In what respect are "American principles and ideals" not inculcated by these private schools, conducted by American citizens and American churches? Have you some knowledge on this subject? If so, does it not behoove you to give the facts—not inuendo and implication—the refuge of weak causes. For years we have seen young men and women from these private schools bringing to the active citizenship of our state a patriotism and integrity no whit distinguishable from that which characterizes the young people educated in our public institutions. We have seen loyalty to their country put to the supreme test, and they have not been found wanting (of such was Theodore Roosevelt). These are facts. They cannot be refuted by any provincialisms coughed in high sounding words by self-appointed guardians of Americanism.

It is because we are Americans that we oppose this bill. It is invasion of private rights, an invasion of the home and of parental authority, repellent to every principle of democracy and consonant only with the tyrannies of Medievalism. The enactment into law of this proposed measure would be no less an act of tyranny because of its being accomplished by a majority vote than if it were the deed of an autocrat of the Old World. A majority has no higher privilege, no more sacred duty, than to protect a minority in its inalienable rights.

It is an offense against the Constitution of this country, settled by God-fearing men, that in addition to their secular studies children shall be taught to revere God in accordance with the faith of their respective parents? Because religious instruction has been banished from our public schools (of which I make

no criticism), is it a part of Americanism to forbid parents, in whose life religion is the guiding principle, to send their children to private schools where they may be instructed both in the studies prescribed by the state and in the faith of their fathers?

Your letter is addressed to Masons. Allow me to call to your attention the fact that six of the signers of one of the "Negatives" in the Voters' Pamphlet, are members of that honorable body in which dissemination is now making itself felt. Every Mason whom I have consulted (and I have seen many) has declared himself against the bill, with only one exception.

Finally, Mr. Malcolm, as an American, a citizen of Oregon and of the United States, and representing many others, I wish to voice a solemn protest against adding, in the name of America, another element of animosity to the discord that now afflicts the world and threatens civilization. Never has there been so urgent a call as at present for intelligent and right-minded men to stem the tides of hatred that are now rising in the hearts of the nations of the earth, by consecrating themselves to a sincere friendliness that shall include all classes and all creeds.

I address you in my own name because I am the direct lineal descendant of thirteen generations of Puritans, the unalterable foes of the Roman Catholic Church. Creedal intolerance was the cornerstone of the religious oligarchy they built in Massachusetts. But they "builted better than they knew." Ultimately the spirit of liberty in their hearts found expression in religious freedom. The progress of such freedom has been painfully slow and its cost in sacrifice beyond measure. Now a campaign of intolerance, such as you are making, which would sweep away the hard-won gains of 300 years, is a crime against Americanism and Christianity that can never be glossed over by mouth-filling words and unctuous professions of patriotism.

Yours faithfully,  
WM. D. WHEELRIGHT.

## SMOKED OUT

(Salem Capital Journal)

Announcement of the independent candidacy of Charles Hall of Marshfield for governor has brought out the following statement from Walter M. Pierce, democratic candidate for governor, given to the public through Fred Gifford, "exalted cyclops" of the Ku Klux Klan and boss of the Federation of Patriotic Societies, who is evidently Mr. Pierce's press agent:

"Many people wonder why a religious controversy should have been forced to the front in this state this year, when we are in such danger. I did not bring religion into this campaign. I refuse to meet it. It is not the issue. We are living in America, the land of the free, the 29th century, where every one can worship God as he pleases.

I am a Protestant, the ninth generation in America. Every one of my ancestors has been a Protestant for over 300 years. My wife and all her relatives are Protestants. Every one of our six children was educated in the public schools. I believe in the free public school, from the primary to the college and university.

"I am in favor of and shall vote for the compulsory school bill sponsored by the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies of Oregon.

"I believe we would have a better generation of Americans, free from snobbery and bigotry, if all children up to and including the eighth grade were educated in the free public schools of America."

The announcement comes as a surprise, for hitherto Mr. Pierce has refused to publicly commit himself upon the issue of the so called compulsory school bill, although privately, in the hope of securing the support of the Ku Klux Klan and affiliated secret societies, he had secretly assured the societies of his support of this measure.

It was characteristic of Mr. Pierce to pussyfoot upon this issue injected into the campaign by the "invisible empire" for the purpose of capitalizing religious bigotry and racial prejudice, in the hope of winning the votes of both sides. When he saw klan support slipping away as a result of the Hall announcement, he evidently became panic stricken and threw discretion to the wind.

In the "Oregon Standard" a campaign paper issued by the Ku Klux Klan and affiliated societies for the purpose of putting out propaganda in support of the school bill and men and measures they endorse, is published an interview Mr. Pierce had with two members of the secret society, sent to La Grande, for the purpose, in which Mr. Pierce is declared to be secretly pledged to the school bill, but would not take the stump for it. This was not satisfactory to the Klansmen. Consequently Mr. Hall was brought out.

Why, if Mr. Pierce does not believe in injecting the religious issue

into the campaign, does he proceed to inject it, for the only religious issue, is the Compulsory School bill designed to close church schools? Why this maudlin boast of ancestry, sectarian pedigree, and deliberate appeal to religious prejudice and racial tolerance? His course arouses the suspicion that Mr. Pierce will be for almost anything, before election, that promises a vote.

Mr. Pierce's announcement relieves real democrats of voting for him, for the compulsory school bill is the antithesis of democracy and violates the principles of the Bill of Rights, the advocacy of which created the democratic party and the safeguarding of which furnishes its sole excuse for continued existence. No one can be a democrat, in the Jeffersonian sense, and stand for any such undemocratic and un-American legislation as this compulsory school bill that denies parents the right of supervising the education of their children and makes the child the ward of the state, that strikes at parental authority, religious liberty and freedom in education.

## JULIUS SEES THE LIGHT

Sobered by the things he has seen in his eight months' tour of the world as Oregon's self-appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the nations of the earth, Julius L. Meier has returned to the United States doubting the wisdom of holding the Atlantic-Pacific Highway and Electric exposition in Portland in 1925. Mr. Meier, according to news dispatches, realizes at last that there is little to be expected from the impoverished nations of Europe, and will ask his associates in the fair movement to consider whether or not an exposition might be an economic waste.

At the same time, Mayor George L. Baker is heading another junket to stimulate state wide enthusiasm for the world's fair, and intimates that if Mr. Meier does not want to go ahead, plenty of equally good men can be found who will.

The meeting in Portland between the two prime movers in the exposition, the one willing to admit that he may have been wrong, the other with no troublesome facts to dampen his burning optimism, should be an interesting one.

## YOUR CHILD'S SAFETY

Safety of pupils of the Reid school is being seriously threatened by heedless motorists to whom a school is merely a building which should be passed as quickly as possible, a Bend mother reports to The Bulletin. Speeding down Wall street yesterday afternoon, several autos passed in rapid succession, and three children narrowly escaped death or serious injury.

Thoughtlessness is undoubtedly the cause to be assigned for speeding past a building and grounds from which dozens of little folks may dart into the street at any minute, but a few arrests with good stiff fines might help to stimulate the dormant brains of the speeders.

## Communications

### HALL NOT A REPUBLICAN

To the Editor: Senator Hall showed himself a poor loser and a poorer republican when Governor Olcott defeated him in the primaries, failing to accept defeat resulting in a fair contest, like any good American citizen should.

He began to claim fraud as soon as the election was over, and with a great deal of advertising and newspaper publicity, instituted the recount. Fraud was discovered, but it seemed to be mostly on the part of Hall's supporters, and began to look so bad to him that he threw up his hands and cried "quit!"

He certainly was beaten them—but not Hall; he refused to support the republican nominee, and has fled as an independent to run against Olcott.

That act alone justifies the judgment of those who did not vote for Hall at the primary election. A few months ago he said that he was a republican; now he says he is independent.

In view of the fact that he is no longer a republican, according to his own declaration, can any republican vote for him?

It is just such men as Hall, performing as he does, that put democrats in office and disrupts the republican party. It is up to the republicans of this state to put a quietus on this practice, and elect Governor Olcott at the November election.

Respectfully,  
H. H. DE ARMOND.

## Fifteen Years Ago

(From the Columns of The Bend Bulletin of September 20, 1907)  
The municipality of Bend has submitted a demand to the county that

# SCHOOL MEN OF 3 COUNTIES TO BE ASSOCIATED

Temporary organization of a Central Oregon Schoolmasters' association was effected at a luncheon held Thursday at the Pilot Butte Inn, attended by 18 men teaching in Deschutes county, and four visiting educators, who are in the city for the county teachers' institute. Superintendent G. W. Ager of the Bend schools was elected temporary chairman, permanent officers to be elected at a meeting here later in the fall, to which schoolmasters of Crook and Jefferson counties will be invited.

State Superintendent J. A. Churchill, Professor Roy R. Hewitt of O. A. C., and Dr. George R. Varney of Ilfeld college, all complimented the school men of this county on taking this progressive step which would, they predicted, aid in keeping up the morale and develop the professional attitude among the members.

If any of the many difficult problems of education are solved within the next few years, the solution will be found by teachers in their classrooms, not by theorists, was the declaration of Professor Richardson of U. of O. in his talk at the institute.

## Presents Problems

One of the most difficult problems, he stated, in the question of what to do with the retarded pupil—the "repeater," said Richardson. About 10 per cent of the pupils are repeaters, and in addition to the monetary expense, the necessity of his taking work over again results in a great loss in his efficiency in later life. Almost as difficult is the problem of what to do with the unusually bright pupil who is capable of going ahead of his class.

Other problems are those of the size of class, the length of the school year, of the one room school, of teachers' pay. That none of them are solved, is evidenced by the fact that there is no uniformity among localities in these matters.

Professor Hewitt in his address on "Conservation of Anglo-Saxon Civilization," rapped the practices of "twisting the British lion's tail" as a mark of patriotism. As a boy, said Hewitt, he was taught that every

50 per cent of the moneys collected for road purposes within the city during the years of 1904, 1905 and 1906 be delivered to the city and expended for the improvement of its streets. A request for this money has been made heretofore at various times, but Judge Bell has always refused to deliver it on the grounds that the law did not provide for such disbursement of the county road fund.

Labor for milling and threshing is scarce in the Tumalo section. One week from tomorrow there will be a grand rush to file on timber which will be thrown open to settlement. The land extends for many miles south of Bend.

The Central Oregon Development Co. has built two large crib dams at the up-stream side of the Sisemore bridge.

J. J. Hogan and wife of Portland arrived in Bend Wednesday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh O'Kane, Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. O'Kane being sisters.

D. L. McKay, western representative of the Mueller Lumber Co., of Davenport, Iowa, is now in Portland, accompanied by Mrs. McKay. They are expected to arrive in Bend in a few days. The Mueller company owns a large tract of timber south of here.

H. C. Ellis left Tuesday morning for Freeport, Illinois, called there by the serious illness of his aged mother.

C. D. Brown has the lumber on his lot on Juniper avenue ready for the erection of a new barn.

Englishman was a potential redeemer, and that the red coat was in some way associated with the devil. He was not taught that George Washington's struggle was not against Englishmen, but a fight for English liberties against a German king on an English throne.

Mrs. C. V. Silvia sang two solos at the opening of the afternoon session. Group singing at the institute has been under the supervision of Miss Emma Shanafelt of Redmond.

## Instructors Classified

Teachers were classified as apprentice, artisan and artist teachers by State Superintendent J. A. Churchill in his address this morning. The artist, or ideal teacher is one who has the skill of the artisan, but who finds so much satisfaction in the work for its own sake that it is elevated until it becomes an art.

This classification may be applied to any task, said Churchill, and true citizenship is possessed only by those who are artists at their task. Therefore, only the artist teacher can train children to be good citizens.

Technical grammar is to be returned to the course of study this year, after being banished for several years, Churchill stated. While the practical grammar taught during the past few years has been an improvement over the grammar which was technical and nothing more, the knowledge of sentence structure gained from a study of phrases and of diagramming is also essential, he declared.

## Many in Attendance

Teachers and school officials who attended the institute from outside of Bend are: Hiram C. Smith, Borden; F. Beck, Mrs. W. G. Cox, Mary Turner, John Tuck, Mary Louise Kaneman, Emma Shanafelt, Emily Husbands, Jessie L. Hill, Superintendent Paul Irvine, M. Elenore Williams, Hilda J. Olson, Dean Pollock, Margaret Bilyea, of Redmond; Olive Reed, District No. 21; Mrs. Elma D. Smith, District No. 22; Mary A. Watts, District No. 23; C. Nelson Miller, District No. 22; Myra Mead, District No. 8; D. P. Potter, District No. 7; Mrs. George Jamies, Fort Rock (District No. 49, Lake county); Mabel B. Dahle, District No. 15; J. L. Black, District No. 18; Jay Blankney, Edna Lindberg, Isabelle M. Taylor, La Pine District No. 4; Mrs. Helen Brown, Lower Bridge District No. 12; Edna J. Jaeger, G. O. Lewis, Marion E. Dunsmore, Harriet B. Ward, Tumalo District No. 3; Mrs. Earl Wood, District No. 10; Joe S. McKnight, District No. 9; Myrtle Iverson, Mrs. Ora Churchman, C. H. Zevely, Nellie Brown, Terrebonne District No. 5; Marjorie P. Wells, Deschutes District No. 30; Dorothy Wells, Alfalfa District No. 24; Florence L. Royal, Carrie V. Scoggin, H. L. Moody, Sisters District No. 6.

## Picnic Is Enjoyed

A picnic and "wienie" roast was enjoyed last night by 60 of the local and visiting educators, at the log house at Thurston and Riverside streets. Superintendents Thompson, Ager and Irvine, and the visiting college professors, took an active part in roasting wienies and in the games that followed.

Bend claims a majority of the teachers of Deschutes county, it was learned yesterday when the official register at the institute showed 44 from the Bend district and 42 from other parts of the county. One teacher, Mrs. George James of Fort Rock, is attending from Lake county, Bend being nearer to her school than is Lakeview, where the institute of that county is held.

## TRUCKS TAKE SPUR TRACK; TRAIN LATE

When one pair of trucks under a car of the S. P. & S. train coming toward Bend Friday morning, sought to demonstrate their individuality by going off on a sidetrack at Kaskella while the rest of the train continued on the main line, a delay of three hours occurred. The train reached Bend at 10:30 o'clock.

## Condition of

# The Central Oregon Bank

At close of business September 15, 1922.

## RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$428,698.85
Bonds and warrants	34,968.48
Overdrafts	154.74
Furniture and fixtures	7,000.00
U. S. Government bonds	\$98,500.00
Cash and exchanges	63,461.49
Total	\$638,783.56

## LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	31,732.32
Deposits	557,051.24
Total	\$638,783.56

# Special for Saturday!

## Khaki Army Shirts

# 79c

New O. D. Wool Army Shirts	\$3.00
O. D. All Wool Stag Shirts	\$6.00 to \$7.50
O. D. Wool Army Blankets	\$2.90
Herman's U. S. Army Shoes	\$5.50
Rubber Hip Boots	\$3.85 and \$4.35

## United Army Store

Next Door to Court House Entrance.