NO. 111

VOL. I

BEND, DESCRITES COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 17, 1917

FIRST SHOT IN THE WAR BY GERMANY

· U-BOAT FIRES, BUT MISSES CHASER

SUBMARINE ESCAPES

Torpedo Launched at 3:30 O'Clock This Mornnig-Affair Will Arouse Nation is Belief Held at the National Capital.

(By United Press to the Hend Hulletin) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

Germany fired the first shot in the war against the United States, early this morning—and missed. The Navy Department officially confirmed the report that the submarine chaser Smith had been fired on by a U-boat at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The torpedo missed, and the Smith chased the submarine, but the undersea craft submerged and escaped.

The Navy Department believes that the Smith affair will arouse the en-tire country, showing that war is being waged on the very shores of America. The submarine has given the first definite evidence that the German under-water boats are ply-ing off the American coasts.

TORPEDO MISSES.

BOSTON, April 17.—The engage-ment between the submarine chaser Smith and a submarine was first reported here today. As far as is data bearing on the matter can be actually known, no damage was in-collected by that time. flicted.

A message sent from the Fire Is-land station to the Charleston Navy Yard, was as follows: "At 3:30 this morning. Smith apparently sighted submarine. She fired torpedo, miss-ed Smith 30 yards. The wake of the torpedo plainly seen from the bow. Submarine disappeared."

Another aeroplane was sighted today flying over the Portsmouth Navy Yards. It is rumored that an aero-plane base is located somewhere in the New Hampshire woods.

UNIVERSITY CLUB MEETING DEFERRED

Becuase of many conflicting ea gagements, the meeting of the University club, scheduled to be held to-morrow night, is postponed until about May 1, Dr. U. C. Coe, president of the club, announced this afternoon. At that time the applications of new members will be banoted cu, and preparations made for the entertainment of the boys' graduating class of the high school.

AUSTRIAN WILL FIGHT FOR U.S

JOSEPH MURASKA READILY GETS THREE COUSINS SERVING IN rying the European officials. AUSTRIAN ARMY.

The son of Austrian parents and the cousin of three soldiers in the Austrian army who are now in active service, Joseph Muraska, of Fort Rock, arrived in Bend last night, passed an excellent physical examination, and enlisted at once in the United States navy. He declared that his father and mother, although somewhat reluctant to let him leave home, had no scruples because of their native land virtually at war with the United States.

Charles McCulley, of Silver Lake, who came in with young Muraska, completed an even half dozen, who left last night for Portland, to be given their final examination and + ed all bids for the \$250,000 + sent to the naval training camp at + rural credits bond issue, and in-San Francisco. The four others were
Fred D. Knight, of Bend; William
D. Hill, Luther B. Orr, and Paul W.
Fawcett, of La Pine.

* structed the clerk of the board * to wire immediately to the * to wire immediately to wire immediately

Corporal Charles Davis, recruiting + tions for loans. officer for the army, sent out five aviation recruits this morning. They were John D. Cole, Walter C. Beesley, and Sam Glenn, of Bend; Guy Powell, of Madras, and William V. Hons for loans.

The board decided to advertise time immediately for bids for a + time immediately for bids for a + the east, hoping to get better + offers as a result. Barney, of Prineville.

CITY ELECTION TO BE APRIL 30

COUNCIL ANNOUNCES VOTING PLANS.

Polls Will Be Open From 8:00 in th Morning to 8:00 at Night, for Voters to Pass on Proposed Charter Changes.

Completing arrangements for the pecial city election at which the flotation of a \$16,000 refunding bond issue and the providing for a uniform system of street improvement regulations are to be voted on, the Bend city council held a brief session last yesterday afternoon. Monday, April 30, was the date set for the election. Both issues which will be balloted on are in the form of amendments to the city charter.

The hose house at the corner of Minnesota avenue and Lava road, was named as the polling place, election officials being designated as fol-lows: Clyde M. McKay, chairman; J. F. Arnold and E. A. Sather, judges; and Walter Ferguson and Ray G. Lamberson, clerks. The polls will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Other matters considered related chiefly to the street lighting system. Incandescent lights of 100 candle power each were ordered installed at the corner of Greenwood and Fourth, on Greenwood, near First, and at the corner of Hawthorne and Hill, while the light now at the corner of Revere and Division, was or-dered removed to Revere at First.

It was decided that a meeting will be held tomorrow night in connection with the establishment of a city rock quarry and renting or sale of the city's rock crusner, if sutficient

MYSTERY VEILS COMMISSIONERS

WHEREABOUTS OF BRITISH DIP-LOMATS UNKNOWN, IS DECLA-RATION OF STATE DEPART-MENT OFFICIALS.

(By United Frees to the Bend Bulletin)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April*17.—
Although it was understood yesterday that the British commissioners had arrived in America, general uncertainty today surrounded their whereabouts. It was declared of-ficially that the State Department had absolutely no word concerning them. Definite information is being sought before night.

SUBMARINES FEARED.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Beliefs that Germany may have obtained in-formation concerning the departure of the Allied commissioners were expressed this afternoon when it was recalled that German secret agents had learned of Lord Kitchener's departure and had sunk the ship on which he was sailing. It is feared that a submarine may have waited off the American coast with the in-PARENTS' CONSENT - HE HAS tention of intercepting the ship car-

BISHOP TO ARRIVE IN BEND TOMORROW

Delayed in his trip to Bend, Bishop Robert L. Paddock, of the Episcopal church, will not arrive until tomorrow. He wil conduct services in the Council Chambers of the O'Kane building tomorrow evening.

BIDS REJECTED ON \$250,000.00 ISSUE OF RURAL LOAN BONDS

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin) SALEM, April 17.—Because ◆
 all bids were below par, the ◆ + State Land Board today reject- +

+ offers as a result.

· county to cease taking applica- ·

PRESIDENT DEMANDS AID OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights, which has shaken the world, creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to

FIGHT IS FOR FUTURE PEACE.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an active war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world.

"To do this great thing worthily and successfully, we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves.

ABUNDANT FOOD NEEDED.

"These, then, are the things we must do well, besides fighting, the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

we have now made common cause, in whose support and shall be fighting.

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards, to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories, with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe and to keep the looms and manufactories there in raw materials.

INDUSTRIES MUST INCREASE.

INDUSTRIES MUST INCREASE.

"We must supply coal to the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundrers of factories across the sea, steel of which to make arms and ammunition, both here and there; rails for wornout railways back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stocks to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service, everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves but cannot now afford men, the materials or the machinery to make.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, in farms, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task then they have been in the past, and what I want to say is that the men and women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefields or in the trenches.

WORKERS WILL WIN HONOR.

WORKERS WILL WIN HONOR.

WORKERS WILL WIN HONOR.

"The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national, a great international, service army—a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere. Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousand of men otherwise liable to military services will of right and of necessity be excused from their service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories and mines, and they will be as much a part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an aboundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fall. The world's food reserves are low.

EUROPE RELIES ON AMERICA.

EUROPE RELIES ON AMERICA.

"Not only during the present emergency but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America. Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in a large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land, that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their food products? ducts?

ducts?

"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done, and done immediately, to make sure of large harvests.

"I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn hosts to the farm and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.

APPEAL MADE TO THE SOUTH.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the south to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present high price of cotton and helping, helping upon a great scale, to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty.

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to co-operate. They will do everything possible to assist the farmer in securing an adequate supply of seed, an adequate force or laborers when they are most needed at harvest time, and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as of the crops themselves when harvested.—The course of trade shall be as uncorporate.

or laborers when they are most needed at harvest time, and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as of the crops themselves when harvested.—The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of the great democracy and we shall not fall short of it.

MIDDLEMEN ARE WARNED.

"This let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who culist in the ranks for their people, not for themselves. I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they had been kept on Sheffield's movemanagers or appearance."

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power. To the merchant let me suggest the motto: "Small profits and quick service'; and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas, no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied at once. To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does: The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army. The manufacturer does not need to be told, I lhope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process, and I want only to remind his employes that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

"Let me suggest also that every man who creates or cultivates a garden helps greatly to solve the problem of feeding the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation. This is the time for America to correct hr unpardonable extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring.

"He the bone that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the eight members of the Mexican et al., and the hearing is expected to be given in the hearing.

"He had the railways are the arterior of the officer.

Sheffield was arraigned this afternoon to the officer.

Sheffield was arraigned the susplicant of the officer.

Sheffield was arraigned the susplicant of the officer.

Sheffield "To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be

patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring.

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need a reminder of the solemn duties of a time such as the world has never seen before, I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominant publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal. I venture to suggest, also, to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it widespread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think the theme of it an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

SANITATION FOR CITY IS URGED

CLEANUP CAMPAIGN IS IMPORTANT PHASE.

Health Officer Dr. Dwight F. Miller Shows Importance of Proposed Sewage Ordinance-Says Expense Relatively Small.

With the time for the beginning of warm weather due, City Health Of-ficer Dr. Dwight F. Miller and Chief of Police Nixon are pushing the campaign for city cleanliness and are enforcing strictly the ordinances prohibiting the accumulation of rubbish and refuse within the city limits.

In this connection, and seeking to prevent a possible epidemic of con-tagious disease, Dr. Miller is anxious that speedy action be taken by the city council on the ordinance sug gested by State Health Officer Dr D. N. Roberg, in a communication presented at a recent meeting of the city council, which would provide for the general installation of septic tanks in all sections of the city not having sewer connections. Dr. Miller declared that the expense of such installation could be shared by two or more families, and pointed out that the expenditure would be small in comparison to the expense involved in case of an outbreak of contagious disease caused by improper sanitation.

Prevention Emphasized.

"I hope that conditions which might be the cause of an epidemic may be removed before the city ex-periences any such disaster," he said this morning. He outlined a few of the more important rules of sanita-tion, such as the covering of all garbage, or other refuse which might draw flies, until it can be disposel of, and the careful sterilization of all articles used in the preparation and serving of food, in homes where there

are children or invalids.

Mentioning tentative plans for a garbage incinerator, Dr. Miller favored the type used in the army, which he declared is relatively inexpensive, and would in addition to aiding prop-er sanitation, serve the purpose of eliminating unsightly litter in the neighborhood of the city.

Samples of city water and of water taken from stagnant pools are being sent to the State Board of Health for analysis, for the determination of the amount and varieties of animal and vegetable life contained. The results will be listed as permanent state

House of Deputies favor President Carranza's neutrality plan, . it was announced in a message received here. Unofficial reports of the wildest disorder + occurred when a discussion of .

was unofficially reported.
Several deputies are reported to have urged openly an alliance
with Germany.

BIG STRIKE IS REPORTED

HOME TROUBLES ADD COMPLICATIONS.

PEACE MOVE CERTAIN

tatement of Terms to Be Made to Neutral Nations of World Soon -Von Bernstorff Important Factor in the Plans.

AMSTERDAM, April 17 .-- A gen eral strike in Berlin is crippling the output of metal and wood, and is blocking the transportation systems, according to dispatches received here Reported disorders in Berlin are still unconfirmed, and details are meager.

A general strike has been expected for a long time. Extreme Socialists announced that the move would be made to protest against the reduction of bread rations. It is semi-official-ly declared that the strike has effect-ed very few industries, and is really without general support.

Official promise of government reorms without any steps toward their fulfillment, have resulted in the formation of an anti-government party in Germany. The new group is an off shoot from the regular Socialist party, and is called the Independent Socialist Democratic party.

TO DIVULGE TERMS.

CHRISTIANA, April 17.—Ger-many will soon issue to the neutral nations of the world a statement of the terms on which she is willing to make peace, according to rumors current in diplomatic circles today. The reports came from sources known to be closely identified with the plans of the German officials.

Germany's exact proposition is unknown at present, but diplomats be-lieve that the terms which will be offered are practically unchanged from the proposal made in December.

Scandinavia is the center of Germany's peace effort aimed at Russia.

and will make trips twice a week up to June 30, 1918, when the contract expires. The contract price is \$975 a year.

GREATEST MOVE IN WAR IS ON

FRENCH GAIN BRILLIANT VIC-TORY, AND BRITISH PUSH FOR-WARD ANOTHER MILE TO-WARD LONG SOUGHT GOAL.

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin) LONDON, April 17 .- The greatest offensive move in the world's greatest war is on today. Over a front of 175 miles, the French and British forces are pushing forward with all the strength and energy conserved through months of winter prepara-

The French movement began with a brilliant victory despite the most desperate German resistance. Laon, one of the most important German supply stations, is menaced.

General Haig today jammed his forces a mile closer to La Catalet, on the main line of communication be tween Cambral and St. Quentin.

Word from the southern battle-fields showed that the Turkish troops Carranza's message began, it + are steadily retreating before the advancing British forces. The enemy is falling back without offering any opposition.