

## BOGUS NOTE IS CAUSE OF UPSET

### RELATIONS WITH JAPAN ARE STRAINED.

Trouble New Seems Satisfactorily Arranged — Investigation Being Made to Discover Responsibility For Note.

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—Relations between the United States and Japan which were upset and in a delicate condition over a misunderstanding concerning America's purposes in China have been satisfactorily straightened out through explanations sent the American embassy in Tokio.

Difficulty first arose over a bogus note which was purported to have been sent from New York to Tokio. The note aroused considerable resentment in Japan and an investigation has been started to ascertain its source.

The note made the United States say that the Chinese revolution should be quelled, because Germany and Russia were about to make a separate peace and that Japan intended to send troops to Manchuria. The true note expressed the hope that China's internal troubles would soon be settled.

The Japan Times, one of the leading newspapers of Tokio, took exception to what it considered American interference in China, saying that it was insulting to Japan, even though the United States was not obligated to consult Japan before taking a position in the Chinese troubles.

## BLOODSHED MARKS GRECIAN ABDICATION

Greek Colonel Fires on French Troops, and in Return Fire Many are Killed.

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)

PARIS, June 14—The abdication of King Constantine, forced by the Allies, was not unaccompanied by bloodshed, according to delayed advices from Saloniki.

A Greek colonel treacherously fired on French cavalry, killing two French officers and four cavalymen and wounding a score more.

In the return fire 60 Greek soldiers were killed, 51 officers, including a general, were taken prisoner, as were also 269 soldiers.

## SHIP PURE BRED STOCK

One car of registered purebred Hereford cattle was shipped from Bend yesterday by H. C. McKinney, of Turner, Oregon, who purchased the cattle from the Sid Stearns herd of pure breeds. The shipment includes yearling heifers and bulls.

## Today's Liberty Bond Features

### AUSTRIAN TAKES TWO LIBERTY BONDS

Bend Man Will Also Wear Flag on Coat Lapel, and Give to the Red Cross.

Although an Austrian by birth, Dragan Mirich, Bend stone and excavation contractor, today bought two \$100 Liberty bonds—one for himself and one for his brother, Steve, also of Bend.

"We are going to do what we can to help the United States from now until the war is over," declared Mr. Mirich, as he bought an American flag to wear on his coat lapel after he made application for the bonds.

Both Mr. Mirich and his brother will contribute \$10 to the Red Cross fund, also.

Mr. Mirich was born in Austria near the Servian boundary in a territory at one time a part of Servia. The government of the Servians is much preferred to that of the Austrians, according to Mr. Mirich, and it is his hope that his native soil may be either free or under the Servian government at the close of the war.

### OREGON TAKES OVER \$11,000,000 IN BONDS

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)  
PORTLAND, June 14—Oregon's Liberty Loan subscription totaled \$11,379,000 at noon today. The Portland Flouring Mills subscribed \$100,000. Seven hundred thousand dollars was subscribed in Portland alone this morning.

## FEDERAL GRAND JURY AFTER H. C. OF L. AGAIN

(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin)  
CHICAGO, June 14—Today the government took initial steps in another drive against the high cost of living, subpoenaing officials of the national canned foods and dry fruit brokers and the national wholesale grocers' association to appear before the federal grand jury now in session.  
ADD—Federal Grand Jury Government officials hinted that there was a gigantic conspiracy to fix the prices of canned fruits, vegetables and dried fruits. They declared that tomatoes had jumped from 65 cents for a dozen cans to \$1.88. The United States marshal's office has not yet disclosed the names of the persons who have been subpoenaed.

## TO SHOW SCHOOL FILM ON SUNDAY

PICTURE SHOWING ACTIVITIES OF LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN WILL BE AT GRAND THEATRE.

An attraction of unusual interest and one out of the ordinary, will be the pictures of Mooseheart, the great institution of vocation guidance operated at Mooseheart, Illinois, by the Loyal Order of Moose. The picture will be the first seen in Bend, at the Grand Theatre, Sunday matinee.  
Mooseheart is the industrial university for boys and girls whose fathers are or were members of the order. The great purpose of this school for Moose children is to qualify them to become useful and intelligent citizens.  
Here each girl is "taught in a practical way, those things that are necessary to make each one the queen of the household."  
Courses offered for the boys include agriculture, a very popular course with these little fellows, horticulture, nurserymanship, the building trades and preparation for commercial work. An effort is made to teach each boy the broad ideas that tend to make him a man among men.

The Loyal Order of Moose school at Mooseheart has cost \$1,500,000 since the ground was dedicated in 1913 by Thomas R. Marshall. The tremendous advantages given to the little boys and girls of the Moose will be shown at the Grand Theatre at Sunday's matinee.

## TO SPEAK ON RED CROSS

Walter Goss, of Portland, will speak on behalf of the Red Cross this evening at 8:20 at the Bend Theatre and at 9 at the Grand Theatre, the managers of both theatres having provided the opportunity and arranged for special music.

## K. P. BUYS BOND TO GIVE TO RED CROSS

Lodge Unanimously Votes to Make \$100 Donation for Bend's Big Drive Next Week.

Following the lead of the Commercial club yesterday at its noon luncheon, the Knights of Pythias last night voted to invest in a \$100 Liberty bond, which will be donated to the Red Cross as soon as the big Bend drive begins next Monday. The action of the lodge was unanimous.

## BEND W. L. & P. CO. TAKES \$12,000 IN BONDS

The largest local subscription to the Liberty Loan bonds yet reported was made by the Bend Water, Light & Power Co. this afternoon, when Manager T. H. Foley entered the company's subscription for \$12,000.

Of this amount he had already arranged for \$2000 to be used in merchandise payments, this afternoon receiving a message from Kempster B. Miller, of the company, saying "Take \$10,000 or more."  
The funds so invested are a portion of the proceeds of the company's recent bond issue.

## FIRST NATIONAL GIVES BOND TO LIBRARY

The First National Bank has given a Liberty bond, of the \$50 denomination, to the Bend Public Library.

# PRESIDENT WILSON IN FLAG DAY ADDRESS TELLS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE WAR PLANS

TEUTON LEADERS WOULD BE GLAD OF PEACE TODAY, IN ORDER TO HOLD ADVANTAGES GAINED—IF THEY FAIL, PEOPLE WILL THRUST THEM ASIDE AND SET UP NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—In a remarkable speech delivered here today on the occasion of Flag Day, President Wilson bitterly arraigned the German autocracy which was the cause of the war. In stating the reason why the United States was fighting, the President said we fought in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government.

The President said: "My fellow citizens: We meet to celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of unity, our power, our thought and our purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. Besides it floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute these choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history. It has floated on high in symbol of great events, of the great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it in fields of blood far away—for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose, for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield on which Americans have borne arms since the revolution?"

"These are the questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve. "It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggression of the Imperial German government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The mili-

tary masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance—and some of these agents were connected with the official embassy of the German government in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that not by indirect, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threats that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not work. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

"But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we were not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it, as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free.

"The war was begun by the military masters of Germany who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as ser-

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## BRITISH AIRMEN BAG ANOTHER ZEPPELIN

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)  
LONDON, June 14—British airmen destroyed Zeppelin 131 over the North Sea, according to an announcement made by Chancellor Bonar-Law, in the House of Commons.  
This is the 19th Zeppelin officially announced to have been destroyed, but according to an unofficial account in the London Times which is apparently reliable, this is really the 35th German dirigible destroyed.

## JAPAN SENDS MISSION

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—Japan is sending an official diplomatic mission to the United States, leaving July 1. It was officially announced here today.

## RUSSIA HOLDS DIVERSE VIEWS

AMERICAN MISSION COUNTED ON TO SET THINGS RIGHT—WORKMEN AND SOLDIERS ARE SUSPICIOUS OF STATEMENTS.

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)

PETROGRAD, June 14—Russia is relying on the American mission, headed by Elihu Root, to end the diverse views regarding President Wilson's note, which have arisen here since its recent publication.

Most newspapers have hailed the message in terms of glowing eulogy but the workmen's and soldiers' gazette has frankly declared disbelief in the statements advanced.

"President Wilson," the Gazette asserts editorially, "says Germany is intriguing to divide the Allies. This we do not believe. We believe only that there is a class struggle between workingmen and imperialism. Concerning the French and the English notes we must say that they fail to express the announced Russian principle of non-annexation."

## ANOTHER BLOW FOR JOHN BARLEYCORN

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—The Senate committee today favorably reported the Gore war prohibition bill forbidding the use of perishable foods for the manufacture of intoxicants, and empowering the President to stop the use of perishable food stuffs in such manufacture. In addition, the bill authorizes the President to commandeer all spirits in bond for re-distillation.

## GERMANS GIVE UP MORE LAND

PRESSURE AT MESSINES TOO GREAT.

Last Week's Victory Begins to Yield Fresh Fruits—Teutons' First Line Trenches Abandoned, and Positions Imperiled.

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin)

LONDON, June 14—Abandonment by the Germans of important sections of their first lines between the Rivers Lys and Styves because of the tremendous pressure of the British advance east of the recently captured positions at Messines, has been announced by Field Marshal Haig. The retreat, he points out, emphasizes the dominating strength of the Wytschaete-Messines ridge, taken last week.

The territory surrendered pushes the Germans further back in the triangle formed by the Lys-Ypres-Lille canal.

The enemy positions in this salient are now exceeding precarious because the river and canal hamper rapid German operations. It is believed that evacuation of the entire triangle may be possible.

## GRANGE WANTS RODENTS EXTERMINATED

At the last regular meeting of the Eastern Star Grange, No. 482, resolutions were adopted concerning the destruction of ground squirrels and pocket gophers, as follows:  
"Whereas, the Plute ground squirrel and the pocket gopher are damaging our crops, and  
"Whereas, many non-residents make no effort to assist us in their extermination,  
"Therefore, be it resolved, by Eastern Star Grange No. 482, Patrons of Husbandry, that we go on record as favoring the passage of a State Pest Law, compelling the compulsory poisoning of rodent pests similar to the one in force in other states having such a law and which has been found satisfactory by the Biological Survey of the United States.

"Be it further resolved that the County of Deschutes be asked to appropriate not less than \$1000 for pest control next year.

"We also recommend the rat-proofing of all public elevators and all storage for grain and similar products.


"Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the newspapers and to R. A. Ward, of the U. S. Biological Survey, and to the Oregon State Granges, now in session at Astoria, Ore.

## Deschutes County Honor Roll

Complying with the request of the government, The Bulletin today begins the publication of the Deschutes County Honor Roll of men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, who on War Census Day presented themselves in their various voting precincts to be registered for the selective draft. The publication will be continued from day to day until completed.

- Beaver, Troy, Bend.
- Beesley, Joseph T., Bend.
- Beever, Walter V., Bend.
- Begins, Fabian N., Bend.
- Bell, Alois, J., Bend.
- Benards, James L., Redmond.
- Benford, H. F., La Pine.
- Bennett, Louis, Bend.
- Berry, Gustave, Alfalfa.
- Biagi, Pietro, Bend.
- Bice, Lewis H., La Pine.
- Billups, Otto F., Bend.
- Birch, James W., Bend.
- Bird, Ralph C., Bend.
- Blackstone, James A., Alfalfa.
- Blake, Roswell, P., Bend.
- Blanchard, Ralph A., Redmond.
- Bogue, Robert B., Bend.
- Bolt, Eric P., Bend.
- Bond, William T., Bend.
- Borders, Claude T., Bend.
- Bostrom, Axel, Bend.
- Bowerman, Harry A., Redmond.
- Boyce, Clyde C., Bend.
- Boyd, Walter J., Cline Falls.
- Bozell, Joseph E., Bend.
- Bozell, Fred M., Bend.
- Bozic, Mate, Bend.
- Bradley, Charles D., Bend.
- Breikretz, Charles, Bend.
- Brickey, George R., Bend.
- Brickey, James A., Hampton.
- Branam, Fred, Terrebonne.
- Branton, Roy A., Redmond.
- Brittle, Arthur, Bend.
- Brewster, Geo. H., Sisters.
- Brinson, William A., Bend.
- Brothers, Fred, Alfalfa.
- Brown, Chester A., Redmond.
- Brown, Loyal, Bend.
- Brown, Raldo G., Bend.
- Brown, Samuel R., Tumalo.
- Bryant, George B., Bend.
- Burrows, M. A., Sisters.
- Buegler, George A., Bend.
- Bullock, Samuel C., Bend.
- Burdick, Denton G., Redmond.
- Burke, Vernon W., Bend.
- Burlingame, Lester H., Brothers.
- Burtch, Delbert D., Bend.

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### Help the Nation Help Yourself

There isn't a chance for depreciation in a Liberty Loan bond.

Every man who subscribes to it shows his patriotism. He shows his faith in this great land.

He shows that he is a shrewd investor.

Reports from all parts of the country indicate a big demand for Liberty Loan bonds. They're as low as \$50. We'll gladly give particulars.

H. B. Ford, Postmaster  
Either of the Bend banks

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