

**Tonight and Sunday Matinee**  
**PENDLETON ROUNDUP**

These pictures, which were shown at the matinee today, attracted considerable attention.

**Franklyn Farnum in "The Winged Mystery"**

A Bluebird Special, telling of the different lives of twin boys.

**Sunday and Monday Nights**

**YO-HO-HO**

Jim Hawkins, Long John Silver, Bill Jones and the rest are calling you.

WILLIAM FOX presents

**'TREASURE ISLAND'**

PIRATES-THE ISLAND of MYSTERY-ADVENTURE

For Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

PATHE NEWS and CHRISTIE COMEDY

**GRAND THEATRE!**  
WHERE GOOD PICTURES ARE SHOWN

**Workmen Imprisoned on Trains.**  
"However, the men maintained their refusal to work, because they were unwilling to co-operate in acts of war against their country."  
"On May 4th, 24 workmen detained in prison at Nivelles were tried at Mons by a court-martial, on the charge of being members of a secret society, having for its aim to thwart the carrying out of German military measures. They were condemned to imprisonment."  
"On May 8th, 1915, 48 workmen were shut up in a freight car and taken to Germany."  
"On May 14th, 45 men were deported to Germany."  
"On May 18th a fresh proclamation announced that the prisoners would receive only dry bread and water, and hot food only every four days. On May 22d three cars with 104 workmen were sent toward Charleroi."  
"A similar course was adopted at Malines, where by various methods of intimidation, the German authorities attempted to force the workers at the arsenal to work on material for the railways, as if it were not plain that this material would become war material sooner or later."  
**Stopped All Traffic in Malines.**  
"On May 30th, 1915, the governor general announced that he would be obliged to punish the town of Malines and its suburbs by stopping all commercial traffic if by 10 a. m. on Wednesday, June 2d, 500 workmen had not presented themselves for work at the arsenal."  
"On Wednesday, June 2d, not a single man appeared. Accordingly, a complete stoppage took place of every vehicle within a radius of several kilometers of the town."  
"Several workmen were taken by force and kept two or three days at the arsenal."  
"The commune of Sweveghin (western Flanders) was punished in June, 1915, because the 350 workmen at the private factory of M. Bekner refused to make barbed wire for the German army."  
"The following notice was placarded at Menin in July-August, 1915: 'By order: From today the town will no longer afford aid of any description—including assistance to their families, wives, and children—to any operatives except those who work regularly at military work, and other tasks assigned to them. All other operatives and their families can henceforward not be helped in any fashion.'  
**Punished for Refusal to Work.**  
"Similar measures were taken in October, 1915, at Harlebeke-Courtrai, Bisseghem, Lokeren, and Mons. From Harlebeke 29 inhabitants were transported to Germany. At Mons, in M. Lenoir's factory, the directors, foreman, and 81 workmen were imprisoned for having refused to work in the service of the German army. M. Lenoir was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, the five directors to a year each, six foremen to six months, and the 81 workmen to eight weeks."  
"The general government had recourse also to indirect methods of compulsion. It seized the Belgian Red Cross, confiscated its property, and changed its purpose arbitrarily. It attempted to make itself master of the public charities, and to control the national aid and food committee."  
"If we were to cite in extenso the decrees of the governor general of August 4th, 1915, concerning measures intended to assure the carrying out of works of public usefulness, and that of August 15th, concerning the unemployed, who, through idleness, refrain from work, it would be seen by what tortuous means the occupying power attempts to attack at once the masters and the men."  
**Fines Imposed Without Reason.**  
The German authorities were not satisfied with one impoverishing levy. In November, 1915, one month before the expiration of the twelve-month period fixed for the levy, they decreed that the contribution of 40,000,000 francs a month should be paid for an indefinite period. In November, 1916, they increased the levy to 50,000,000 francs a month. In addition, faithful to the method laid down by the high command, the German authorities have continued to levy fines upon towns and villages for acts committed in their neighborhood, although they had no proof that these acts had been committed by any inhabitant of the city or village thus fined.



At the Liberty Theatre, Sunday and Monday.

**INCENDIARY BLAZES ARE SET IN EAST**

(Continued from Page One.)

The loss was \$200,000.

**USE LETTER OF WARNING.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Warning in the form of a mysterious letter was sent to President Wilson hinting at a plot to destroy docks and plants engaged in the manufacture of war materials. This is being used in connection with the investigations of today's fires. The letter, which was considered at a cabinet meeting on January 15, said the plots would be effective on Tuesday. This caused additional guards to be placed at the plants and docks everywhere in the country.

Prices now are at a high-water mark. Are you saving in proportion? The First National Bank, Bend, Ore.—Adv.

An Electric Toaster that turns the toast, \$4.—Adv.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**  
**THE PEOPLE'S MARKET PLACE**  
(Payable Cash in Advance.)

**FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE**—Blue Andalusian cockerels. Mrs. A. D. Lewis, Phone Rural 317. 39-43p

**FOR SALE**—Fresh cows, also young Jersey heifer. Inquire Bulletin. 35-43,44p

**FOR SALE**—Two-room house, 16x24 furnished, 2 lots 50x120 each; good

soil, no rocks; poultry house, some chickens; vegetables in cellar. Inquire 1962 W. Second street, Aubrey Heights. 32-43,48p

**FOR SALE**—Lot 7, block 14 and lot 15, block 14, Park Add. with houses, one furnished; cheap. P. O. Box 151. 30-42,47p

**FOR SALE**—Harley Davidson 1916 motorcycle, with side car; also 1911 Cadillac touring car, \$250. 28-42,45c

**FOR SALE**—Five-room house and furniture. Wm. Stone, 143 Congress St. 27-42,7p

**FOR SALE**—NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 27, Tp. 17, S. R. 12, containing 30 acres, more or less, lying northeast of Bend and within a mile and a half of the center of the city. Terms, cash. Make me an offer. J. F. Bean, Court House, Cincinnati, Ohio. 08-39,47c

**FOR SALE**—Second hand Ford car in good condition. Inquire Bend Garage. 10-39,43c

**FOR SALE**—Second hand Ford car in good condition. Inquire Bend Garage. 10-39,43c

**SIDEWALK FOR SALE**—Sixty feet of good four-foot sidewalk. Can easily be hauled in 16-foot lengths to any location. Inquire Bulletin office. 492-061fc

**FOR SALE**—Lots 9 and 10, of block 13, Bend View, price \$200, easy terms. See ABC, Bulletin office. 550-701ff

**THIS ADVERTISEMENT** costs 15 cents. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. ff

**FOR SALE**—Lots 9 and 10, of block 24 of Kenwood, price \$325, very easy terms. See ABC, Bulletin office. 349-1701ff

**FOR SALE**—Second hand Underwood typewriter, in good condition; price \$40. Inquire Bulletin, 981-811p

**FOR SALE**—Two lots in Northwest Townsite Company's Second Addition (west of the river, near Shevlin mill); price \$150, easy terms. Apply abc, Bulletin office. ff

**WANTED**

**WANTED**—Household goods bought. Standard Furniture Co., Phone Red 611. 789-741fc

**IF YOU** do not find what you are looking for—advertise in these columns, at one cent a word.

**LOST**

**LOST**—A light gray glove, Sunday morning. Finder please return to the Bulletin office. 94-321fc

**FOR RENT**

**FOR RENT**—One or two new rooms in modern house, close in. Phone Red 1711. 37-43p

**FOR RENT**—Small house, partly furnished, near depot, \$6 a month. S. R. Hogin, 36 Lafayette avenue. 29-42,43p

**TO TRADE.**

**TO TRADE**—Five-passenger 1917 Velle good as new, for clean improved Bend property. W. S. Brown, Redmond. 33-42,45p

**TO TRADE**—Five acres of land near high school, The Dalles, Ore., for Bend property or land in Deschutes or Crook counties. See F. F. Flach, 1053 Bond street, or address P. O. Box 323, Bend, Or. 26-411fc

**WHITLOCK'S STORY OF DEPORTATIONS**

Report of German Disregard of Human Rights on File in State Department.

**OVERWHELMED WITH HORROR**

Minister to Belgium Declared It Was Difficult to Write Calmly and Justly in View of the Huns' Gratuitous Cruelty.

Facts concerning the deportation of Belgians and the forced labor exported by the "Hun" military leaders, which excited the indignation of the civilized world, have been thus officially set forth:

The plan of setting forth the essential facts of the deportations and forced labor of Belgians is set forth by the committee on public information as follows: the documents, that is to say, a small fraction of those which could be cited, tell the story, and only such comments are added as are needed to enable the reader to easily grasp the connection of events.

"The deportations . . . were the most vivid, shocking, convincing, single happening in all our enforced observation and experience of German disregard of human suffering and human rights in Belgium."—Vernon Kellogg in Atlantic Monthly, October, 1917.

A summary of the whole situation, down to January, 1917, can be obtained by reading continuously the report of Minister Whitlock, taken from the files of the state department. This tells of the brutality of the deportations.

"Legation of the United States of America, Brussels, Jan. 16, 1917.

"The Honorable, the Secretary of State, Washington.

"Sir: I have had it in mind, and I might say, on my conscience, since the Germans began to deport Belgian workmen early in November, to prepare for the department a detailed report on this latest instance of brutality, but there have been so many obstacles in the way of obtaining evidence on which a calm and judicious opinion could be based, and one is so overwhelmed with the horror of the thing itself, that it has been, and even now is, difficult to write calmly and justly about it. I have had to content myself with fragments of dispatches I have from time to time sent to the department and with doing what I could, little as that can be, to alleviate the distress that this gratuitous cruelty has caused the population of this unhappy land.

**Whitlock Opposed Belgian Idea.**

"In order to understand fully the situation, it is necessary to go back to the autumn of 1914. At the time we were organizing the relief work, the Comite National—the Belgian relief organization that collaborates with the commission for relief in Belgium—proposed an arrangement by which the Belgian government should pay to its own employees left in Belgium, and other unemployed men besides, the wages they had been accustomed to receive. The Belgians wished to do this both for humanitarian and pa-

triotic purposes; they wished to provide the unemployed with the means of livelihood, and, at the same time, to prevent their working for the Germans. I refused to be connected in any way with this plan, and told the Belgian committee that it had many possibilities of danger; that not only would it place a premium on idleness, but that it would ultimately exasperate the Germans. However, the policy was adopted, and has been continued in practice, and on the rolls of the Comite National have been borne the names of hundreds of thousands—some 700,000, I believe—of idle men receiving this dole, distributed through the communes.

"The presence of these unemployed, however, was a constant temptation to German cupidity. Many times they sought to obtain the lists of the chomeurs, but were always foiled by the claim that under the guarantees covering the relief work, the records of the Comite National and its various suborganizations were immune. Rather than risk any interruption of the ravitaillement, for which, while loath to own any obligation to America, the Germans have always been grateful, since it has had the effect of keeping the population calm, the authorities never pressed the point, other than with the bourgeoisiers of the communes. Finally, however, the military party, always brutal, and with an astounding ignorance of public opinion and of moral sentiment, determined to put these idle men to work.

"General von Bissing and the civil portion of his entourage had always been and even now are opposed to this policy, and I think have sincerely done what they could, first, to prevent its adoption, and secondly, to lighten the rigors of its application."

**German Promises Worthless.**

In the early days of the German advance into Belgium, the people had learned to fear the worst. This was particularly true in Antwerp. In order to alleviate their fears and to obtain guarantees which might hasten the restoration of settled conditions, Cardinal Mercier secured from the German government at Antwerp promises, and in a circular letter dated October 16th, 1914, asked the clergy of the province of Antwerp to communicate them to the people:  
"The governor of Antwerp, Baron von Holnigen, General von Huene, has authorized me to inform you in his name and to communicate by your obliging intermediary to our populations, the three following declarations:

"(1) The young men need not fear being taken to Germany, either to be enrolled into the army or to be employed at forced labor.

"(2) If individual infractions of police regulations are committed, the authorities will institute a search for the responsible authors and will punish them, without placing the responsibility on the entire population.

"(3) The German and Belgian authorities will neglect nothing to see that food is assured to the population."

These promises were not kept, as Cardinal Mercier and his colleagues show by abundant evidence in the "Appeal to Truth."

"On March 23d, 1915, at the arsenal at Luttre the German authorities posted a notice demanding return to work. On April 21st, 200 workmen were called for. On April 27th soldiers went to fetch the workmen from their homes and take them to the arsenal. In the absence of a workman, a member of the family was arrested.

One cent a word is all a little Want Ad will cost you.

**BULLETIN Classified Ads**

Cost One Cent a Word

*The Daily*

Is Read by Everyone in Bend

*The Weekly*

(Circulation 1750)

Reaches Everyone Who Buys or Sells in Bend, and circulates

Throughout Central

Oregon

You Get What You Want

PHONE 561

**THIS TOWN IS YOUR HOME**  
HELP TO MAKE IT A BETTER HOME BY CO-OPERATING WITH ITS MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN  
TREAT YOUR INDUSTRIES FAIRLY AND THEY MUST BE FAIR TO YOU  
**THE SHEVLIN-HIXON CO.**

**Bend View**  
BEND'S MOST SCENIC RESIDENCE PROPERTY  
Every Lot commands a view of the River, Mountains and City. Building restrictions according to Location.  
PRICES: \$100 AND UP  
TERMS: Reasonable  
J. RYAN & CO.  
We'll loan you money to build. O'Kane Bldg. Phone 361

**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**ARTHUR J. MOORE**  
Lawyer  
GENERAL PRACTICE  
Log Cabin Bldg. Phone Blk 1411

**VERNON A. FORBES**  
LAWYER  
First National Bank Building  
Bend, :-- :-- Oregon

**H. H. De ARMOND**  
LAWYER  
O'Kane Building, Bend, Oregon.

Bend Lodge No. 423 Loyal Order of Moose—Meets in Moose Hall every Thursday. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

**G. C. MORGAN**  
Attorney at Law  
211 Oregon St., next to Telephone office. BEND, ORE.

Put In Our DUDS SUDS  
**BEND LAUNDRY**  
Phone Black 311

**E. A. Montgomery** F. Montgomery  
SPRINGDALE ON THE METOLIUS  
GRANDVIEW, ORE.  
White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Pekin Ducks, Toulouse Geese, Belgian Hares, Angora Rabbits, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Guinea Figs.

**W. P. MYERS**  
LAWYER  
O'Kane Building, BEND, ORE.

**W. G. Manning, D. M. D.**  
DENTIST  
Suite 12-14, O'Kane Building  
Tel. Black 1781 Bend, Ore.

**DR. TURNER**  
Eye Specialist of Portland  
VISITS BEND MONTHLY  
Watch paper for Dates or inquire of  
THORSON, THE JEWELER

**M. A. PALMER**  
Cabinet Maker and Builder,  
Jobbing  
Franklin St., rear of Irrigation Co.'s old building.

Tinning and Sheet Metal  
**WM. MONTGOMERY.**  
Furnaces, Spouting, Guttering, Cornice and Skylight  
Repairing promptly attended to  
Prices right, work guaranteed

**FOR SALE**—One of the best constructed houses in Bend at actual cost, with no charge for the 100x120 feet of view property it stands upon. Terms like rent.

**BEND INSURANCE AGENCY**  
Writers of all kinds of insurance. Oldest Insurance Agency in Central Oregon. H. C. Ellis, First National Bank Building, Bend, Oregon.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE  
**AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION**

**Bend Park Co.**  
Real Estate and Insurance

Office phone Blk 1701 Res. Blk 2102  
FREE CONSULTATION  
**Dr. R. D. Ketchum,**  
Drugless Physician  
Hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 5:30, or by appointment.  
SATHER BUILDING

GENERAL OFFICES  
**NEW YORK AND CHICAGO**  
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES