

WARTIME NURSES

The Great Battle of Mercy Won by Florence Nightingale.

WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

She Changed the Military Hospital From a Shambles into a Life Saving Station and Became the Mother of Modern Nursing Methods.

Florence Nightingale, whose death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety, was a revolutionist in the most splendid sense of that term. She it was who revolutionized nursing to that extent that she may be considered as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the field the sick were the victims of callous ignorance and grasping indifference, but Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisonous flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, herded together in this hotbed of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you?" wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1842 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Deaconess institution at Kaiserswerth, on the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His letter crossed one from her, for on the same day Florence Nightingale had written to the war office offering her services in the hospital at Scutari. The offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve, Miss Nightingale had her first contingent of nurses in marching order. She had selected thirty-eight nurses to accompany her, and they arrived at Scutari on the day before the battle of Inkerman. And without a moment's loss of time that lady in chief and her staff set to work to cleanse the Augean stable which they found waiting for them at the great barrack hospital.

In a short time the place was entirely renovated. Everything was scrubbed, old clothes were burned, a kitchen and laundry were established, and the place became a comfortable, well-organized hospital. Florence Nightingale superintended everything. She worked as hard at the routine and organizing as at the nursing itself. At all hours of the day and night she would walk silently, lamp in hand, through the wards, giving a word of comfort here

or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring them selves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshiped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, \$250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home for Nurses at St. Thomas hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

BULBS IN A BOWL.

An Easy Way to Cultivate Miniature Floating Gardens.

A novel way of growing bulbs, such as crocuses, has been tried with good success. After securing the bulbs the next thing is to get one or two rather large corks. Through these holes are bored, and the bulbs fitted into the openings in such a way that the under side, from which the roots spring, is near the lower part of the cork.

Now obtain a large shallow bowl and fill this with pure water. Float the corks, with the bulbs in place, on the surface and set the whole thing aside in a rather shady position for two or three weeks. At the end of this time it will be noticed that the roots are growing down into the water; therefore forward a place in a sunny window should be selected.

The upper shoots of the bulbs will start to grow rapidly, and at this time it is a good plan to arrange a little moss to hide the upper surface of the corks, or, if preferred, however, grass or some other seed, such as cress, may be sown to provide a green covering.

There is nothing to do but to keep the bowl well supplied with water and change this now and again. Finally the flowers emerge, and then the effect is extremely pretty. The bulbs may be planted in this way any time up to early January, though naturally the sooner they are started the earlier they will bloom.—S. Leonard Bastin in St. Nicholas

MARKET REPORT.

NORTH PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—Only a few arrivals in the cattle section for the beginning of the week's trade. Ordinary steers brought \$7.65, cow sales would indicate an advance, one sale being recorded at \$6.75. Other lines reported steady. As was the case with cattle only a few head of hogs arrived owing to the storms on all the lines leading into Portland. Larger receipts are indicated for the end of the week. Prices are advancing and market's very strong. No arrivals in the sheep section. Buyers are quoting an advance on lambs current quotations on choice stuff being at \$8.75 to \$9. Other lines are very strong.

What Children Need Now.

In spite of the best care mothers can give them this weather brings sickness to many children. Mrs. T. McCreuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my boy of a severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough." It stops laryngeal coughs. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

POWELL BUTTE

(Continued from page 2.)

of wood to the Crook County court house.

A. E. Lovett of Redmond has made arrangements for Miss Turley of O. A. C. to meet the Powell Butte Sorosis at their next meeting which has been changed to February 18 for Miss Turley's convenience.

POWELL BUTTE, Feb. 6.—The chinook of last night and today has taken off most of the snow, making the canal a small river. Very little

water, however is running off the cultivated land.

Hay is becoming a scarcer article here every day. Even straw is at a premium.

C. F. Blair, Frank Smith and Wm. Johnson went to Prineville Friday with a load of cord wood apiece.

Dave Travis was a visitor at E. F. Archers last week.

N. A. Appel took a load of baled hay to Bend Wednesday.

Virgie Dealy spent Sunday at Mrs. D. A. Patterson's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Blair received a telegram Saturday telling them of the death of some member of their family in Portland but the name was unintelligible. They are most anxiously awaiting more definite news by letter.

It is estimated that about 2000 rabbits have been killed in this neighborhood by poisoning and by having the woven wire pens around the hay stacks. The greatest number killed at one time is said to be by N. B. Beach, who got 167 one night with poison. Many other killed 100 and better in one night. W. A. Foster is not using poison, but having the pens, and has an immense pile of dead rabbits to his credit, killing 120 one night.

? Where do you trade? At McClincy's Grocery.—Adv.

Graham and rye flours purchased from the Bend Flour Mill Company are manufactured on a French Buhr mill. It assures you quality and purity.—Adv.

CONCERNING R. R. GRANT LANDS

The Bulletin has received from the United States land office at Roseburg a circular letter relative to the Oregon & California railroad grant lands with the request that the information it contains be made public. The letter follows:

"This office is daily in receipt of a number of inquiries relative to the Oregon and California railroad grant lands, asking information as to the status of these lands, their location, character, when they may be entered or purchased, etc., etc.

"This circular is intended to reply to these letters of inquiry and to give out such information relative to these lands as may now be stated.

"A list of these lands by township and range has been prepared for each of the several counties within the Roseburg Land District, containing these lands. These lists are intended to give merely an approximate area of such lands in each township, based on the list of lands given in the decree of the Federal court.

"This list for any county or counties will be furnished on request.

"This office has no map for distribution, nor does it prepare blue prints, but will furnish township plats showing location of all vacant land and unsold railroad land, at \$1 per township. In ordering township plats, both the range and township number must be given, and remittance should be made by certified check or U. S. postal money order payable to R. R. Turner, Receiver. Personal checks may not be received in payment.

"This office is not in a position to give advice as to the character of the land in any locality, and can not attempt to advise any one in this regard.

"As to the disposition of these lands, nothing can be determined until Congress shall act in the matter. It is probable that such action will be taken some time within the next six months, and until such action is had no information can be given by this office. We would suggest to parties interested to watch the daily papers, as whenever action Congress may take will be given therein before this office has official information thereon to give out.

"Based on the list of lands given in the decree of the court, the approximate acreage of unsold railroad lands in the several counties of this district, at the time the suit was instituted, was as follows:

"Lincoln, 1049; Benton, 27,716; Linn, 14,620; Lane, 209,110; Douglas, 667,369; Coos, 109,620; Curry, 8,400; Josephine, 172,460; Jackson, 444,560; Klamath, 13,400. Total 1,690,326.

"In addition to the above lands there are other railroad lands in several of the counties named, that at the time the suit was instituted were unsurveyed, and hence not included in the list given in the suit, but coming as well under the decree. The approximate areas of such lands are as follows: Coos, 15,000; Douglas, 6,000; Josephine, 17,000; Curry, 15,000; Jackson, 20,000.

"There is still a certain amount of unsurveyed railroad lands in several of the counties, namely: Curry, Douglas, and Josephine. These lands when surveyed will come under whatever plan of disposition Congress may provide.

J. M. UPTON, Register.
R. R. TURNER, Receiver."

After Lagrippe—What?

F. G. Prevost, Bedford, Ind., writes: "An attack of lagrippe left me with a severe cough. I tried everything. I got so thin it looked as if I never would get well. Finally, two bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar cured me. I am now well and back to my normal weight." A reliable remedy for coughs, colds and croup. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A desirable bread knife free with every annual subscription to The Bend Bulletin.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, January 31, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel W. Beeler, of Bend, Oregon, who on August 12th, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 010614, for W¹/₄ Section 34, Township 19 South, Range 14 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 9th day of March, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: John D. Stevens, of Bend, Oregon; Howard P. Dyer, John E. Johnson, David C. Rogers, of Millican, Oregon.
H. FRANK WOODCOCK,
49-1c, Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of George W. Updike, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of H. C. Ellis, in Bend, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Published the first time, January 12, 1916.

45-49c. W. D. BARNES,
Administrator with the will annexed

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John F. Vreidt, also known as John F. Vreidt, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of H. C. Ellis, in Bend, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Published the first time, January 12, 1916.

45-49c. WILLIAM C. VREIDT,
Administrator

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned petitioners whose names are signed to the following and attached petition and who are more than fifty (50) of the holders of title to lands susceptible to irrigation from a common source which lie within the proposed Squaw Creek Irrigation District as described in said petition hereto attached will be presented to the County Court of Crook County, Oregon, on the 2nd day of March, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the County Court room of the said county, said date being the time and place fixed by said court for the hearing of said petition, and all persons are hereby notified to be present at said time and place to make objections thereto, and to otherwise consider said petition.

This notice is published once each week for the period of four weeks, the publication for the first time being the 26th day of January, 1916: IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CROOK, THE STATE OF OREGON.

In the matter of the organization of the Squaw Creek Irrigation District.

To the Honorable the County Court of Crook County, Oregon.

We, the undersigned holders of title to lands within the State of Oregon and within the Counties of Crook and Jefferson respectfully petition the Honorable County Court of Crook County, Oregon, as hereinafter set forth and each signer thereto for himself says that he is the holder of title to lands susceptible to irrigation from the sources hereinafter described and set out and situated within the boundaries of the proposed Squaw Creek Irrigation District hereinafter described; and said petitioners whose names are hereinafter signed and subscribed to this petition hereby propose to organize said irrigation district, and said signers hereby declare that it is the purpose of said signers to organize said irrigation district under and by virtue of Chapter 7, Title 51, Lord's Oregon Laws as amended by Chapter 223 Laws of Oregon for 1911 and as amended by Chapter 197, Laws of Oregon for 1913, and as amended by Chapter 189, Laws of Oregon for 1915, and other acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof and conformatory with the provisions of the law providing therefor, petition said court for the purpose hereto prayed for.

The proposed boundaries of said irrigation district are set forth and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Section Five (5) Township Fifteen (15) South, Range Ten (10) E. W. M., within Crook County, Oregon, running east to the intersection of Squaw Creek with the township line on the north side of said Township Fifteen (15) South, Range Ten (10) East, thence in a northeasterly

direction down Squaw Creek and following the meanderings of said stream along the center of said stream to the boundary line between Jefferson and Crook counties; thence following on down said stream within Jefferson county to its junction with the Deschutes river; thence in a southeasterly direction up the Deschutes river and following the meanderings of said river within Jefferson County to the line between Jefferson and Crook Counties; and thence following on up said Deschutes river to the intersection of said stream with the section line on the south side of Section Fourteen (14) Township Fourteen (14) South, Range Twelve (12) East W. M. in Crook County, Oregon; thence westerly to the southwest corner of said Section Fourteen (14); thence southerly to the quarter corner on the east side of Section Twenty-two (22) Township Fourteen (14) South, Range Twelve (12) E. W. M., in Crook County, Oregon, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section Twenty-two (22); thence westerly to the quarter corner on the south side of Section Twenty-two (22); thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (NW¹/₄ NE¹/₄) of Section Twenty-seven (27) of said township and range; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (NE¹/₄ NW¹/₄) of said Section; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄) of said Section Twenty-seven (27); thence westerly to the quarter corner on the west side of said Section Twenty-seven; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (NW¹/₄ S W¹/₄) of said section; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (NE¹/₄ SE¹/₄) of Section Twenty-eight (28) Township Fourteen (14) South, Range Twelve (12) E. W. M.; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of said Section Twenty-eight (28); thence westerly to the southwest corner of Section Twenty-eight (28); thence southerly to the southwest corner of Section Four (4) Township Fifteen (15) South, Range Twelve (12) East W. M., thence westerly to the southwest corner of Section Three (3), Township Fifteen (15) South, Range Eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the southwest corner of Section Thirty-four (34) of said township and range; thence westerly to the northeast corner of Section Five (5), Township Sixteen (16) South, Range Eleven (11) E. W. M.; thence southerly to the southeast corner of Section Seventeen (17) said township and range; thence westerly to the township line on the west side of said township; thence northerly to the southeast corner of Section Twelve (12), Township Sixteen (16) South, Range Ten (10) E. W. M.; thence westerly to the southwest corner of said Section Twelve (12); thence northerly to the township line on the north side of Township Sixteen (16) South, Range Ten (10) E. W. M.; thence westerly to the southwest corner of said Section Thirty-two (32).

Township Fifteen (15) South, Range Ten (10) East; thence northerly to the point of beginning; excepting however, from said district all and any land embraced within the boundary and limits of the town of Sisters in Crook County, Oregon, and lying within the proposed Squaw Creek Irrigation District, the land embraced within the said irrigation district lying within both Crook and Jefferson counties, the major portion thereof lying within Crook County, Oregon.

The designation of said proposed irrigation district and the name under which it shall be known is the Squaw Creek Irrigation District; the source of supply from which the water to be used within said irrigation district shall be taken is Squaw Creek and its tributaries and Fall River and its tributaries within Crook county, Oregon.

The signers of this petition who are more than 50 of the holders of title of lands susceptible to irrigation under the proposed irrigation district from the same common source or sources further petition this court that five directors be elected as directors of said irrigation district; that said irrigation district be divided into five divisions and that one director be elected from each division; and that the proposed cost of the organization of the aforesaid irrigation district is the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and your petitioners accompany this petition with a good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), this sum being double the amount of the proposed cost of the organization of the said irrigation district.

WHEREFORE Your petitioners pray that said irrigation district be organized as provided for by law and particularly as set forth and required by the statutes herein above referred to; and that said petition be heard as required by law and that said county court shall do any and everything necessary and requisite to effect the organization of said irrigation district and for such other orders as may be necessary and as may be provided by law for the organization of said irrigation district.

Reference is hereby made to the notice accompanying this petition, stating the time of the meeting at which this petition will be presented to the County Court, which said notice is made a part hereof.

E. R. Peterson, A. J. Weston, Elvah M. Elkins, Edgar W. Gillet, C. F. Chalfan, Guy C. McCallister, F. G. Powers, J. W. Gibson, James B. Elkins, M. W. Knickerbocker, J. O. McKinney, C. P. White, D. P. Moffett, M. E. Burkhard, P. Van Tassel, D. Winkle, C. L. Gist, J. P. Duckett, H. E. Vincent, Linda J. Quilberg, Ellis H. Edgington, P. Huntington, J. D. Bowman, Joe Lister, H. P. Belknap, Will Grantham, John Stapf, G. G. Rivet, C. M. Elkins, L. A. Hunt, Julia A. Scott, Joe W. Howard, Jr., Winnie M. Hunt, Jephtha S. Hunt, Etta F. Howard, Emma Fuller, Mrs. L. F. Rice, L. F. Rice, Frank V. Chapman, G. E. Stadig, Dennis D. Hunt, John R. Howard, Chas. E. Hiseock, Fred Walter, Adolph Kotzman, Carl H. House, Mrs. Martha Chapman, Robt Nitzsche, the estate of G. W. Fuller by A. J. Fuller, S. E. West, Walter Ruble, Katie Ruble, J. A. West, T. F. McCallister, Matilda A. McCallister, Roy L. Kidder, Geo. F. Scott, Jerry Groszkinger, James Parker, Joe Parsons, C. A. Payne, E. S. Payne, Alfred Leathley.

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