

British Gains in Science of War Reviewed by Expert

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
By Ed L. Keen.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 26.—John Bull spent a goodly portion of this year applying the lessons he learned last year. The mistakes of 1915 were rather pressing at the time, but they proved excellent teachers. Being a backward pupil, as always, John had to be driven, and the process was necessarily painful. From the Dardanelles to Mesopotamia, from Neve Chappelle to the front at the Somme, he blundered along, but, as subsequent history has demonstrated, all the time acquiring merit. Out of every strategic failure, every unfulfilled expectation, both military and political, he managed to learn something and the lessons stuck. First of all the lesson of centralized power in the direction of war, internal government, of domestic economy and of efficiency, thoroughly learned, led him to put the man who above all others has done most for England—David Lloyd George—into a practical dictatorship over all those branches of British activity. The Asquith cabinet, with its "suddling along" fell because British public opinion, almost solidly lined behind "the little Welshman" demanded supreme efficiency in England's fight for life. It was characteristic of Lloyd George, the maker of precedent, that he should sweep away nearly all the old ministerial authority and substitute for it a loosely knit, slow moving, over-officered cabinet of small, compact council of five members—and take this step with the eager acquiescence of John Bull. And John Bull who usually hates newfangled things, who usually has to be driven, and who usually shows the transformation of his character which the war has brought by standing behind Lloyd George. In the field of diplomacy wherein the Germans at first cut circles all around him, John is steadily improving. He lost Bulgaria to the allied cause, but the experience he acquired in that process enabled him to gather in Roumania. Just now, the fortunes of war, Roumania appears to be a doubtful military asset, if not a liability, but at the time unquestionably the enlistment of this country with the allies was a diplomatic stroke of first importance. It was entirely characteristic of John that although he knew Fritz had a 40 years' start of him in this military game he ignored Fritz's methods until they were forced upon him. But now, thanks to the hard knocks of 1915, there is very little more that Fritz can teach him. Early in 1916 he adopted conscription. Had it been introduced a year before the war might have been over today. Englishmen have re-

sponded in unprecedented fashion to their king's and country's call under the voluntary system, but it was only the certainty of ultimate conscription that finally brought the enrollment up to five million men. The molding of this huge lump of human raw material into an efficient military machine has been a gigantic task, but its proper equipment has been a greater. Little less than miraculous has been the development of the munitions industry in this country during the last year. From the start Britain has been the treasury of the allies; now it has become their armory. When Lloyd George began turning England's factories into arsenals the Germans were manufacturing and shooting about ten shells to the allies' one. There was a time when on certain sections of the battle line British gunners were limited to four rounds per day. Upon America and Japan Britain was depending for the most part for its supplies of machine guns, heavy artillery and high explosives. Now these conditions are all reversed. More than 4,000 private firms in England, 95 per cent of which before the war had never produced a gun, a shell nor a cartridge, now are turning out munitions of one sort or another. Moreover, England is not merely supplying her own big armies. She has had to help out Russia, France and Italy, especially the first named. It has been largely due to English guns and English shells that the Russians have been able to put the Germans on the defensive. Large quantities of English munitions were sent also to Roumania, and the Serbian army would doubtless still be fighting for Monastir had it not been thoroughly re-equipped by Great Britain. But this is not all. The munitions industry in this country is constantly growing. If the war should continue so long next year's figures will doubtless dwarf those of 1916 as those do last year's. Giving all due credit to the allied strategy in general and to Haig's military genius in particular, as well as to the admitted improvement of Tommy as a fighting proposition, and the present superiority of the British air service, there is after all only one answer for the recent successes along the Somme and the Aene—munitions. The lessons of Ypres, Neve Chappelle and Loos have been well learned. There is one realm in which Britain didn't have to take any lessons. As a banker John Bull is not merely comfortably well-heeled; he is an expert. The British government, despite its average expenditure of \$25,000,000 a day since the war began, besides the tremendous contributions made to its friends, has had no difficulty at all in raising successive loans both at home and in America and at reasonable rates.

Jack is sleeping his last sleep. He led us to the top of the knoll—all was natural, trees, old rusty leaves, bushes and just one big, rough rock. Under that plain rock, which had been the corner stone of the house that might have been if "the worst had been the best," rested the dust that once breathed the air of this Valley of the Moon, the valley he loved and called his home when from foreign pilgrimages he returned. The last twenty-two in Jack London's career ended his earthly journey. He passed into the Great Beyond on the 22nd of November. As I stood there, cap in hand, admiring the naturalness of it all, I could not restrain myself from saying, "By the turtles of Tasman, what a man!" Very sincerely yours,
GEO. E. GEARY.

DOCTORS TO RATE THE MORAL STATUS OF BIRTH CONTROL

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
By George Martin.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—John S. Sumner, Anthony Comstock's successor as arbiter of Gotham's morals, can't decide whether birth control is a vice or a virtue. Sumner has put it up to the New York County Medical Society, which is itself divided three ways on the point and promises to stage a lively fight at today's discussion of the subject that Mrs. Margaret Sanger made famous. If the disagreeing doctor men don't tell Mr. Sumner whether he is Mrs. Sanger's friend or her enemy today, New York's Comstockian censor just won't know what to do. It is Mr. Sumner's desire not to be directly quoted in the matter, but it has been discreetly and modestly intimated that the attitude of the Society for the Prevention of Vice toward birth control will be influenced by what the doctors say today. The Medical Society has been pulling and hauling around the subject for a year, taking it up and dropping it suddenly several times. The situation today reveals one faction of the society favoring a resolution advocating the right for physicians to give advice to married men on the subject of birth control and to amend the state law that prohibits dissemination of such information. Another faction is opposed to having anything to do with the subject while a third is opposed to the society taking any action as a society regarding the change in the law. Should the society declare in favor of birth control education by physicians it would present several unique situations. Probably it would be the first medical society to take such a radical step. It would be a big boost for Mrs. Sanger, who has been officially howled down all over the country, and it would, if Sumner does as he has intimated he will do, link the New York anti-vice hand in hand with Mrs. Sanger, whose activities have been denounced by many courts, including the U. S. federal court of the New York district, as not at all proper or virtuous. The outcome of today's meeting is being watched closely by the pros and antis of birth control throughout the country; and particularly by Mrs. Sanger and her lieutenants, inasmuch as Mrs. Sanger's trial on the charge of operating a "nuisance" in her birth control clinic, which comes up early in January, is more or less looked upon as a battle royal between the two factions.

CHRISTMAS BRIDE IS SPIRITED AWAY BEFORE CEREMONY

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Deschutes county's second Christmas bride was kidnapped last night. Just when Henry C. Hendrickson, the groom, had almost given up hope of finding her, friends arrived with the girl at the office of Justice of the Peace J. A. Eastes, and the wedding ceremony was performed. Miss Bessie Porter was the bride. Plans had been made by the young couple to leave on the evening train for points on the John Day river, but practical jokers interfered, and Miss Porter was spirited away in an auto and not brought back until the train had whistled out. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson left the city this morning. The wedding was not only Deschutes county's first Christmas marriage ceremony, but the first nuptials here on a license made out in the new county. The permit was issued Saturday by County Clerk J. H. Haner.

SERVICE HELD FOR BABY
(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Funeral services were held yesterday morning for the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Stookey, of this city. Interment was made in Mt. Hope cemetery.

NEW OFFICIALS ARE QUALIFIED

APPOINTEES OF COUNTY COURT TAKE OATH.
J. H. Haner, Clerk, First to Give Bond—Others Must Furnish Surety by Saturday—Vacancies in Crook.
(From Thursday's Daily.)

New Deschutes county officials, appointed yesterday morning by the county court, qualified for office, taking the oath of office before the court at the afternoon session of that body yesterday. They will have until Saturday to file the bonds required by law. So far J. H. Haner, county clerk, is the only one to have given bond, having offered temporary surety for the \$10,000 required in order that county business might begin without delay. Sheriff S. E. Roberts has the heaviest bond of all the officials, being compelled to give \$10,000 for the office of sheriff proper, while \$30,000 is required for the included office of tax collector. Of the assessor, W. T. Mullarkey, \$5,000 is required, and of the treasurer, Clyde M. McKay, \$10,000. Deschutes county is not the only one in Central Oregon in which appointments of the chief officials are being made by the county court, for two of the new Deschutes officials, George S. Young, surveyor, and Elmer Niswonger, coroner, would have occupied the same offices in Crook county, had it not been for their appointment here, as both had qualified in Crook county following their election. With their resignations in Crook, two vacancies there are created which will have to be filled by appointment at the opening session of the Crook county court, in January. Another session of the new court was held in the council chambers of the O'Kane building this afternoon. The question of quarters for the county government was discussed, and the plans of Louis Boezer, Seattle architect, in regard to an extension of the First National Bank building as a possible solution of the problem, were explained to the court.

AIDS TOURIST TRADE

Phil Bates Visits Bend and Says the \$50,000 Bill Will Carry.
(From Friday's Daily Bulletin.)
On his final tour of the state before the convening of the 1917 legislature, Philip S. Bates, secretary of the Oregon Editorial association, was in the city today enlisting support for the \$50,000 which is being asked of the legislature by the Pacific Northwest Tourist association for the purpose of advertising Oregon, Washington and British Columbia to the sightseeing public. Mr. Bates said that he had every hope of the measure carrying, in spite of the six per cent tax increase limit, voted at the last general election, and believed that a majority of the legislators are already in favor of it.

Roofing of all kinds. Repairing promptly done.
J. A. MACCLOSKEY
TINNING AND FURNACE CONTRACTOR
Guttering, Spouting, Cornices and Skylights.

YOU CLEAN UP THE HOUSE

WE'LL CLEAN YOUR LINEN, CLOTHES, SILK DRESSES, Etc.
"PUT YOUR DUDS IN OUR SUDS"
Bend Steam Laundry.
AND DRY CLEANING

PRISONER ASSERTS THAT HE LOST \$30 WHILE INTOXICATED

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
That \$30 was taken from him while he was in an intoxicated condition was the assertion of James Ferrell, laborer, in the municipal court before Judge H. C. Ellis this morning, when he entered a plea of guilty to a charge of drunkenness. He was arrested Saturday night at the Depot hotel. Ferrell was in sore need of the money, for Judge Ellis sentenced him to the payment of a \$25 fine, and 10 days in jail. Another money loss was reported last night to Officer Frank Culp, when a boy of about 14 complained that he had been held up while on his way to his home across the river, and that \$3 had been taken from him. His description of the robber was somewhat hazy, but he admitted that his assailant had no weapons. Chief of Police Nixon was doubtful as to the veracity of the boy's story, and the lad disappeared before his name could be secured.

HOOSIER LAWMAKERS ARE EVENLY SPLIT

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
(By United Press to The Daily Bulletin.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—The first fight to come before the Indiana legislature when it meets on January 8 will be in the senate when 25 Republicans and 25 Democrats will fight for control and patronage of the upper house. This is the second time in Indiana's history that the senate has been equally divided between the two parties, as there was a similar situation in 1879. Prohibition will be one of the principle questions to come before the legislature. A bill calling for statewide prohibition will be introduced. Other propositions coming up are the calling of a constitutional convention, the creation of a state highway commission, reformation of tax laws, provision for use of the budget system in state and counties, provision for the appointment of a business manager for cities, limited woman suffrage, the "blue sky" law.

ENGLAND NOT READY FOR PEACE DECLARED

Mrs. J. D. Davidson, of Bend, Receives Letter From Sister in Town in Great Britain.
(From Tuesday's Daily.)
That the spirit of the British people is not in favor of peace, but rather favors the continuation of war to a decisive end, is shown in a letter just received by Mrs. J. D. Davidson,

of this city, from a sister living in Newcastle on the Tyne, in England. She asserts that the Allies are just ready for war, and that peace has entered into their minds. The letter states that new armies are constantly forming, and denies that the drain on the English population, caused by the war has caused any deterioration in the quality of recruits being mustered to the colors. "The Allies were not prepared at the beginning of the war," Mrs. Davidson's sister writes, "but now they are prepared and they mean business. There is not the least sign nor thought of peace." Foreshadowing the recent action of President Wilson, is the intimation that sooner or later, the United States would have to take a hand in affairs, possibly acting not only as a mediator, but as a participant.

Coughed Fifteen Years.
Coughs that hang on and grow worse in the night are relieved by Foley's Honey and Tar. R. F. Hall, Mabe, Va., writes: "For 15 years I was afflicted with a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation of the throat. Foley's Honey and Tar relieved me; and after taking one bottle the cough ceased." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

For sign painting see Edwards.—Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Notice is hereby given that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Crook county, has appointed O. C. Henkle as administrator of the estate of Robert R. Henkle, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to said administrator, at his office in the Log Cabin building, in Bend, Crook county, Oregon. Dated and first published this 6th day of December, 1916.
O. C. HENKLE, Administrator.
REDMAN & MOORE,
Attorneys for Administrator.
40-44c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 4, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that George H. Whitaker, of Laidlaw, Oregon, who, on June 28, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 011833, for SW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 11 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 13th day of January, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: James D. Donovan, of Bend, Ore.

GEORGE GEARY WRITES OF JACK LONDON RANCH

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co., Calif., December 22, 1916.
To the Editor of the Bulletin:
Today I was impressed so deeply and forcibly by a certain number and the part it played in the life of a man whom everyone knows, that I take upon myself the liberty to acquaint you with the facts regarding it. The number is twenty-two, and the man, no other than Jack London. I have visited Jack London's home town and Valley of the Moon ranch several times previous to his departure on this his last trip over the trail which leads always onward. In 1913, Jack London was having constructed a home in every sense a home according to his light. It was a beautiful edifice built of native rock, and was situated in an ideal location. Large redwood trees rose majestically about it, and for a background there were the thickly wooded Valley of the Moon mountains, which were his and re-christened by him. This home was being constructed in the center of his 1,700 acre ranch. On the 22nd of August of 1913, through an unknown cause, this building caught on fire, leaving nothing but the rock. It was shown through this building in 1913, and today I again saw it—nothing but sad ruins. I had the pleasure of being with Jack London's nephew, Irving Sheppard, who took me on this tour of inspection over the entire ranch. I was shown prize hogs, pedigreed sows, bulls and horses. Never before have I seen a ranch with such sanitary buildings for stock. Everything was built of rock with concrete floors—and the floors were scrubbed daily. Before we entered the corral we stopped at a small house where we dipped the soles of our shoes in a disinfectant to kill any dangerous germs which might be transmitted to the stock. My guide informed me of the fact that there was one animal not present which was Jack London's favorite—a \$2,500 stallion called Neuadd.

Dentists Dominating

Dominance does not mean monopoly, not leadership, not control by holding a club over the people whereby combination or trust methods and high prices are demanded, control by a combination of several firms, or a society of dentists, but dominance does mean as in our method, free from society agreements or exclusive processes, and is supported by public recognition of the high class work and standing of our firm. This method is the employment of publicity not only is both national and intensive. Such publicity brings us not only a volume of business, which is, of course, the primary purpose, but it brings stability on account of familiarizing the public with our class of work, which is a guarantee of future patronage, and it brings security, as the public gains confidence in us. If all dentists were narrow-minded, ethical, society or trust dentists, how could the common people, with all other high-priced commodities and high cost of living, think of saving their teeth? But, having in our midst the King Bee Dentists, advertising and doing work at such reasonable prices and for the very best of work, excelled by none, even in these times you are able to save your teeth, or get new ones. We claim it is a blessing for the people at large that all dentists do not allow their society ethics to dictate and that there are some of us who are willing and capable by our experience, large practice and modern methods to do all first class work at such very low prices. Our experience and equipment enable us to do better dentistry at moderate prices and without pain. We make teeth that fit and look natural. Our artificial teeth show "Enamel Markings" like those in natural teeth and diffuse the reflected light as natural teeth do, and when set up in our SPECIAL CONTINUOUS GUM, NATURAL COLORED PLATES, they deceive the eye, as a patient said, "Why, it is just like having my own teeth back again." Do not put off getting yourself a good set of teeth. No misfits. We do not grind and cut them to pieces to make them articulate, but we replace your teeth as they grew or regulate the irregularities to suit you. Our plates do not fall down. We want you suited before you pay your money. Your mother, grandmother or wife might appreciate a new set of good teeth for Xmas. The very best rubber plates \$10.00—no more, no less. 22-K. Gold Crowns.....\$5 Enamel Fillings.....\$1 Porcelain Crowns.....\$5 22-K. Gold Bridge Teeth.....\$5 Silver Fillings.....\$1 We extract teeth painless and free, when other work is ordered, and do all kinds of first class, high grade work. All treatments handled with skill, dispatch and accuracy and at the lowest possible cost, consistent with first class work. Courtesy is extended to all and your work done correctly, as the doctor in charge gives his personal attention to each individual case. I am willing to go before a notary and swear to the following statement: "The King Bee Dentists have made over teeth after EVERY DENTIST IN BEND since our arrival here and at about one-half the price demanded by them, and in each case our teeth have given perfect satisfaction."
DR. A. C. FROM,
Professional Manager.
Lady Assistant Always in Attendance.
King Bee Dentists
Don't forget to come to the Moose Carnival and receive a Free Drawing on our beautiful \$100.00 Saddle.
OVER POSTOFFICE, BEND, OREGON.
DR. A. C. FROM, Professional Manager.
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