

The Bend Bulletin BEND, OREGON Established 1902.

GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM Publisher ROBERT W. SAWYER Editor-Manager. An independent newspaper standing for the square deal, clean business, clean politics and the best interests of Bend and Central Oregon.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917

STATE DIVISION NOW.

We surely started something when we printed the interview with "Bill" Hanley suggesting that Oregon be cut in two and a new state created from the section east of the Cascades.

Here is what the Journal says, following comment by the Vale Enterprise on the division plan:

"The division of Oregon into two states is advocated by the Vale Enterprise as follows: 'We are surprised at the support that has come to the idea of forming a new state out of Eastern Oregon.'

"It is true that a division of Oregon into two states would make more political jobs and more salaries to pay. There would be two governors to elect where there is only one now, and four United States senators instead of two.

"Statesmen and near statesmen who aspire now but cannot connect up with a high job would have their chances doubled. If one of them could not realize his high ambition on this side of the mountains, he could move over into the new state and try it there.

"It would make political celebrities now in Eastern Oregon far more important by removing them from competition with the shining luminaries at the state capital and in Portland.

A NEW DECALOGUE.

"A new decalogue of the war for women has been arranged by the professors of the University of Turin," says Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

- 1. Do not chatter. Keep to yourself the news you hear, your own impressions and your apprehensions. 2. Do not listen to alarmists, to slanders, or to those who would spread discouragement. Silence them.

culties, annoyances and privations caused by the war. Think of those who are dying for their country and complain will halt upon your lips.

8. Exhibit day by day and hour by hour the same courage a man shows upon the field of battle. Instruct the ignorant, uphold the feeble, console those who are stricken; transmit your own confidence to others.

A LOYAL AMERICAN. J. H. Rittman is the president of the Log Cabin Baking Company in Portland. He was born in Germany but today is as loyal an American citizen as can be found.

Remarks made by Mr. Rittman to his employees during the Red Cross membership campaign are worthy of remembrance. Said Mr. Rittman:

"I left Germany because I liked this country better. I raised a family in this country, built up a business of which I can be proud. I have made lots of friends in this country. Therefore, why should I be disloyal to this country?"

"There should be no party lines, no sect lines, no different opinions. There is only one flag and we should stand by it. I have had the question put to me more than once as to how I feel about this war, and that is invariably the way I answer.

"You must be loyal. Every man, woman and child helps to win the war in Germany, and therefore Germany still stands undefeated. We are now at war against that country, and unless every man, woman and child stands by this country, we cannot defeat Germany.

"We must do our bit for the Red Cross. We must invest at least part of our savings in Liberty bonds. We must help the Y. M. C. A. We must save that we may have enough to feed the boys at the front."

WHY? Why be so careful about saving sugar? Because sugar is a necessary food, and not just something that we like to eat because of the taste.

HOW ABOUT IT?

Here is the argument Superintendent Thordarson is using in seeking Red Cross members. For the man who feels that he ought to hold onto his dollar it is a good one. Says Mr. Thordarson:

"The volunteer gives up a position paying \$50. As a soldier he gets per month \$30 and 25 cents."

Some of the postoffices are using the "Don't Waste Food" motto on their cancellation stamps. Is that meant to make a fellow go easy when he's licking a stamp, or is it calculated to make him pause and enjoy its flavor?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

With the Red Cross campaign over and Christmas past, the next business before the house is the War Savings Thrift Stamps sale. Have you bought your first stamp yet?

The talk about the iron fist and the shining sword omits one item to complete the Kaiser's estimate of himself, and that is the brassy nerve.

Oregon cheese for Oregon people! Oregon's food administrator says, "Eat a little every day and save the meat."

When the Kaiser has gone through the U. S. mails now in France he can begin to talk about the mailed fist.

STORKS UNMOVED BY WAR



Storks in their nesting place in the old bell tower of Demirli, France, have not yet been driven away by the shells of the Germans.

Time-Saving Hoist. Most of the labor and time usually consumed in lifting paper stock to the top of a flat press in a printing establishment are saved through the use of an elevating mechanism that is now being adopted.

State-manlike Silence.

"You are not having much to say about local elections at present."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "One of the strong points of a really good politician is to know when not to talk politics."

Woman is Thought Chief of German Spies in America

(By United Press to the Bend Bulletin.) SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—A woman spy bearing credentials written by Wilhelmstrasse, testifying that she holds a high place in the secret service of the Germans, directed the movements of Franz Schulenberg and other master spys, federal agents announced today, after Schulenberg had gone through the "sweating" process.

Agitators Would Found New Social Order World Over

(By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Officials admit that threats of a general uprising in America have been made and that the government now has I. W. W. men responsible for these in its hands. Irish agitators and other revolutionists are reported working in countries opposed to Germany and are seeking to found an elaborate plan for a new social order.

JSE LEGS TO DRIVE HORSES

Cavalrymen Must Keep Hands Free to Fight With—Each Man a Regular Armory.

A cavalryman must learn to drive by the pressure of his legs so both his hands will be free to fight with, for a cavalryman is a regular armory all to himself. He carries a pistol, a rifle and a saber, and he must be able to use them freely without being thrown from his horse.

There's something very romantic about the cavalry, something very thrilling about the thunder of hundreds of horses' hoofs, something that makes one's heart leap with joy—or terror, or a mixture of both. For myself, if I were "the enemy," I believe I'd much rather face a machine gun than a cavalry charge, writes Mary Woodson Shippey in the Southern Woman's Magazine.

In fact, all the new cavalry regiments are to be trained as artillerymen, while the old ones are being trained as infantrymen, although they will all keep their designation as cavalrymen. This gives them a double dose of training—for they must be able to drill equally well afoot or on horseback—as well as a double lot to learn. But they all insist, to a man, that they're not infantrymen—or "doughboys" and "leather-necks," as they derisively call them—but "dismounted cavalry." And so be it, since they are so terribly proud of their branch of the service and so loyal to it.

There were fully as many, or more, of these "dismounted cavalrymen" up on the hills going through regular infantry drill as there were cavalrymen astride horses—hundreds of them, olive-drab units marching, marching everywhere among the wheeling, circling horses, making one dizzy just watching. And standing about on lone prominences were various officers, silent, alert, their horses like statues—if statues could switch angrily at flies—their keen eyes watching very critically this army of these United States grow, picking out the mistakes and flaws in under-officers and men.

It gave one a strange, comforted feeling—a strange impression of a determination to see to it that all these hundreds of boys were perfect in all the tricks of the trade, so they could take care of themselves. And how young the most of them seemed! Slim, smooth-cheeked boys, their faces just growing up to the square manliness of their trim shoulders, for the cavalry takes younger boys than any other branch of the service.

Good Resolution Didn't Last.

When Nathaniel Ripple was just a youngster he did very little work about the place. In fact he didn't do anything. But one day, when he was almost ten years of age, he decided to take some of the work off his mother's shoulders. When breakfast was over he ordered his mother to the front porch. He was going to wash the dishes for her. When they were finished he called her to look at them, and she was very much surprised. She could hardly believe that he had done all that work by himself. Then he told her that he was going to wash them for her every meal. Of course she was glad, and she told him he might run out and play. Him play? Not a bit of it. He took the broom and swept every floor in the house, and swept every floor in the house, and swept every floor in the house.

Bible War Bread Recipe.

The ninth verse of the fourth chapter of Ezekiel reads as follows: "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof."

In the thirteenth century David Kimchi, the commentator, wrote: "The prophet thus warns the disobedient children of Israel that, during the siege of Jerusalem, they will not longer be able to make their bread with pure wheat, but they will have to mix it with all kinds of grain and vegetables with which flour is not made, unless extreme need makes it necessary to do so."

War bread in Europe is now made according to the recipe of Ezekiel. But it is not baked with the same kind of fuel. For particulars see Ezekiel 4: 12.

Fake Salvarsan.

The New York city department of health has unearthed a sensational fraud in the manufacture of fake salvarsan. The imitation, which was put up in New York and sold widely throughout this country, as well as in Canada, Mexico, and Central America, consists of ordinary table salt colored with a little aniline dye. The package, circular, ampou and every visible detail of the original article are cunningly imitated. It is believed that at least 50,000 doses of the fake article have been sold.

His Place.

Cholly—"Er, I say, Miss Ethel, I—er—hem—"

Reed-Smith Merc. Co. COMPARE OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY OUR STOCK OF RUBBERS WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE RUBBERS RUBBERS MEN'S. Men's good quality storm rubbers \$1 and \$1.25 Men's ball band one-buckle Overshoes \$2.25 Men's ball band, four-buckle Overshoes \$3.25 Men's black felt Gaiters, felt soles \$3.00 Men's black felt Gaiters, rubber soles \$3.50 Men's Red Sole gum Rubbers \$1.75 Men's Chrome split duck Rubbers \$4.50 Men's 12-inch Kang. duck Rubbers \$5.00 Men's 16-inch duck, leather top \$6.00 Men's low red gum Rubber Shoes \$3.00 Men's red gum 4-buckle Rubbers \$4.00 Men's 12-inch canvas top Overshoes, blanket lined \$2.75 Men's 16-inch canvas top, blanket lined \$3.50 Men's German Sox, good quality \$1.00 Men's heavy German Sox \$1.50 LADIES'. Ladies storm Rubbers, low, medium or high heel 90c Ladies' one-buckle Overshoes \$1.50 Ladies' two-buckle overshoes \$2.25 YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S. Boys' storm Rubbers, heavy soles 85c Red soles, heavy \$1.60 Misses' Rubbers 75c Children's one-buckle Overshoes \$1.00 Children's two-buckle Overshoes \$1.75 RUBBERS RUBBERS

December 20. N. W. Gray to Frederick W. Carstens, warranty deed, SC 1/4 15-16-12; SE 1/4 SW 1/4 16-16-12. Noah W. Gray to Frederick Carstens, Q. C. deed, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 15-16-12. Silver Lake Mercantile Co., Art. Incorpor., Loula Bennett, W. C. Cooper, C. H. Metz, East Lake Health Resort, Art. Incorpor., Fred Shintaffer, John M. Bellet, Percy Spencer, F. W. Thomas, F. C. Rowles to Hattie M. Butts, warranty deed, two acres of NE 1/4 NW 1/4 27-17-12. December 21. State of Oregon to William Anderson, state deed, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 14-16-12. C. A. McEwen to Emma A. McEwen, Q. C. deed, undiv. half SE 1/4 NE 1/4 17-15-13. CONSULT Dr. Turner, eye specialist of Portland, at Thorner's Jewelry store in Bend, January 10 and 11; in Redmond, January 9. —Adv.

Geologists Find Platinum "Fake" In Central Oregon The present shortage of platinum and the consequent greatly increased price of the metal bid fair to result in a considerable increase in the domestic production of platinum during the coming year. At the same time, while legitimate miners are increasing their production and to some extent relieving the country's shortage, other persons are using the interest aroused by the present nation-wide search for the metal to make extravagant claims for utterly worthless deposits, and some honest prospectors are led by false assays, made by inefficient or venal assayers, to believe mistakenly that they have valuable platinum deposits. Reports of platinum in some mythical combination—"colloidal platinum"—should be regarded as sufficient evidence of the incompetency or dishonesty of the assayer. During the season of 1917 the geologists of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, spent much time in visiting platinum deposits. A notable example is seen in the supposed platinumiferous sands of the Deschutes river, near Terrebonne, which were examined by Mr. H. G. Ferguson in October, this year. Claims have been staked for several miles along the Deschutes and Crooked rivers, and as certain volcanic sands along these rivers had been said to contain large percentages of gold and rare metals, particularly metals of the platinum group, Mr. Ferguson visited the locality at which the sands were obtained and took samples for test and analysis. The material collected, which is exposed in the canyon of the Deschutes river north of Lower Bridge in Section 15, T. 14 S., R. 12 E., consists of loosely cemented dark volcanic sand and conglomerate interbedded with basalt and volcanic tuff. The black basaltic sand is supposed to have the richest content of gold and platinum, but neither in panning the material in the field nor in the chemical tests made by the geological survey could any trace of platinum or other metals of the platinum group be found. Neither was any gold found in the concentrates, and it is concluded that material of this type is very unlikely to contain workable amounts of gold. In conclusion, the geological survey desires to warn prospectors and investors against accepting at their face value any statements in regard to platinum-bearing ores and sands that do not show native platinum when panned. Such materials should always be sent to assayers whose reputation is above reproach.