

**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.  
One Year .....\$1.50  
Six Months ..... .75  
Three Months ..... .50

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1918

**COMMUNITY COOPERATION.**

The Oregon Farmer is working in every issue to uphold the spirit of community cooperation. "Trade at Home" is its monthly slogan and we are glad to help spread the gospel by reprinting what it has to say, as follows:

"How many farm folks and small town residents fully appreciate what a spirit of community cooperation may be made to mean to them? Not alone can this be weighed in the scales of sentiment and civic pride. There is also something of a dollars and cents value in boosting one's home town if we study the matter from the mercenary side.

"In a community that is 'financially sick' it is a very uncommon thing to find the individual prosperous. This is because the individuals who make up the community shape the trend of a community up or down.

"All of you have heard people living in or near a smaller town say: Our little town can't grow, it is too near the city. So, with this belief planted in the mind one goes on spending a lot of the money that is produced locally in the stores of the nearby larger towns and cities.

"You go on failing to patronize your home town merchants. They can't make a 'go of it' and as a trading center the home town falls lower and lower in the scale.

"Local merchants become afraid to stock up with high grade merchandise after a time and it isn't long before your home town stores carry only the lower grades of goods.

"Don't pay your local dealer two prices for a good article; but do give him a chance to buy in sufficient quantities so that he can supply you at the same price as the article can be bought for elsewhere. Encourage him with your trade so that he is not afraid to carry well-known brands of goods with a standardized quality. A standard article represents the same value no matter where you buy it.

"Once the merchant of your home town knows the trade of their community is back of them, they will not hesitate to carry standard products of known quality for you to select from. You have the opportunity to help make your community improve. For, with better stores, comes a better town and a good town means enhanced values for property you own in it or near it."

**A REWARD.**

The Bulletin today offers \$25 to nail Red Cross lies circulated by pro-German traitors—and in some cases by just plain fools.

You've heard the lie about the logger who was supposed to have written an old lady telling her he had bought the socks she made for soldiers.

You've heard the lie about all the Red Cross speakers who were supposed to be getting rich from Red Cross receipts.

You've heard the lie which tried to brand every worker in the Red Cross as a war grafter.

You've heard the lie that the women in the booths, taking memberships, got a commission.

All these stories are lies—lies, originated by traitors.

But they are carried sometimes by fools.

Every article made by the Red Cross goes to the purpose for which it was intended.

Every dollar you give to the Red Cross goes into the great humanitarian task that faces the organization.

Stories of graft and dishonesty in connection with the Red Cross are lies.

And The Bulletin knows they are lies.

That is why The Bulletin today offers \$25 to any one who can prove a single case of graft, or dishonesty in the Red Cross.

Dozens of these stories have been traced down by Red Cross themselves.

Every single story has proven false!

Yet there are traitors and fools who carry on the Red Cross lies.

The next time any one tries to peddle a Red Cross lie to you, just tell that person to prove it to The Bulletin, and get \$25.

Have you tasted the "stickum" on the back of a thrift stamp or a war savings certificate? If not, buy a stamp.

**CONTRACT GOES TO D. H. SPHIER**

**POSTOFFICE SITE IS PASSED ON.**

Official Word Received Today Concerning Award—New Quarters to Be L-Shaped, With Entrances On Two Streets.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Definite word was received here this morning by Postmaster H. B. Ford announcing that the new postoffice would occupy the Sphier block on Minnesota and Bond streets. This is in case the lessors can comply with the requirements in the matter of supplying mail boxes and postoffice equipment and moving partitions so as to supply ample floor space. The new quarters will be occupied on March 2.

The postoffice will be L-shaped and will take over the two rooms next to the corner, one opening on either street. The public entrance will be on Bond, while the mail will be brought in through the Minnesota street door. Light and plenty of space are the principal advantages to the building. Heretofore the clerks have had barely enough room to move around in while sorting the mail.

Last summer the Sphier block was completed but has had only two occupants, the Central Oregon Creamery and the Northern Express company. A large corner room and two others will still remain vacant.

Three bids were placed on the new postoffice, one by O'Donnell Brothers, who own the building used at present, one by L. L. Fox and the other by Mr. Sphier. Postal Inspector C. W. Linebaugh was in Bend early in December looking these over in order to make recommendations to the postal authorities.

**DECEMBER WARMEST IN PAST FOUR YEARS**

Less Than Average Amount of Snow Fell—Rainfall Normal—No Killing Frosts.

December of 1917 was an unusual one for Bend with its two inches of snow and spring weather at the end of the month. Records of the last four years show that eight inches is the average snowfall for the month. In 1914, however, there was but five inches.

As to warmth, last December had a higher average temperature than any other in recent winters. The thermometer recorded a maximum of 63 and a minimum of 22, as compared with 60 and 3, respectively, of the preceding year. There were no killing frosts, hail, sleet or thunderstorms. On six days more than .01 of an inch of rainfall was on the ground.

The weather record for the month is as follows:

December, 1917.		
1	35	Pl. Cloudy
2	38	Pl. Cloudy
3	35	Cloudy
4	46	Cloudy
5	49	Pl. Cloudy
6	49	Pl. Cloudy
7	47	Clear
8	49	Clear
9	44	Clear
10	36	Cloudy
11	49	Cloudy
12	42	Cloudy
13	47	Cloudy
14	46	Cloudy
15	47	Cloudy
16	49	Cloudy
17	54	Cloudy
18	48	Cloudy
19	56	Cloudy
20	51	Cloudy
21	54	Cloudy
22	57	Cloudy
23	61	Cloudy
24	45	Cloudy
25	33	Cloudy
26	46	Cloudy
27	54	Cloudy
28	61	Cloudy
29	43	Clear
30	62	Clear
31	63	Clear

**COUNTY RECORDS.**

(Published by Central Oregon Abstract Co.)  
December 31.  
W. H. Staats to George P. Hibbard, warranty deed, lot 5, block 5, Staats' Addition.  
George P. Hibbard to Marlon L. Job and Mary E. Job, warranty deed, part of lots 5 and 6, Staats Addition.  
January 2.  
U. S. of A. to Helms of James A. Mitchell, patent, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 17, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 19, N 1/2 NW 1/4 20-19-11.  
John E. Staples to Knud Silvertson, warranty deed, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 71, Terrebonne.  
Fremont Land Co. to Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co., warranty deed, lots 1, 2 and 4, Sec. 30-19-13.  
The Bend Company to Mrs. B. B. Overton, warranty deed, lot 20, block 14, Park Addition.

**OUTSIDE PALE OF HUMANITY**

Frightfulness Taught by German Leaders Belongs to Age of Barbarism.

**SOLEMN PLEDGE MERE WORDS**

Kaiser's Statesmen Had No Intention of Keeping Faith With Their Agreement on International Law—Horrors Told by Diaries.

In giving to the American people the knowledge of German inhumanity in Belgium, says a pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, the evidence is drawn mainly from German and American sources. The German sources include official proclamations and other official utterances, letters and diaries of German soldiers, and quotations from German newspapers. The "Rules for Field Service" of the German army advises each soldier to keep such a diary while on active service.

In the wars waged in ancient times it was taken for granted that conquered peoples might be either killed, tortured, or held as slaves; that their property would be taken and that their lands would be devastated. "Vae victis—woe to the conquered!" For two centuries or more there has been a steady advance in introducing ideas of humanity and especially in confining the evils of warfare to the combatants. The ideal seemed to have become so thoroughly established as a part of international law that the powers at The Hague thought it sufficient merely to state the general principles in Article XLVI of the regulations: "Family honors and rights, the lives of persons and private property, as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated." Germany, in common with the other powers, solemnly pledged her faith to keep this article, but her military leaders had no intention of doing so. They had been trained in the ideas voiced by Gen. von Hartmann 40 years ago: "Terrorism is seen to be a relatively gentle procedure, useful to keep the masses of the people in a state of obedience." This had been Bismarck's policy, too. According to Moritz Busch, Bismarck's biographer, Bismarck, exasperated by the French resistance, which was still continuing in January, 1871, said:

"If in the territory which we occupy, we cannot supply everything for our troops, from time to time we shall send a flying column into the localities which are recalcitrant. We shall shoot, hang and burn. After that has happened a few times, the inhabitants will finally come to their senses."  
**Horrors Told in Soldiers' Diaries.**  
The frightfulness taught by the German leaders held full sway in Belgium. This is best seen in the entries in the diaries of the individual German soldiers.  
"During the night of August 15-16 Engineer Gr— gave the alarm in the town of Vise. Every one was shot or taken prisoner, and the houses were burnt. The prisoners were made to march and keep up with the troops." (From the diary of noncommissioned officer Reinhold Koenig of the Second battalion of engineers, Third army corps.)

"A horrible bath of blood. The whole village burnt, the French thrown into the blazing houses, civilians with the rest." (From the diary of Private Hassemmer of the Eighth army corps.)  
"In the night of August 18-19 the village of Saint-Maurice was punished for having fired on German soldiers by being burnt to the ground by the German troops (two regiments, the Twelfth Landwehr and the Seventeenth.) The village was surrounded, men posted about a yard from one another, so that no one could get out. Then the Uhlans set fire to it, house by house. Neither man, woman, nor child could escape; only the greater part of the live stock we carried off, as that could be used. Anyone who ventured to come out was shot down. All the inhabitants left in the village were burnt with the houses." (From the diary of Private Karl Scheufele of the Third Bavarian regiment and Landwehr infantry.)  
"At ten o'clock in the evening the first battalion of the One hundred and Seventy-eighth marched down the steep incline into the burning village to the burning village to the north of Dinant. A terrific spectacle of ghastly beauty. At the entrance to the village lay about fifty dead civilians, shot for having fired upon our troops from ambush. In the course of the night many others were also shot, so that we counted over 200. Women and children, lamp in hand, were forced to look on at the horrible scene. We ate our rice later in the midst of the corpses, for we had had nothing since morning. When we searched the houses we found plenty of wine and spirit, but no entablen. Captain Hamann was drunk." (This last phrase in shorthand.) (From the diary of Private Philipp of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment of infantry, Twelfth army corps.)

**All Male Inhabitants Shot.**

"A shell burst near the Eleventh company, and wounded seven men, three very severely. At five o'clock we were ordered by the officer in command of the regiment to shoot all the male inhabitants of Nomeny, because the population was foolishly attempting to stay the advance of the German troops by force of arms. We broke into the houses, and seized all who resisted, in order to execute them according to martial law. The houses which had not been already destroyed by the French artillery and our own were set on fire by us, so that nearly the whole town was reduced to ashes. It is a terrible sight when helpless women and children, utterly destitute, are herded together and driven into France." (From the diary of Private Fischer, Thirty-third reserve division.)

**Too Many Servants in Britain.**

Duncan Miller asked the minister of national service, says the London Times, whether his attention has been called to the number of advertisements for servants in households of one, two or three persons, where seven to ten indoor servants are already kept, and whether he proposes to limit the number of indoor servants employed in each household. The minister of national service replied that he had already pointed out how essential it is, in the national interest, that no person should employ more servants than are absolutely necessary. The minister trusts that the awakened consciences of those who have in this respect failed to appreciate their duty will provide an immediate and sufficient remedy. If not, he will tell his plan in the general statement on man power.

Writing from Belgium in 1916 Irvin S. Cobb said:  
"Briefly what I saw was this: I saw

wide areas of Belgium and France in which not a penny's worth of wanton destruction had been permitted to occur, in which the ripe pears hung untouched upon the garden walls; and I saw other wide areas where scarcely one stone had been left to stand upon another; where the fields were ravaged; where the male villagers had been shot in squads; where the miserable survivors had been left to den in holes, like wild beasts."

Even Soldiers Horrified.  
Some German soldiers, we are glad to see, showed their horror at the foul deeds committed in Belgium.

"The inhabitants have fled in the village. It was horrible. There was clotted blood on all the beads, and what faces one saw, terrible to behold! The dead, 60 in all, were at once buried. Among them were many old women, some old men, and a half-delivered woman, awful to see; three children had clasped each other, and died thus. The altar and the vaults of the church were shattered. They had a telephone there to communicate with the enemy. This morning, September 2, all the survivors were expelled, and I saw four little boys carrying a cradle, with a baby five or six months old in it, on two sticks. All this was terrible to see. Shot after shot! Thunderbolt after thunderbolt! Everything is given over to pillage; fowls and the rest all killed. I saw a mother, too, with her two children; one had a great wound on the head and had lost an eye." (From the diary of Lance Corporal Paul Spielman of the Ersatz, first brigade of Infantry of the Guard.)

"In the night the inhabitants of Liege became mutinous. Forty persons were shot and 15 houses demolished, 10 soldiers shot. The sights here make you cry."

"On the 23rd of August everything quiet. The inhabitants have so far given in. Seventy students were shot, 200 kept prisoners. Inhabitants returning to Liege.

"August 24. At noon with 36 men on sentry duty. Sentry duty is a l. no post allocated to me, our occupation, apart from bathing, is eating and drinking. We live like God in Belgium." (From the diary of Joh. van der Schoot, reservist of the Tenth company, Thirtieth reserve infantry regiment, Seventh reserve army corps.)

**"Behaved Like Vandals."**

"August 17. In the afternoon I had a look at the little chateau belonging to one of the king's secretaries (not at home). Our men had behaved like regular vandals. They had looted the cellar first, and then they had turned their attention to the bedrooms and thrown things about all over the place. They had even made fruitless efforts to smash the safe open. Everything was tony-turvy—magnificent furniture, silk, and even china. That's what happens when the men are allowed to requisition for themselves. I am sure they must have taken away a heap of useless stuff simply for the pleasure of looting."

"August 6th crossed frontier. Inhabitants on border very good to us and give us many things. There is no difference noticeable."

"August 23rd, Sunday (between Dinant and Dinant, village of Disagee). At 11 o'clock the order comes to advance after the artillery has thorough up prepared the ground ahead. The Pioneers and Infantry regiment 178 were marching in front of us. Near a small village the latter were fired on by the inhabitants. About 220 inhabitants were shot and the village was burnt—artillery is continuously shooting—the village lies in a large ravine. Just now, six o'clock in the afternoon, the crossing of the Meuse begins near Dinant. . . . All villages, chateaux, and houses are burnt down during this night. It was a beautiful sight to see the fires all round us in the distance."

"August 24.—In every village one finds only heaps of ruins and many dead." (From the diary of Mathern, Fourth company, Eleventh Jager battalion, Marburg.)

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**QUALITY RANGES!**



When you want a Range you will want one with an established reputation.

The Universal has behind it over sixty years of experience in the building of good ranges.

You get the benefit of this experience when you buy a Universal.

Your old stove or range taken in part payment

**Bend Furniture Co.**

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

**LOCAL NEWS ITEMS**

(From Friday's Daily.)

Miss Elsie Olson and Miss Hazel Putney returned yesterday from Medford, where they spent Christmas at their respective homes.

Charles Cleveland, who has been visiting his son, C. E. Cleveland, at the Ten Bar ranch the past 10 days, left for Portland this morning.

T. H. Amundson is here from North Dakota, visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Edward Larson. He will probably remain a week. Mr. Amundson is related to the famous explorer.

Word has been received by telegram from Shannon Bond, with the Coast Artillery at Fort Stevens, that he is on his way to the east. His parents have received no other word from him.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Mrs. H. J. Overturf is in Portland on a business trip. She will return this morning to work in that town.

Nicholas Kostluk went to Prineville this morning to work in that town.

A baby girl was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kerstetter, at Gist.

W. G. Fordham was in today from La Pine. He is planning to move to Bend in the near future.

Joseph Varco, of Brothers, was in on business connected with the sale of some horses yesterday.

Dick Vandeventer, Oakland, Oregon, was in Bend a few days on business. He returned to his home today.

Miss R. L. Thompson left for Portland today. She has been spending the holidays with her sister, Miss M. A. Thompson.

Miss Daisy Stuart returned this morning from Seattle. On account of the floods, she had to take a boat, part way in to Portland.

W. P. Myers has taken the old Shriener home on Shasta Place and has moved into it. He was joined Monday by his family, who came down from Culver.

J. W. Taggart is on his way home to Portland after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Pringle. Mrs. Taggart will remain here some time longer visiting her daughter.

The high school Red Cross auxiliary will begin work again soon. Knitting was delayed before the holidays on account of the lack of yarn. A large supply of this is now on hand.

John Bates is here from Mare Island visiting his parents until January 7. With him is Robert Horner, another former Bend boy. Both have been in the navy since the middle of last June.

**I-N-S-U-R-A-N-C-E!**

Somebody carries the insurance on your property. YOU can't do it without risking the savings of years. It will pay you to talk to me about it. I pay especial attention to the insurance of farm property.

**W. FERGUSON**

Office Foot of Oregon St. P. O. Box 440

**SIMONDS SAWS**

are BEST BECAUSE SIMONDS STEEL is BETTER

Used exclusively in the camps of both the Brooks-Scanlon and Shevlin-Hixon Companies. They realize the value of a good saw. So will you. You can earn more with a Simonds saw as they run right and are ground right. If you are figuring on cutting this winter, come in and we will get acquainted.

**Bend Hardware Company**