

The Bend Bulletin

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THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918.

YOUR LIBERTY BONDS.

It is an interesting fact, reported by the bankers, that purchasers of Liberty bonds are not bringing in their coupons to be cashed. This may be partly due to simple neglect, but another reason probably is that people who bought these bonds are even yet not fully acquainted with their purchases and do not realize that they may obtain cash for the coupons as they become due.

Of course, it is fine for Uncle Sam not to have the coupons presented. It means that he is in just so much interest, but we imagine that treasury department officials would prefer to have the coupons collected, if only to have people come to know their bonds better and to realize that they are an interest bearing investment.

Another feature of bonds of the first and second issues with which the public is not acquainted is their convertibility into the third issue, which bears a higher rate of interest, the facts being fully explained in the following from the treasury department:

"Liberty bonds of the first and second issues and those obtained by converting bonds of the first issue into 4 per cent. bonds can be converted into 4 1/2 per cent. Liberty bonds during the six months' period beginning May 9 and ending November 9, 1918. The new bonds will be dated May 9, 1918.

"After November 9, 1918, no further rights of conversion will attach to the 4 per cent. bonds, either the original bonds of the second loan or those obtained by conversion of bonds of the first loan. All of the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds are non-convertible.

"Bonds for conversion may be surrendered at any federal reserve bank or at the treasury department. Registered bonds must be assigned to the secretary of the treasury for conversion, but such assignment need not be witnessed.

"On conversion of registered bonds registered bonds only will be delivered, neither change of ownership nor change into coupon bonds being permitted.

"Coupon bonds, however, may be converted into registered bonds upon request. Coupon bonds must have the May 15 or June 15, 1918, coupons detached and all subsequent coupons attached. Coupon bonds issued from conversion will have only four interest coupons attached, and later must be exchanged for new bonds with the full number of coupons attached."

WHY THE SAVINGS PLEDGE?

During the present intensive war savings campaign we are asked by the President and by Secretary McAdoo to pledge ourselves to save and with our savings to buy at definite times a specific amount of war savings stamps. Why should we be called upon to do this and why should we do it?

We are called upon to do it because, as President Wilson says, this is a war of nations, not of armies, and everyone in the land must do his share. So far more than 2,000,000 men have gone into the army and navy and 1,000,000 more are to join before August 1. These 3,000,000 men give themselves as their donation to the war. The remaining 97,000,000 people left at home must give something else as their share.

This savings pledge gives the stay-at-homes an opportunity for service. We are asked to pledge ourselves to save and economize, to use labor and materials only as necessity demands, and to invest our savings in war savings stamps.

The government asks us to do this because the amount of labor and materials in the country is limited; there is not enough of either to permit us to use it in the same free way as we did in peace times and at the same time to leave enough in the markets for the use of the government. It is purely a question of supply and demand. If we use the supply the government does not have it for war needs. And the smaller the amount the government has for use the longer will the war last. That is the primary reason for the savings campaign.

But there is another side to the question. The government asks us to pledge ourselves to save to help win the war. It does not ask us to give it anything except our co-operation.

tion. In return for our help we receive a government security which pays us a good rate of interest.

If we do as the government asks, and as we should, this, then, will be the result: (1) We shall buy only those things necessary to maintain us in the best of health and spirits; (2) by refraining from buying unnecessary things we shall leave in the markets for government use a greater supply of labor and material with which to win a quicker victory; (3) by not frittering our money away on things that do not make for efficiency we shall keep ourselves in better health and increase our powers of production; (4) by investing our savings in war saving stamps we shall be putting aside for those days which inevitably come, if we live long enough, the means to greater happiness.

When so much can be accomplished by joining in this war savings campaign, why should we not do it?

THE SOUTH AND EXCESS PROFITS.

Reports from the federal trade commission that excessive profits are being taken by meat packers, flour mills, southern lumber companies and other dealers in the basic commodities of life, coming at a time when all the rest of the country is straining every nerve to pay war prices for food and still put aside money for war purposes of various kinds, do not make good reading.

War will bring out all that is best in some and all that is worst in others. Taking the country as a whole, it is the best that has been uncovered in a new fire of service, sacrifice, patriotism, Americanism. But these profiteers, "aliens from Hell," as Senator Borah calls them have uncovered their worst side, and are taking the national necessity as a means of lining their own pockets.

The case of the southern lumbermen, who are said to have been making as much as 17 per cent., has an especial local interest because of the difference in working hours and other conditions. Local and other western mills with shorter hours than prevail in the south and much higher pay, established by government regulation through Colonel Disque, are now forced to compete with the south on anything but equal terms. The south has strong influence with the administration and so far has successfully resisted attempts to place it on a par with the lumber producing sections of the northwest.

Undoubtedly a new excess profits tax will reach most of the people now brought into prominence by the federal trade commission report. The people, whose sacrifice will win the war, will not stand for anything else. It will be interesting to see what is done with the southern lumbermen.

THE REWARD.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Deschutes county may well be proud of the record it has just made in the W. S. S. pledge campaign. Not only does it lead the state in being the first to go over the top, but now promises to show a 29 per cent. over-subscription to the stamps that will help to stick the Kaiser.

The spirit shown by the many workers in the campaign has been a most inspiring thing. Men and women have taken hours from their business and housework to solicit pledges with the most satisfactory results. Bankers have urged their depositors to buy stamps with money on deposit with them, and dozens of volunteers, not reached by the solicitors, have come forward with their pledges without waiting to be asked.

As Mr. Jackson says in his telegram of congratulation, "the only reward Uncle Sam can give is an opportunity for more service," but that is what the people of Deschutes county want: opportunity for service to help win the war.

With the restoration of the sale of white flour, even on a 50-50 basis, housewives will be getting ready to bake a few pies and some cake.

Portland might borrow the Deschutes county W. S. S. organization for its next drive.

BEND RECRUITS SAIL FOR FRANCE

BEND R. F. D. No. 1, July 1.—Word has been received that Chester E. Moore and Arthur Cook, who have been in training at Camp Lewis, have sailed for France and that Corporal Charles E. Royer, also of Camp Lewis, is in the hospital suffering from a broken leg.

The federal land board was out in the Arnold district and also at Alfalfa Monday appraising land. Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Grimes of the Pilot Butte ranch, a nine-pound baby girl, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Williams were callers at W. L. Coffey's Sunday. An auto ran over one of M. Hilgerson's steers last week and broke its legs. At the annual school meeting of

the Juniper Cove school, Mrs. Rasmussen of Deschutes was elected teacher for the coming year.

Miss Geraldine Thornthwaite of Bend was a guest of Frances Bedient Friday.

Several of the farmers who have cattle on the reserve have been rounding them up the last few days to take to Paulina lake for the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Stookes and family and Mrs. Hrat went plenticking up to Ice Cove Sunday.

Miss Margaret Wornstaf spent Sunday with Velma Caldwell.

W. L. Coffey went over the Stauffer mail route with Mr. Evans Thursday. Mr. Coffey will assume his duties as mail carrier on Monday.

Charles Bedient went with Tom Merchant up to Cellars Marsh to take some cattle last week.

The farmers of this vicinity will start cutting hay about the 10th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Slack and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Young autoed to Paulina prairie Sunday to look for some of their cattle.

Mrs. W. C. Hillary, sister of W. J. Wornstaf, came here from Centralia, Wash., to join her husband, who is employed in Bend.

Miss Ruth Neff called on Vivian Ledman Monday.

MAKES STEEL HEAL ITSELF

Remarkable Machine Designed and Constructed in French Workshop During the War.

One of the most remarkable machines ever built is in operation at the great workshop in France, where the Royal Flying corps repairs its damaged airplanes. This machine, the only one of its kind, which was both conceived and constructed in that workshop, is described by Gustave Babin in L'illustration as one that makes wounded steel heal itself in exactly the same way as wounded flesh heals.

It is almost automatic, is operated by electricity and uses galvanism as its principle. It needs only one or two men to watch it, they being guided by a chart, showing in many colors the piece of metal to be repaired, the exact repairs necessary, the composition of the galvanic bath, the current needed, the diameter of the wires that conduct it and the time of immersion. As this is worked out mathematically to the minutest fraction and the machine does the rest.

It is used for restoring worn or broken parts of delicate motors, most of which are difficult to replace. When M. Babin saw it there were lying on the table beside it parts he had just repaired that would have cost \$6,000 and much time to replace. In the previous week it had turned out 300 pieces, all of great importance, for nothing less is confided to it.

CONSOLIDATION EXPERTS BUSY

(Continued from Page One.)

that the voice of the people be heard blatantly abroad in the land.

Now the grand effort seems to be in just the opposite direction. Our guess from this angle is that the legislature will shy at the bait and refuse to gobble it, the hook, the line or the slaker.

For instance, an inconsistency or two may be pointed out. The whole trend of thought during the recent election, and the trend of thought which weighed largely in bringing about the results attained, was not to monkey with the band wagon. Don't experiment, said the people.

Let us have what we have got until the household goods are safely stored away on the other side of the river and then monkey all you please, but while we are confronting a crisis of this character, let's let well enough alone in state affairs. That's the way the people thought about the officials they were voting upon, and undoubtedly that is the way they feel about the offices they hold. When a gigantic scheme of change in governmental affairs is thrust before the nose of the next legislature, the legislature will take one whiff and turn away. That's the way they are guessing around here, at least, and to get results the commission will have to greatly modify its scheme for a state autocracy, or it will get nowhere. At least that is what the "wiseheads" say who have been pretty keen along similar lines in the past, and the chances are they are pretty nearly correct in the present instance.

But, at any rate, the report will be an excellent one to read. Prof. Matthews undoubtedly has an excellent grasp on governmental affairs and such a plan as the commission is now trying to work out through him might take well in piping times of peace. But apparently now it will be sunset, and evening bell, and after that the dark.

Walter Pierce's Chances. Some of the boys are beginning to conjecture on how Walter Pierce hopes to make even a showing for the grand old Democratic party this year when he gets into action.

Walter will have a hard time putting this over, as he is in a bad position to do so. In the first place, the present governor is pretty firmly implanted in the hearts of the people as something of a patriot and war governor himself.

But Walter's patriotism will be weighed along something like these

lines which are about to be set down. Walter is a stockman, Walter is a farmer. He raises lots of stock and wheat and things for the government. That is what the government needs. It needs meat and wheat and similar commodities to aid in winning the war. Walter is a good stockman and a good farmer. He is just the kind of a man who is needed on the farm. For him to leave the farm and revel in theories at Salem would be to deprive the boys in France of that much wheat and meat. All of these things will come up for Walter to meet and look squarely in the face.

The apparent result of the reckoning will be that the people will feel that the governor now on the job is a good enough man, and that Walter's proper place is on the stock ranch. That would be practical patriotism on Walter's part. There he could fill his niche in life as a real valuable asset to civilization, to the state and to the community. At best he would be a doubtful asset in the governor's chair at the present time. His known leanings toward the Non-Partisan league, in the past at least, would indicate that much.

So the people will look ahead to see whether Walter wishes to be a practical patriot, and when he weeps, and talks patriotism, the voters will look him squarely in the eye and send him back to raise more stock and wheat. So that will be practical patriotism all around, for Walter, the people, and everyone concerned.

West Going to France. Ex-Governor West contemplates going to France in the near future, on some assignment in connection with the fleet corporation, if reports received here may be relied upon.

Knowing West pretty well, the writer is prone to believe that he will be heard from if he does go to France. When he was governor a convict whom he had paroled violated his parole and all the king's horses and all the king's men could not find the whereabouts of that convict. After a while West became disgusted. He wanted that particular convict back in the fold again, because he was hurting the honor system West had established by being at large. So after awhile West went out after him himself. And he got him. He found him in a lonely forest in the lonely Coast Range country and he brought him back single handed.

"Who are you?" the convict asked him as West sneaked up through the brush and covered him with a sizeable looking gat.

"I'm the man you lied to," responded Oswald, and he took the man back to the pen.

Now no one need be astonished, if West goes to France, to see him leading the Kaiser into camp some day by the left ear, or the withered arm, see him depositing his royal niblets on the ground with the remark: "Here's the—," but let's not finish the sentence—it might not be nice.

But whatever it was, it would describe his niblets to a "T."

The foregoing remarks are not intended to boost West's candidacy for the United States senate, as personally the writer believes West isn't thinking much about the senate, or senatorial ambitions. But it is intended to show just what kind of a guy West really is. He is always looking for something and he generally hooks it when he looks for it. Anyone who knows West intimately would not be surprised should West go to France that he would be heard from shortly after arriving. True, there are lots of men over there and France is a big country, but West is some regular little operator when he gets out by himself.

Jackson's Petitions Filed. The first initial ve petitions to come in all signed up were those from C. S. Jackson and R. A. Hagood of Portland providing for repeal of laws requiring publication in newspapers of delinquent tax lists, and also fixing the price for publication of legal notices in newspapers.

This promises to be an interesting subject to while away the tedium for the political fans prior to the November election. Jackson, who publishes the Portland Journal, has had his heart set on taking a wallop at the country press for some years ago, and with a large pile of si-moleons of his own to spend to do it and a newspaper whose columns are open to all of his whisperings, he has set out to convince the dear taxpayers that the overworked and underpaid country newspaper publisher is the biggest grafter on the face of the earth. Probably if every country newspaper publisher in the state could show his bank book to the electorate at large the taxpayers would wonder what had been done with all of the spare change that said country newspaper publishers are supposed to graft from the people. Possibly the hardworking and patriotic Journal editor can put it over. If he does the taxpayers will probably find out in a year or two that they have been stung again and will proceed to re-enact into law what they had once turned down.

News in Brief.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Sent to Camp Lewis.—Andrew Long, the draft evader who was picked up by Sheriff Roberts in this city after he had walked from Oakland, California, to this place, and who was reported as a draft evader from the Modesto, California, draft board, has been sent to Camp Lewis. Long maintained that he had been rejected from service because of his inability to read or write.

N. W. Boles and Miss Penn Wed.—Announcement of the marriage of Mr. Norman Watts Boles and Miss Inez Penn at the home of the bride's parents at Seattle on June 29 was received by the friends of the couple in this city this morning. Miss Penn has been one of the teachers in the high school here for the past four years, and Mr. Boles is with the office crew at The Shovlin-Hixon Company. They will be at home to their Bend friends after the first of September.

Fires All Out.—H. E. Vincent, assistant forest supervisor, returned yesterday afternoon from the vicinity of Bachelor Butte, where he has had charge of a crew of men fighting forest fires during the past four days. He reports the fire under control.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Printing Company Quits.—The Busch Printing company, which has been in operation in this city for several months, has discontinued business, the plant being purchased by A. Whisanant of the Weekly Press.

Cutters Report Friday.—All cutters working in the surgical dressing department of the Bend chapter of the Red Cross are requested to report for work on Friday morning, July 5. All workers, except cutters, in the department are requested to report Friday afternoon. There will be no work until this time.

Sewing Machines Needed.—Sewing machines are needed by the Bend chapter of the Red Cross. The number of workers appearing at the new Red Cross headquarters in the Koepfen building has exceeded the number of machines.

On Industrial Club Work.—J. Alton Thompson, who has charge of the industrial club work in the county for this season, will devote all of his time this week in aiding the club members in the work. Mr. Thompson stated this morning that the work in Deschutes county was exceptionally promising with the members taking more than usual interest.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Baptist Church.—Services at the Baptist church next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:45; preaching service at 11 o'clock, conducted by J. S. White. A full attendance of the membership is desired at the morning service as some very important business in connection with plans for the securing of a new pastor must be acted upon at this time. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers welcome to all these services.

Joins the Marines.—Virgil Dew of La Pine, 18 years of age, has joined the Marines through the local recruiting office, 26 O'Kane building, and left last night for Portland, from which place he will be sent to the Mare Island navy yards for training. This is the first enlistment made by the local office during the new fiscal month just opened.

Hold W. S. S. Meeting.—Prosecuting Attorney H. H. De Armound and R. A. Ward held a war savings meeting at Tumalo last night.

Here from Redmond.—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ward of Redmond were in Bend last night and today attending the Shriner ceremonial.

Returns from Seattle.—R. M. Smith has returned from a business trip to Seattle.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Takes Over Hippodrome.—The Union club has leased the Hippodrome for a year, according to an announcement made by Ray Canterbury this morning. Dances will be held under the auspices of the club each Wednesday and Saturday night, and during the winter months the interior will be fitted up for basket and hand ball games and other indoor sports.

Stalled on Desert.—The five members of the Burns Sagebrush orchestra, scheduled to give a concert here last night, were stalled on the desert yesterday and did not reach Sisters until after 9 o'clock, when they telephoned from that place.

Funeral Services.—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Jessie B. Thayer will be held from the Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, instead of from the residence as announced in the death notice yesterday.

Boy Scouts, Attention.—The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 are requested to meet at the Methodist church on Saturday evening at 7:30 for the purpose of making arrangements for

FOREST FIRE AGAIN RAGES

BLAZE NEAR BACHELOR BUTTE BREAKS OUT AFRESH AFTER LULL OF SEVERAL DAYS—200 ACRES BURNED OVER.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Forest fires are again raging at Bachelor Butte, according to word received at the forest service office in this city last night, and H. E. Vincent and a crew of three men left here about 8 o'clock to fight the flames.

The fire first broke out following the electric storm of last Saturday and was thought to be under control. At that time but little area was covered. This morning it is reported that about two hundred acres have been burned over.

Another blaze has been discovered near the Big river ranger station, but this is not in dangerous territory, and is being held in check by men who are already in that territory.

the Fourth of July parade.

Joins Her Husband.—Mrs. A. J. Maas arrived in the city yesterday morning to join her husband, A. J. Maas, who has charge of the North-ern Express office in this city.

Here from Redmond.—Mrs. F. A. Rice of Redmond is in the city and will visit with her son Frank for a couple of days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ellis.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Married in Bend.—L. W. Pollett and Miss Cecel Badley, both of Terrebonne, were married on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. H. C. Hartranft of the Presbyterian church at his home. The young couple are spending a short honeymoon in Bend, after which they will return to their ranch at Terrebonne.

Goes to Medford.—Miss Elsie Olson of the prosecuting attorney's office left last night for Medford, where she will spend her vacation. Her mother, brother and sister arrived from Medford on Tuesday evening, coming by way of Crater Lake park, and Miss Olson accompanied them home.

Attending Examinations.—C. H. Gooding, principal of the Redmond schools, and John Tuck are in the city aiding the county superintendent during the state teachers' examinations.

Returns from Trip.—M. O'Donnell, who has been spending the past several weeks on a visit to Kansas City and St. Louis, has returned to his home in this city.

Girls Will Hike.—The Clone-Otz campfire girls will go on a hike Saturday afternoon, leaving from the home of Miss Wagner at 2 o'clock.

Goes to Portland.—W. P. Myers and family left this morning for Portland, where they will visit for several days.

Episcopal Choir Meets.—The Episcopal choir will meet at the home of Mrs. Jesse Day on Friday evening at 7:30.

On Vacation.—Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Fox are spending the week at East lake and Paulina lake.

Here from Sisters.—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Shaw of Sisters are in the city visiting with friends.

County Court Meets.—The county court was in session this morning.

If

YOU KNOW OF

- A Visitor—
- A Departure—
- A Bath—
- A Death—
- An Accident—
- An Illness—
- OR—
- Any New Building—
- Social Functions—
- Meetings—
- A Real Estate Transaction—
- Any Improvements—
- OR—
- Anything that is of Interest

IT'S NEWS!

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