

The Bend Bulletin
BEND, OREGON
Established 1902.

GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Publisher
ROBERT W. SAWYER
Editor-Manager.
An independent newspaper stand-
ing for the square deal, clean busi-
ness, clean politics and the best in-
terests of Bend and Central Oregon.
One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months50

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918.

NOT RAISED TO BE A SOLDIER.

(By Wm. Hamilton Osborne.)

My new neighbor is a man of un-
certain age—he looks forty, but prob-
ably is thirty-five. His manner is
youthful however, and he is very
vigorous and free and easy with his
talk.

"No, sir," he said to me one day in
the car, "no, sir, I didn't raise my
boy to be a soldier. Not by a long
shot."

I shook my head. "This kind of
talk at this time," I warned him,
"is a bit dangerous, isn't it? Maybe,
though," I went on, "you haven't any
boy, and, therefore, he couldn't be a
soldier."

"Haven't a boy," he exclaimed,
"you bet I have. I've got three of
them."

"How old are they?" I queried.
"Seven, five and three," he re-
turned promptly.

"Then," I remarked, "you were
only joking."

"Not on your life," he came back
at me, "I'm dead earnest about this
thing. I didn't bring those boys into
the world to fight. Listen. Italy has
been at war with Turkey since 1911.
Seven long years. Boys that were
eight years old in 1911 are filling up
the ranks today. Do you think I
want that for my boys. Do you think
I want my three little boys to grow
up into a ten years' war. Not on
your life. I'll do all that's in my
power to prevent it. If every civilian
in this country would do everything
in his power to prevent it, the thing
would be easy. Listen. I'm strong
for a two years' war, or a three years'
war. That's going to clean us up—
that'll put the kibosh on Germany
once and for all. That's what I call
rapid fire business. We can clean up
inside of two or three years in this
war. We're quick, we Americans.
Quick, when we go to it. Well, all
we've got to do here at home is to
back this war, hot and heavy now.
Then there'll be an end to it. But
if we don't, goodnight. If we back
it up now—"

"By backing it up you mean?"
"Money. That's the thing that
talks. A little of the cream of the
top. A little self-sacrifice now—or a
whole lot of necessary hell later.
Listen. Look forward ten years from
now. Suppose there's still war. What
will it mean to you? Your little kids
of today all over there—all getting
killed. Your wife and family sick
with deprivation. Your income neces-
sarily taxed down to one-third of its
size. This whole people, this govern-
ment, even slaves. Sounds funny,
don't it? Slaves—to what? To Ger-
many? No—slaves to war. Do we
want a war that is going to last so
long that the mark of its heel as it
grinds us down in the mire is going
to show and be left for two or three
generations? Do we want that? We
can have it if we want it. We can
have it easy enough. We can all sit
back and say: 'America will win the
war!' She will, if that's all we do
about it—just say that. She will win
But here's what I'm interested in:
Is she going to win at the end of two
years or at the end of ten? At a
cost of twenty billions or a hundred
billions of dollars. At the loss of a
hundred thousand men, or five mil-
lions? That's what interests men.
Now, I want just what every man in
America wants. He wants to win this
war and he wants to win it quick.
Every man in this country, and every
man's family, will be in this war
somehow or other, at some time. I
don't mean in the trenches—I mean
in the grip of war, and what it means.
All right. If every man in this coun-
try will realize that if we all get in
now we can get in quick and make a
quick finish, that when we're saving
ourselves from a few years of hell on
earth—if he would only realize that,
he'd get in quick. He'd put every
cent, every dollar he possibly could
spare—he'd make every monetary
sacrifice to win this war."

Pretty good philosophy, I thought.
Was it all talk. Not a bit of it. I
discovered that this man and his
young family, with the pride of patri-
otism shining in their faces, for
over a year have been denying them-
selves everything save the absolute
necessaries of life. They have, in
fact, been putting their livelihood,
their comfortable living, into this
war. What for? So that his little
boys won't have to grow up into a
long war, so that his wife may in the
future have enough to eat—so that
other American families in the fu-

ture may have enough to live on.
It struck me that if everybody in the
country could hear this man talk, and
the way he said it, and could know
the surprising amount of war savings
stamps and thrift stamps, and Lib-
erty bonds that he and his little
family have purchased, the rest of
us would begin to wake up and come
to his way of thinking—that if we,
your and I, would all of us jump into
this war quick, we could soon get it
over with and live happy ever after.
If we don't, we're liable to have the
heel of war upon our necks for years
to come. America will win the war,
but when, at what cost, at the loss
of how many lives? The answer
rests with you. It rests with me.

LET'S WRITE LETTERS.

If the Commercial club is looking
for something to do, we suggest that
it obtain as complete a list as possible
of the men who have gone to war
from Bend, divide the names up
among the members, and then let
each member of the club write a
letter at least once a week to the
men on his list. The names could
be rotated so that the same soldier
got letters from different members as
the weeks went by.

To the soldier in trench or in camp
letters from home are the most pre-
cious and the most heartening things
he can have. We have been told
that by every visiting soldier and we
have read it time and again. While
we are making arrangements to have
our own interest spurred by weekly
talks, why not plan to keep up the
spirit of our boys by doing something
active ourselves?

YOU ARE DOING IT.

Every time you read, you pur-
chase Liberty bonds and war
savings stamps, of what the United
States is doing in France in build-
ing wharves and railroads, or delug-
ing the Germans with gas or shelling
them out of position with big guns
or shrapnel, or of bombing their
arsenals or cities, or of the great
work our army and our navy, or of
the building of ships here, or of any
or all of the great or small achieve-
ments of America, here or abroad or
on the seas, you buyers of Liberty
bonds and war savings stamps truth-
fully can say, "I had a hand in this";
"I contributed to this"; "I am help-
ing do this"; "It is part my work."

THE UNKINDEST CUT.

(Harney County Tribune.)
Yesterday we paid the city of
Burns for a license to conduct a
printing office in Burns for the last
half of the year 1918. Although
the print shops of Burns are com-
pelled to pay a license to do business
the city uses a form for this purpose
printed in the office of Bushong &
Co. of Portland, who do not have to
pay a license to conduct their busi-
ness or do not pay a cent of taxes to
this city.

News in Brief.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Two Join Marines.—Claire J.
Douglas and Charles D. Joseph yester-
day joined the Marines at the local
recruiting station, 26 O'Kane
building, and left last night for their
preliminary training at the Mare
Island navy yards. Both of the re-
cruits were but 18 years of age. Mr.
Douglas' home being at Millican and
Mr. Joseph giving Oregon City as his
place of residence.

Red Cross Workers.—The follow-
ing workers reported for duty yester-
day at the sewing rooms of the
Red Cross in the Koeppen building:
Mrs. Gilson, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Lamb,
Mrs. O'Laughlin, Mrs. Schanks, Mrs.
Newby, Mrs. Whitlock, Mrs. Gove,
Mrs. Fox, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Hor-
ton, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs.
Beebe, Mrs. Holman, Mrs. Howard,
Mrs. Landfare, Mrs. Moss.

Father Is Ill.—C. E. Niswonger
has received word that his father is
seriously ill at The Dalles and Mr.
Niswonger expects to leave either this
evening or tomorrow for that place.

One cent a word is all a little want
ad will cost you.

**SUGAR CARDS
NOW IN EFFECT**

**MUST SIGN FOR EVEN
SMALL AMOUNTS.**

Limited to Three Pounds Per Person
Per Month—Purchases Must
Be Made Once Each
Week.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Commencing tomorrow morning,
no sugar can be purchased in De-
schutes county in any quantity what-
ever unless a card is first signed by
the purchaser. This announcement
went out in the form of a letter from
the county food administrator's of-
fice late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hartrauff in an interview
stated that the action taken was
necessary for the conservation of the
sugar supply.

"The sugar situation in the United
States is one that demands our ut-
most attention," he said, "and be-
cause some are not inclined to live
up to the regulations it has become
necessary that some method of check-
ing sugar sales be introduced. Such
a method is being worked out for the
entire state, but until that method is
perfected the county will use its own
card, supplies of which were mailed to
the grocers of the county this
afternoon, to go into effect immedi-
ately upon receipt."

These cards are to be used by the
grocers in making all sugar sales,
both for family consumption and for
canning purposes, and must be signed
by the head of the family, and in the
instance where the houses are num-
bered the street address must be
shown on the card.

Intent of the Card System.

The purpose of the card system,
according to Mr. Hartrauff, is to
keep a check on the amount of sugar
sold in the city, at the same time
preventing the purchasers from mak-
ing a purchase at one store on one
day and going back and repeating the
performance at another place of busi-
ness on the day following. Under
the card system, the head of the
family is entitled to his purchase of
sugar each week, at the average of
three pounds per person per month.
When the purchase is made the num-
ber of persons in the family must be
given, and a weekly allowance
will be sold, no more.

Will Have Double Check.

The card system gives a double
check on the sugar sales in the coun-
ty. If the head of the family pur-
chases three pounds of sugar one
week and does not come back again
for a number of weeks, the food ad-
ministration will be able to deter-
mine who is either hoarding sugar or
living without it. In the first in-
stance prosecution is apt to follow
immediately, and in the latter in-
stance the purchaser would be com-
mended for the forbearance.

Sugar Situation Acute.

The sugar situation in the nation
is serious, Mr. Hartrauff declared.
Under orders received by him from
the state food administrator's office
yesterday, no sugar will be issued on
permit during the month of August
for any purpose whatever, either to
wholesalers, camps or hotels or pri-
vate individuals, without first receiv-
ing a permit from the national office.
How long this order will remain in
effect is not known, but it is safe to
say such a condition will last during
the entire month.

Following is the form of card
which is to be signed:

P. O. _____ Date _____
Upon my honor, I certify that this
purchase of _____ pounds of sugar is
made upon the express understand-
ing that there will not be used in
my household more than three
pounds of sugar per person per
month.

I agree not to hoard sugar, and ex-
cept for canning purposes, of which
my supply at present is not more than
25 pounds, I have not now and will
not at any time have in my house or
under my control more than a week's

Fall Merchandise Now Arriving!
Largest and Best Varieties Ever Shown
in Central Oregon

Buy early is our advice. Don't wait too long. The prices on these commodities
are going sky-high. Our today's quotations are 20% lower than they will be
sixty days from now.

**"Make Good" is the
Keystone of Our Store**

We assume all responsibility for our customers' satisfaction. We
don't want any one's money who doesn't feel that he gets full
value for it. We mean to insure your purchase.

The True Meaning of Fit--FIT--the way clothes "set"
the manner in which they conform to the lines of your figure--you'll find it well
developed in our clothes. We carry your fit and size--slims, stouts, stubs or longs

M.P. CASHMAN
FLORSHEIM SHOES BEND'S CLOTHIER Home of Hart
Schaffner & Marx

supply of sugar, based on a consump-
tion of three pounds per person per
month, except on special permission
of the United States food adminis-
trator. I agree to continue on this
plan until the food administration
advises that the sugar situation has
been relieved.
No. in Family _____
(Signed) _____
(Give Head of Family.)
Address _____
Retailer _____

**ROAD BOND BILL
WILL BE FOUGHT**

(Continued from Page One.)

will not be out a cent for that part
of the program.

The taxpayers will have to foot
the quarter of a mill tax, to be sure,
but had the Pierce plan gone through
the taxpayers would have had to
raise a million a year, while now the
uncomplaining automobile owners
are standing the gaff, and are glad
to do it if they see good roads in
sight.

But whatever happens, the good
people of Central Oregon may rest
assured that every effort will be
made to Jimmy up the \$6,000,000
road bond bill and if it is jimmied up
it is altogether probable that Central
Oregon can whistle for trunk line
roads for the next 20 years to come.
That is about the size of the situa-
tion.

East and South Join Hands.

At last Eastern and Southern Ore-
gon are beginning to get together
on a political proposition and if they
pull this off successfully it may be
the initial move in a lot of political
alignments in the future which may
greatly change the complexion of po-
litical affairs in the state generally.

They are now preparing to join
hands on the bill to establish normal
schools in Eastern and Southern
Oregon. It is to be granted that they
have tackled the problem at a hard
time. With war emergencies facing
the state it will require some tall

arguments to convince many of the
hard headed old individuals who
make up the population of this grand
old state that normal schools should
be reopened during the war. But, if
the battle is won under such adverse
conditions, it will all the more show
Central and Eastern Oregon what a
political power they might become
for each other's uses, if they could
get together in the future.

Complaint often has been made
that Multnomah county and the
Willamette valley have held the bal-
ance of power, and unquestionably
this is true, and would remain so
for a long time to come if they stuck
together. But those two sections
can't always stick together, which
means that a combination of Central
and Southern Oregon that would
stick together would be a winner.

Some talk of such a lineup was
made prior to the last primaries in
the apparent congeniality of Stan-
field and Simpson, the millionaire
vote getters. But conditions outside
of the East and South combination
militated against those two worthies,
and as a result the finish can be used
as no good criterion upon which to
base the possibilities of a political
lineup between the two sections.

Perhaps the normal school bill will
be beaten. But if it is it will prob-
ably weld even closer together the
East and South factions and may
bring forth some interesting political
developments in the yet unopened
future.

La Follette an Independent.

Our old friend Aleck La Follette
of Marion county, who attained a
state-wide reputation during two ses-
sions of the state senate as the grand-
est tightwad of all, and who was de-
feated at the primaries for renomina-
tion, has got the independent bee
buzzing in his head, according to re-
ports. Aleck is a redoubtable figure,
and so tight that when he winks his
eyes they say that the skin all over
his body wrinkles up into little cur-
licules. In the last session Aleck had
a particular hobby of picking on Miss
Cornelia Marvin, state librarian.
Rumor has it that she in turn picked
on him during the last senatorial

contest, and consequently his po-
litical career was nipped in the bud.
Aleck bragged of the fact that he
hadn't read a book for the past 27
years, and intimated that if every-
one else pursued the same course
they might become as affluent, as
wise and as popular as he, during
the next 27 years.

But he is not satisfied with the
results and is about to become an
independent candidate for the sen-
ate. If Dame Rumor is not prevaricat-
ing, it will be an interesting race,
as Marion county is the original
home of the biped known as the
tightwad. Over here an appropria-
tion bill has about as many friends
as a Belgian orphan has in Berlin.
No doubt some day Marion county
folk will scare their little children
into fits by telling them to go to
bed or the next legislature will pass
an appropriation bill.

How they ever happened to turn
Aleck down under the circumstances
is beyond the guesses of even the
wise. Aleck certainly played their
game with all of the éclat and bong
swat of the great unread. He tramp-
led upon pet measures of all kinds
that had any money attached. And
throughout the entire session he
limbered himself up about 15 times
per day, by slowly pulling from a
rear pocket a muchly crumpled pam-
phlet which contained figures from
which Aleck deduced that it didn't
cost as much to run the state library
at Olympia as it did at Salem during
the preceding biennium.

The tightwads may rally for Aleck
and put him over. But, as has been
said before, this doesn't look like an
independent's year.

And incidentally, it has been pretty
well reported around here that
Thomas F. Ryan has decided not to
attempt to defeat Hoff for the
treasurership by the independent
route. This doesn't come from Ryan
or his friends, but is a persistent
rumor, and so persistent that there
may be something to it.

Some do say that the publication
of Ryan's famous pre-primary letter
has something to do with the decision.

STOCK MARKET REPORT.
NORTH PORTLAND, Aug. 1.—Two hundred and fifty
cattle received. Market steady.
Prime steers, \$11.75@12.25; good choice, \$10.75@11.75;
medium to good, \$9.50@10.75; fair to medium, \$8.50@9.50;
common to fair, \$5.50@8; choice cows and heifers, \$8@
8.50; medium to good, \$6@7.50; fair to medium, \$5@6;
canners, \$3@5; bulls, \$5.50@7.50; calves, \$8.50@11.50;
stockers and feeders, \$6@8.
SWINE MARKET.
Four hundred hogs received. Market steady.
Strong prime mixed, \$18.25@18.50 medium mixed,
\$18@18.25; rough heavy, \$16.75@17; pigs, \$16@16.50;
bulk, \$18.25.
SHEEP.
No sheep received. Market steady.
East of mountain lambs, \$13@14; valley lambs, \$12.50
@13; yearlings, \$9.50@10.50; wethers, \$8.50@9.50; ewes,
\$6@8.
Central Oregon Bank

**flap-jacks
en classes**

U. S. Food Administration.
"Sides savin' fats on wheat, we
got ter save sugar. Do bes' way
ter save sugar is ter use syrups on
honey."
A nice fl' pitcher full er "lasses
convoied by a fleet er buckwheat
cakes is one er de bes' ways to
"get crosst" wid de sugar proflck,
en it saves wheat flour too.

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH!
DEPENDABLE GOODS
AND
PROMPT SERVICE
FOR
LESS MONEY
AT
THE UNION CASH GROCERY
Wall Street, Bend, Oregon