

The Bend Bulletin
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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

THE CALL TO DUTY.

(By Woodrow Wilson.)
Fifteen months ago the men of the country from 21 to 30 years of age were registered. Three months ago and again last month those who had just reached the age of 21 were added. It now remains to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45.

This is not a new policy. A century and a quarter ago it was deliberately ordained by those who were then responsible for the safety and defense of the nation that the duty of military service should rest upon all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45.

We now accept and fulfill the obligation which they established, an obligation expressed in our national statutes from that time until now. We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military man power of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose.

The younger men have from the first been ready to go. They have furnished voluntary enlistments out of all proportion to their numbers. Our military authorities regard them as having the highest combatant qualities. Their youthful enthusiasm, their virile eagerness, their gallant spirit of daring, make them the admiration of all who see them in action. They covet not only the distinction of serving in this great war, but also the inspiring memories which hundreds of thousands of them will cherish through the years to come of a great day and a great service for their country and for mankind.

By the men of the older group now called upon, the opportunity now open to them will be accepted with the calm resolution of those who realize to the full the deep and solemn significance of what they do.

Having made a place for themselves in their respective communities having assumed at home the graver responsibilities of life in many spheres, looking back upon honorable records in civil and industrial life, they will realize as perhaps no others could how entirely their own fortunes and the fortunes of all whom they love are put at stake in this war for right, and will know that the very records they have made render this new duty the commanding duty of their lives.

They know how surely this is the nation's war, how imperatively it demands the mobilization and massing of all our resources of every kind. They will regard this call as the supreme call of their day and will answer it accordingly.

Only a portion of those who register will be called upon to bear arms. Those who are not physically fit will be excused; those exempted by alien allegiance; those who should not be relieved of their present responsibilities; above all, those who cannot be spared from the civil and industrial tasks at home upon which the success of our armies depends as much as upon the fighting at the front. But all must be registered in order that the selection for military service may be made intelligently and with full information.

This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy and the will to win, our solemn notice to all the world that we stand absolutely together in a common resolution and purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service.

they may prosecute the war with vigor and strength.
We here at home have an opportunity to send the Germans some more bad news. The Germans have great respect for money; they know its vital value in waging war. They know, too, that the support the American people give a government loan measures largely the support they give their government, the moral as well as the financial support they give their armies in the field.

A tremendous subscription to the fourth Liberty loan will be as distressing to the German people as a defeat for them on the battlefield, and it will be as much. It spells their defeat; it breaks their morale; it means power to their enemies. A subscription to the loan is a contribution to German defeat and American victory.

SKOAL TO THE NORTHLAND!

(Boston Herald.)
Nowhere will the new treaties with Norway and Sweden be hailed with greater satisfaction than among the people who have come to us from Scandinavia. They were among the first of our foreign populations to take sides with the allies, and since the United States entered the war their allegiance to us and our cause has never wavered. From the Veckobladet to the Danske Pioneer and from the Nordlyset to the Svenska Kuriren, the Scandinavian press has struck the note of loyalty in fashion unmistakable. It was sounded impressively at the mass meeting held a few weeks ago in Boston and has had its reverberations north and south, east and west, ever since. Today descendants of the Vikings, men from the land of the midnight sun, inheritors of traditions from the great days of Gustavus Adolphus, are speeding up our war work and fighting in our armies. An exceptionally heavy enlistment was shown in all the "Scandinavian states," and by the latest count there are now 115,000 Swedes, Norwegians and Danes in active service. North Dakota, with a population about half Norwegian, boasts the crack regiment of our forces, the 164th United States Infantry. The first two American officers to give their lives in the war were Lieutenant Victor Carlson and Lieutenant Fredrik Wahlstrom, both born in Sweden.

Are war contributions and war work the test? In the third Liberty loan drive the Scandinavians of Chicago subscribed \$5,100,000, the Swedes represented by \$3,000,000, the Norwegians by \$1,500,000 and the Danes by \$600,000. Throughout the Scandinavian districts in all parts of the country there was heavy over-subscription to the loan; in some cases the excess reached from 80 to 98 per cent. Two organizations of nation-wide scope—the John Ericsson league and the Jacob A. Riis league—are now at work promoting financial support of the war among the Danes, Norwegians and Swedes. Equally active and patriotic is the distaff side of the house, as you may realize by noting the activities of the Scandinavian women, now organized into societies for furnishing the army with garments and surgical dressings, for supplying nurses to the hospitals and singers to the training camps and at patriotic meetings. And it is all done in the spirit with which 70-year-old Ane Marie Jensen of Aalborg, S. D., knits socks for the soldiers from the wool of her own sheep, explaining her industry as she toils by saying: "I want to help keep the boys warm. I want to do my little share for Uncle Sam, who has done so much for me and mine."

What, meanwhile, are the home countries doing? The next best thing in having Scandinavia on our side in the comradeship of battle is to have her cutting off her exports to Germany and sending us and the allies the things needed for the successful prosecution of the war. The treaties recently signed go far toward securing this desirable kind of assistance. The agreement between our government and that of Norway, effective since May 10, adds to our common resources for the struggle invaluable minerals used for lighting and in the manufacture of ammunition, together with supplies of timber, fish, nitrates and wood pulp. In return Norway is allowed to import annually 300,000 tons of bread grain, 200,000 tons of fodder, other kinds of food, textiles, metals and fertilizers, under the express pledge that no ounce of this material shall directly or indirectly find its way to the enemy. Under a similar pledge just given by Sweden the allies have agreed to ship to that country not only foodstuffs, but a vast amount of "goods and materials necessary for Sweden's economic life." The treaty with Norway makes no disposition of tonnage, since her tonnage has for a considerable time past been in allied service. Sweden's treaty with the allies ensures the transfer of 2,000,000 tons of Swedish iron ore and puts at their disposal, also for use against the Hun, 400,000 tons

of deadweight shipping. Here are substantial substitutes for the gift of armed men, and on the giving of them Scandinavia is to be congratulated. "Skool to the Northland, Skool!"

WHAT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION MEANS.

When you subscribe to a Liberty loan you subscribe to the sentiment that the world must be made safe for democracy and subscribe to the fund that is to make the world safe for democracy.

You subscribe to the belief that innocent women and children on unarmed ships shall not be sent to the bottom of the sea; that women and children and old men shall not be ravished and tortured and murdered under the plea of military necessity; that nurses shall not be shot for deeds of mercy, nor hospital ships be sunk without warning, or hospitals and unfortified cities be bombed or cannonaded with long range guns.

You subscribe to the doctrine that small nations have the same rights as great and powerful ones; that might is not right, and that Germany shall not force upon the world the domination of her military masters.

You subscribe, when you subscribe to a Liberty loan, to the belief that America entered this war for a just and noble cause; that our soldiers in France and our sailors on the sea are fighting for right and justice.

And you subscribe to the American sentiment that they must and shall be powerful, efficient and victorious.

In a circular issued by the National Association of Distillers & Wholesale Dealers (of whiskey) it is stated "the government can protect any of its war industries by the establishment of dry zones." It's something new for these people to agree that anything needed protection from their wares.

Eugene newsdealers have united in banning all Hearst publications. The movement spreads. How about keeping Hearst out of the Bend public library?

If we have to add a map of the Mexican and Siberian fronts to those of the western, the Italian and the Balkan fronts our walls will soon look like the chart room of a man-of-war.

Mr. Clark was right yesterday. Why should one American have to ask another to support his government today? Get ready to volunteer your Liberty bond subscription.

"Please pass up the sugar," is the way they are saying it now.

Fifteen Years Ago This Week

Frank Forest has sold his Lone Pine ranch to the Prineville Land and Livestock company.

In the last two weeks Bend has been honored by the visits of two kinetoscope show failures, each of which was a little worse than the other, and a circus which we are glad to say did not stop to entertain us. The first operator was fresh from the hayfield and did not understand his machine, and the only part of the show worth seeing was the love-making scene in which Dr. Edwards appeared.

Dad West met with an accident last Friday which might have proved serious. He was in the act of unloading a quarter of beef from the back of the delivery cart and to facilitate matters was standing on an apple box. As he had a quarter in the air and was in the act of getting a better hold the box turned over. Dad's feet went up and he went down. He hit the ground pretty hard and then the quarter of beef struck him full in the chest and as it weighed about 150 pounds it was no light blow. At present he is recovering from the bruises received in the accident.

A fine son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Donkel at The Meadows Thursday evening.

Mrs. E. R. Riley and daughter Miss Mary spent Sunday in Bend, the guest of Mrs. Wiest.

George Schlecht, the popular Bend newspaper man, was a Prineville visitor Saturday. He reports Bend dead, very dead.—Prineville Journal. But George came back the next day and then Bend resumed its wonted liveliness.

There should be a special statute to prevent the pollution of the Deschutes river and other Eastern Oregon streams.

The plat of the town of Bend was vacated by the county court yesterday on petition of the Pilot Butte Development company. No lots had been sold in the old plat, which was filed last year, so the vacation was easy. It is understood that the new plat, prepared in accordance with a careful survey, will soon be filed and lots may then be sold.

UNION LABOR HOLDS FORTH ON LABOR DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

biased to settle the difference.

Mr. Pierce complimented the mill owners of Bend and Deschutes county on the treatment accorded the men and their employ, and in turn complimented the men by declaring that he had been to the mills in the morning and had found but one man on guard at each of the huge plants, attesting the true confidence of the mill owners in the men in their employ, resting secure in the knowledge that there were none but patriots in the community and no danger of incendiarism.

Mr. Pierce concluded his remarks by a tribute to the flag, drawing a small silk flag from his coat pocket and with this clasped in his right hand, pointed to the large flag on the speakers' stand, telling of the past valor in America and Europe which had been performed by the soldiery of the United States under its folds and for its protection.

Following the remarks of Mr. Pierce the banquet served by the unions was on, and the huge crowd formed itself into several lines which passed before the tables laden with sandwiches, salad and dessert. Nearly 1000 persons were served in this manner, yet there was sufficient to give each one his or her share.

After the picnic the sports were held, including games for young and old, followed by the boxing contest at the gymnasium in the afternoon, the reverse auto races on Bond street in the evening and the grand ball at the Hippodrome at night, to which more than 178 couples were present.

WOULD RELIEVE VOTERS' BURDEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

any changes, considering the volume of his report.

But the Prof. is gone away and it is more than likely, considering the reception which has been tendered his report, that it will be his last visit to Oregon—at the state's expense.

While Prof. Matthews has been setting the stage for Prussianizing Oregon, another intellectual giant of the east has quietly been investigating affairs. This gentleman is one Dr. Slingerland of the Russel Sage Foundation, who was selected some time since by a bunch of our own dear college professors to investigate all of the state and private philanthropic institutions that take care of delinquent and defective children. Dr. Slingerland has a Van Dyke beard which foreshadows what his report might be, and his report runs a close race with that of Prof. Matthews for being of a voluminous character.

After reading it over rather cursorily—as in these days of the high cost of living, time, being money, is precious—after reading it over rather cursorily, the first thought that strikes one on completing the report is the interrogation as to whether the state really intends to pay the eminent doctor real money for what he has produced. When it comes to volume there can be no kick upon the product and if the Dr. were a space writer he could take up the next three Liberty loans and have money left.

We are informed in the report that if the institutions could have more buildings and facilities they could care for more inmates. The startling bit of information is also imparted that inasmuch as there are some delinquents and defectives who are not now in the institutions and who cannot be crowded into the institutions because of lack of capacity, some new buildings are needed before the state can care for such defectives. The report also states that the main building of the State Training school is unfitted for the purposes to which it is put, or words to that effect, and in page after page recites facts which have been drummed into the ears of patient Oregonians until the ears are calloused by them. The legislature will pay about as much attention to this report as it does to that of the eminent Prof. from the U. of I., which will be none at all, if past experience is repeated at the next session.

And the state is paying real money for such junk while washerwomen are being over their tubs to help pay the bills. With all of this talk of eliminating commissions and expenses no one has ever even suggested the idea of passing a constitutional amendment to bar from the state forever prying college professors who eat up the taxpayers' rolls with voluminous reports which are never read, and if they are ever read it is only to present the reader with a dull, cold headache on the morning after. It seems to be quite a fad with eastern college professors to secure ham and egg money by prying around in Oregon during summer

Wait and Watch

This Space for the Announcement of Our Grand Fall Opening



Our idea is to exhibit the Choicest Styles in Millinery and Ladies' Wearing Apparel, based on Paris and Fifth Avenue creations.

Only such styles as do appeal to the fashion loving woman will be included in this showing. These models are chosen from the production of designers and tailors of international experience, from which our designer has been privileged to copy.

A magnificent exhibition of fashion in its true sense, that strikingly emphasizes the Parisian reputation for Millinery and Garments of Style.

We have now on display a complete line of Ladies' Early Fall Street Hats.

The Parisian

LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Pringle Building Cor. Wall and Oregon Sts.

vacations and plucking a few shekels out of the treasury at the same time. No one seems to know from what source Dr. Slingerland will receive his, but as the race of report gatherers generally succeed in keeping in "coffee and" while they have their gathering spell on, it is safe to assume that the Dr. will get it from somewhere and the taxpayer no doubt will pay for it in the long run. And the writer is ready to bet a pair of neat silk wristlets against a gross of the reports that not half a dozen Oregon farmers who pay the taxes will ever read from cover to cover in this voluminous document. Yet 4000 of them, it is understood, will be printed. They should use up enough paper to keep half the country weeklies supplied. Such is the law of conservation.

MRS. DANIELS GIVES INTERESTING MUSICAL

(From Saturday's Daily.)

An event of musical interest was the recital in which Mrs. C. A. Daniels presented a number of her pupils last night at the M. E. church. Many pleasing vocal and instrumental selections were offered, the results of earnest effort and co-operation on the part of both teacher and pupils. The program was as follows:

Piano duet, Genese Simpson and Nellie Leslie; piano solos, Irene Beebe, "March of the Sages," "Lovely Flower," "My Birthday Party"; "Honeysuckle Waltz," Virginia Daniels; vocal solo, Beulah Landfare, "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls"; piano solos, Ledora Harrymore, "Scout's Drill," "Narcissus," "Felicia Waltz"; novelty number, mandolin, Paul Daniels, guitar and piano accompaniment; piano solos, Mary Reynolds, "Patriotic March," "Little Fairy Schottische," "Ring Around the Rosy"; piano solo, Miss Bonnie Stockwell; reading, Mrs. McDonald, "The Tramp Organist"; piano duet, Genese Simpson and Nellie Leslie; piano solos, Bessie Howard, "Evening Song," "Playing Circus," vocal solo, Mrs. Gassett, "Whispering Night Winds"; piano solos, Margaret

King, "Blacksmith's Song," "Bohemian Dance," "Entreaty," "The Little Soldier"; vocal duet, Mrs. Landfare and Miss Beulah Landfare, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly"; piano solos, Myrtle Rice, "May Morning," "New Flower Song," "Comrade in Arms"; piano solos, "On Patrol," "Star-Spangled Banner."

State Fair, Salem, Oregon, September 23-28. Splendid exhibits, excellent music, high class entertainments and a superb racing card. For particulars write A. H. Lea, secretary, Salem, Oregon.—Adv.

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which the United States authorities have ranked as one of the fifteen distinguished institutions of the country for excellence in military training, has responded to the call. The College is distinguished not only for its military instruction, but

DISTINGUISHED ALSO FOR—

Its strong industrial courses for men and for women: In Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry, Home Economics, Mining, Pharmacy, and Vocational Education.

Its wholesome, purposeful student life. Its democratic college spirit. Its successful graduates.

Students enrolled last year, 3453; stars on its service flag, 1258, over forty percent representing officers.

College opens September 23, 1918

For catalog, new illustrated booklet, and other information write to the Registrar, Corvallis, Oregon.