CHIVALRY IN THE TRENCHES

How Suffering Tommy, Doomed to Early Death, Attempted to Give His Blanket to Yank Comrade.

"Yank, I'm only twenty-eight, but I'm an old man," said an English Tommy just before we turned into our sleeping rolls on the coldest night that I had experienced. And his awful cough, the result of being gassed early in the war, when they had no masks, added fatal testimony to his statement.

All night long he coughed. About midnight I awoke shivering. From his coughing I knew that he was awake, I said: "Tommy, I never was so cold in my life," and then in a few minutes I was asleep again.

An hour later I was again awakened by his violent coughing. To my surprise I seemed to be warm and wondered if the wind had suddenly changed, but from its constant whistling I knew it had not. I reached out and felt two extra blankets on me. I suspected whence they had come by that violent coughing.

I got up and carried them back to where he lay, saying: "Tommy, did you put these blankets on me?" He replied: "Yes, Yank, you said you were cold."

"But what about you?"

"Oh, me? I'm used to it."

"Well, all I got to say is, thank you; but if you ever do that trick again I'll throw you out of the window in the snow and let you freeze to death." And then I put them back on his shivering, gassed body.—William L. Stidger in Association Men.

INDIAN IS LEARNING RAPIDLY

Beginning After Many Years to See That the Ways of the White Man are Good.

In the old days he depended upon the wild deer and the buffalo for food. He lived in a smoky rogan or tepee, and when anyone died there, he burned it or moved away to keep the ghost of the departed from haunting him.

In the old days he fought against the white men and collected paleface scalps. Then he called upon his medicine man to cast spells over the missionary and drive him away.

Today he is learning to farm and raise cattle. He builds a house like the white man's with floors and a cellar for vegetables, and sometimes a corrugated iron roof. In case of a death in the new cabin he does not burn it, but uses the white man's disinfectants to fumigate the place.

Now he is beginning to understand what the "White Father" in Washington is trying to do for him. He has sent his full quota to our army in France, and four-fifths of the number have been volunteers. He has subscribed nearly $7,000,000 to the Liberty loans. Three times out of four he sends his children to school. Now forts are disappearing, and churches are taking their place.

The Indian is beginning to "think white."—Thomas C. Moffat, in World Outlook.

Spirit of the Army Woman.

These army women don't complain. I have yet to meet one who is not a thoroughly good sport. They know well enough why they are in the struggle, and the knowledge is a kind of wholesome and sustaining spiritual food. They stiffen to their heroic best. One mother—and she hates sewing—makes all the clothes for herself and her little girl. The Southerner, too, has arisen to the occasion and taken half a house for the summer and plans to do all the work for herself and family. We've never known her to do anything but dress herself prettily, read novels and take the children to the movies.—An Officer's Wife, in Atlantic.

Stone Laid for Each Tribe.

The foundation stones of the Hebrew university at Jerusalem, recently laid in the presence of General Allenby and representatives of the French and Italian detachments, are 12 in number, one for each of the 12 tribes of Israel.

The site is on the summit of the Mount of Olives, facing Jerusalem on the one side and the Hills of Moab on the other.

Airplane Travel Fees.

In lieu of the usual allowance of seven cents a mile for expenses of army officers traveling by an airplane, the war department announced the other day, they will be allowed only four cents a mile. According to the ruling of the judge advocate general transportation by airplane is placed in the same class as travel by prairie schooner, dog sleds in Alaska and buffalo carts in the Philippines.

Expand Air School.

An appropriation of $1,200,000 is expected to the available for the building program to permit the expansion of St. Paul Aviation Mechanics' Training school to twice its present capacity of 5,000 men. The war department already has appropriated $300,000 to prepare the school for the winter by installation of heating plants and remodeling of buildings.

Fined for Throwing Kisses.

Three young men were fined $10 each in Worcester, Mass., for disturbing the peace, on complaint of the management of a carpet factory that, by throwing kisses to the girls employed in the mills, they distracted the attention of the girls from their work, so that they fell short of 100 per cent efficiency.

THREE NOTED FRENCH TOWNS

Will Live in History as Having Given Their Names to Articles of Every-Day Commerce.

Three towns in northern France have given their names to articles of every-day commerce—Cambrai, from which "cambric" is derived; Arras, a term applied to a certain kind of tapestry, and Valenciennes, noted for its lace in olden times. Cambrai, too, is associated with the name of the great French ecclesiastic and moralist, Francois Fenelon, a statue of whom stood in the cathedral before the Germans captured the town. Fenelon wrote one of the most famous novels of the eighteenth century: "The Adventures of Telemachus," an account of the son of Ulysses. At Cambrai was concluded a very curious treaty, the so-called "Ladies' Peace," between Louise of Savoy and Margaret of Austria, representing France and Austria, respectively, in 1529. At Arras was born the celebrated leader of the French Revolution, Maximilian Robespierre, who organized the Reign of Terror by which he himself was finally to fall. Valenciennes no longer made the beautiful lace which its name suggests, but was a center for the manufacture of hosiery, trimmings, and handkerchiefs. It was the birthplace of two famous men—Watteau, whose paintings are regarded as perhaps the most characteristic products of French art in the eighteenth century, and Froissart, whose chronicles of the wars of the Middle Ages are full of movement and color. Near by is another famous town—Douai—whose name is joined with a version in English of the Bible prepared for the special use of the Catholic church.

ARMENIANS LOYAL TO ALLIES

None of the Conquered Peoples Have Shown More Devotion to Cause of Liberty Than They.

It has been the Armenians who have been most constant in their loyalty to the allies, and eight months ago, from the city of Van, 130 of them went forth to take up positions which had been vacated by Russians.

After the Turks took Erzerum last February they swept on against the national armies of the Armenians and Georgians through to Tabriz in northwestern Persia, threatening the southern Caspian ports and wiping out an Armenians they met, Maynard Owen Williams writes in Asia Magazine. They boasted that they would keep on until they met the Russian army, then nonexistent. The fight by the Armenians and Georgians, lacking allied support, became more hopeless. The Georgians bravely declared their independence last May; but hardly a month later 32 Georgian and Armenian delegates in Constantinople were utterly unable to do anything but accede to the Turkish demands that they withdraw their troops. It is evident that the Georgians are now completely dominated.

Delighted.

The examining officers at the prisoner pens talk German like natives, but often the prisoners don't and that leads to complications.

One inquisitor, who had just used his best German vocabulary on an uncomprehending Hungarian, turned him over to a special questioner and took on five strangely-clad and somewhat bewildered prisoners who, after a great deal of shouting and arm waving, managed to convey the fact that they were neither Germans nor Austrians nor Hungarians nor Slovaks. They were Italians—five Italians taken prisoner last fall and set to mending roads behind the German lines.

They were much pleased when it slowly dawned on them what had happened, and they wanted to kiss General Pershing or somebody right away. —Paris Stars and Stripes.

Types of Big Guns.

There is no known 75-centimeter gun. If there were its bore would be more than 29 inches. The famous French 75-millimeter gun has a bore a little less in size than the American 3-inch field gun, being approximately 2.95275 inches; the German 77-millimeter is a little larger than the American, being approximately 3.03149 inches. French and American shells could be used in the German 77-millimeter guns, probably with little or no change, while German and American shells could not, probably, be used in the French 75's without remachining.

Faces Ahead.

The chaplains from two Yankee regiments that had stormed the slope above the Ourcq came wearily back at sundown from the task of burying their dead. They were two much uplifted men, and their eyes were shining as they made their brief but eloquent report.

"In all that battlefield," they said, "we found, without a single exception, that every one of those boys died crouching forward, died with his face toward Germany."

New Trick.

A new method of fighting the U-boat menace is for the attacked vessel to drop a depth charge as the torpedo approaches. In daylight the wake of the torpedo can usually be seen quite clearly. When the depth charge explodes it either causes the premature explosion of the torpedo or else diverts the deadly missile from its course. This was found out quite by accident. A ship's officer in his excitement one day threw a depth charge overboard, it did the trick.

SEEMED TO COME TO THEM

Few of Our "U" Boat Chaser Skippers Had Had Previous Nautical Experience.

"Where do the officers of the submarine chasers come from?" I asked an executive officer long in the navy, writes Samuel G. Blythe in the Saturday Evening Post.

"Everywhere," he said.

"Were they sailors?"

"Not many of them; some had had experience in motor boats and yachts and were amateur navigators, but the way they have picked it up is marvelous. Let me give you an illustration. When I was organizing the first flotilla that came over I questioned the young chaps who came before me as officers for the chasers. Of the first five on one day one had been a shoe salesman, another an accountant, another a nut inspector and another an actor."

"Nut inspector?" I said. "What's that?"

"He worked on a pecan ranch down south somewhere."

"They had had some sailing experience and had taken short special courses at a training school. Now of that bunch three are in command of chasers today, four brought their ships across and the actor is a unit commander, and a mighty good one, too. That's where we got them. The navy just reached out and collected them here, there and everywhere, and they are good stuff and making sailors of themselves mighty fast."

FEW SHIPS ARE TOTAL LOSS

Vessels Sunk by Mines or Torpedoes Patched, Raised and Taken to Port for Repairs.

Any one who imagines that all the vessels sunk by enemy U-boats or mines are left at the bottom of the sea would be surprised if he could be told the whole story of ingenuity, resource and unremitting toil of the British admiralty salvage corps.

Almost as soon as a vessel is sunk salvage operations are commenced. Divers are sent down to take accurate measurements of the size of the hole made by the torpedo or mine. Small holes are plugged with wood, but large ones are patched with "standards" patches. These are made of 12-inch wooden beams, and a patch sometimes weighs as much as 20 tons.

As may be imagined, the size of the hole varies greatly. In some cases it has measured 40 feet long by 20 feet wide, and in one case it has been known to be 48 feet long by 25 feet wide.

When the vessels have been plugged and patched, their cargo removed and the water pumped out of them they proceed to the nearest port where they can be permanently repaired.

Several vessels have been torpedoed after being refloated and have again been successfully raised and taken into port.

Miracle in the Mediterranean.

In an article on the submarine warfare in the Mediterranean contributed to the November Century, Herman Whitaker tells of a lad on one of the American destroyers who had been washed overboard in a black night storm and was thought to be hopelessly lost till a voice hailed the watch from under the stern. He had caught the logline, which trails for a couple of hundred feet behind, and hauled himself along it. Another escape was still more marvelous. Washed overboard at night from one of the destroyers, this particular lad was heaved by a wave upon the deck of another vessel half a mile astern. When he was restored to his own ship at the end of the voyage, his captain thus addressed him: "Young man, you have used up all the luck you will have in all your life. The navy is no safe place for you. Take my advice; get out of it as soon as Uncle Sam will let you."

Gave Revenue Officers Tip.

Revenue officers who arrested an Atlanta man with fifteen gallons of whisky in his motor car, found he had a letter from a Georgia farmer, saying that the writer had "some very fine pigs for sale at the low price of $7 each," and that "the sow had a litter of thirty," a remarkable thing in the animal world. On investigation, they found the sow to be a complete moonshine still and the litter to be thirty jugs of high-powered moonshine whisky.

German Efficiency.

Workmen, engineers and superintendents in factories caught in the north of France when the German army invaded the region have gradually worked their way back to Paris as repatriation has been accomplished. They bring the information that practically nothing remains of the industrial establishments anywhere in the invaded districts.

Mules Worth More Than Horses.

The government pays more for mules than for horses for war service. The average prices paid up to June 1 were as follows: Mules, wheel, $228; lead, $189; pack and riding, $184. Horses, cavalry mounts, $161; light artillery, $188; heavy artillery, $221; young horses, $142.

Significant Hint.

"Bill says you insulted him when he started to tell you of the number of enemies he had killed and captured at the front single handed."

"I never said a single word, but listened in silence. All I did was to put on my gas mask."

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Judge of Deschutes County, Oregon, appointed administrator of the estate of Champ Smith, deceased, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same with proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of Ross Farnham, attorney at law, in Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon, within six months after the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time December 19, 1918.

J. S. SMITH,
Administrator of the Estate of Champ Smith, Deceased. 42-5c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Deschutes County:

In the matter of the estate of Henry H. Cole, deceased:

The undersigned having been appointed administratrix of the above entitled estate, hereby gives notice to the creditors of said estate and to all persons having claims against the deceased, to present them, duly verified as required by law, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of C. S. Benson, No. 859 Wall street, Bend, Oregon.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1918.

EVA COLE WINTERS,
as Administratrix of the Estate of Henry H. Cole, Deceased. 42-44c

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that he has made and filed with the Clerk of the County Court of Deschutes County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of the estate of R. B. Chess, deceased and that said Court has set Friday, the 17th day of January, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the County Court room in the Court House at Bend, Oregon, as the time and place any person interested may appear and object to said settlement.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1918.

FRANK G. CHESS,
as Administrator of the estate of R. B. Chess, Deceased. 42-44c

011373
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 12th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that John S. Kotzman, of Bend, Oregon, who, on March 5th, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 011373, for NE¼, SE¼, SW¼, E½ NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼ SE¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼ SW¼ NE¼, SW¼SW¼NE¼, NW¼ SW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼ NE¼, S½ SE¼ SW¼ NE¼, S½ SW¼ SE¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ SE¼, N½ SW¼ SE¼, Section 35, Township 20 South, Range 15 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, Bend, Oregon, on the 3rd day of February, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Austin C. Barber, of Alfalfa, Oregon.

Andrew Moen, of Bend, Oregon.

Ralph Dunn, of Bend, Oregon.

Marion F. Kotzman, of Deschutes, Oregon.

42-46c H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of directors of the Ochoco irrigation district at its office in Prineville, Oregon, for the purchase of $200,000.00 of bonds of said district, till the hour of twelve o'clock noon on Monday, January 13, 1919, which said issue of bonds will bear date July 1, 1917, bear interest not to exceed 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July in each year, same being the unsold portion of an authorized issue of $1,100,000.00, principal and interest payable at the office of the county treasurer of Crook county, Oregon, or at the fiscal agency of the state of Oregon in New York City, at the option of the purchaser, said bonds being in the denomination of $1000 and $500 each and maturing approximately as follows:

At the end of 11 years approximately 6½ per cent.

At the end of 12 years approximately 6½ per cent.

At the end of 13 years, approximately 7 per cent.

At the end of 14 years approximately 7 per cent.

At the end of 15 years approximately 7½ per cent.

At the end of 16 years approximately 7½ per cent.

At the end of 17 years approximately 8½ per cent.

Aat the end of 18 years approximately 8½ per cent.

At the end of 19 years approximately 9½ per cent.

At the end of 20 years approximately 10 per cent.

At the end of 21 years approximately 10½ per cent.

At the end of 22 years approximately 11 per cent.

Bids for said bonds must be accompanied by certified check on a Prineville, Oregon, bank for at least 5 per cent. of the purchase price and said bids must be unconditional as to legality, subject, however, to the certification thereof by the secretary of state and approved by the capital issues committee. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

41-44c B. A. SORDAL, Sec'y.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Deschutes.

Stella Y. Hankins, Plaintiff, vs. Ralph E. Hankins, Defendant.

To Ralph E. Hankins, the Above Named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint in the above entitled suit on or before January 16, 1919, that date being six weeks from the first publication of this summons; or for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for and take a decree of divorce against you and for the care, custody and control of the minor child of said marriage, namely, Ralph Y. Hankins. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof once a week for six consecutive and successive weeks, pursuant to an order of the Hon. T. E. J. Duffy, Judge of the above entitled court, date December 3rd, 1918.

ARTHUR J. MOORE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

First publication, Dec. 5, 1918.
Last publication, Jan. 16, 1919.
40-46c

STRAYED

Five miles west of Lapine on the 8th of October, two mares, one bay, 11 years old, weighing about 1350, branded H on left stifle; and one black mare, 9 years old, weighing about 1150, branded V under P. Both had roached manes; also kind and gentle. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received. BILL JOHNSON,
42-tfc Powell Buttes, Ore.

ALLIES TO APPEAR IN NAVAL REVIEW

(By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.)

LONDON, Dec. 23.—It is reported that the first and fifth British battle squadron will participate in the American naval review. It was also stated that French and Italian battleships might take part.

TURKEY TO DECLARE BANKRUPTCY SOON

(By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.)

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Turkey will soon declare itself bankrupted, according to a report received here today.

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