RED CROSS GIVES ANNUAL BUDGET

$19,361,657 Allotted for Current Program of Relief and Service.

MILLIONS FOR VETERAN AID

Medical Aid for European Children Will Cost $6,000,000 This Year.

Washington.—Expenditures totalling $19,361,657 for carrying through its program of relief and services in the United States and overseas are outlined in the budget of the American Red Cross for the current fiscal year. This total is more than $5,000,000 lower than the expenditure during the last fiscal year, when the disbursements reached $24,492,741, it is announced at National Headquarters in a statement calling attention to the necessity of continued support of the organization by response to the Annual Roll Call, November 11 to 24, if the vital work of the society is to be effectively carried on.

Outstanding among the items of the domestic budget is the appropriation of $3,669,256 for work in behalf of the disabled ex-service man and his family. This appropriation represents the amount alloted to this work from National Headquarters only and does not take into consideration the millions being spent in chapters for relief of the World War veteran. It is in the chapter that the greater amount is spent in meeting this obligation of the Red Cross, the announcement continues, as manifested by figures of the fiscal year 1920-1921 when the total was approximately $9,000,000, of which $2,692,094 represented the disbursement of National Headquarters while the remainder was the chapters' contribution to this field of Red Cross service.

Vast Work for Disabled

Chief among the sub-divisions of the appropriation for work with veterans is that which concerns itself with assistance to disabled men and women in government hospitals. This item of $1,790,000, an increase of more than $500,000 over the appropriation for the same work in last year's budget, will provide those personal services for the disabled and their families which are indispensable to supplement those provided by the government. The director of the Veterans' Bureau has recently expressed his desire that the Red Cross should continue and extend these "humanizing services." Other items of the appropriation for veterans' relief are proportionately increased. An additional appropriation of $469,600 has been made for Red Cross work in connection with regular Army and Navy hospitals and with the regular Army and Navy.

For disaster relief, the Red Cross has set aside for the current twelve months an appropriation of $543,976, virtually doubling the appropriation for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1920-1921.

More than $2,000,000 is provided for service and assistance to the 3,000 Red Cross chapters by the national organization.

Helping Destitute Children

Other items of the domestic budget include $498,546 for miscellaneous activities, including contributions restricted for special purposes and $768,600 for management. Each of these items represents large reductions over similar appropriations of the previous year.

From a fund of $10,000,000, $5,000,000 of which was contributed through the European Relief Council campaign and $5,000,000 alletted by the Red Cross for child welfare work in Europe, there remains $8,765,108 still available, of which it is estimated that $6,000,000 will be required for this work during the current year. For Red Cross participation in the joint effort to relieve famine conditions in Russia, for final work in the China famine, for Junior Red Cross and other overseas activities including the closing of the old general relief program in Europe $4,978,000 is made available.

In announcing the national budget, the Red Cross makes it clear that the figures do not include chapter expenditures or place any cash estimate on the invaluable service of volunteers in chapters.

CARRYING ON SERVICE FOR DISABLED VETERANS OF THE WORLD WAR THAT IS COSTING $10,000,000 A YEAR, THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IS HELPING FULFILL THIS NATION'S OBLIGATION TO ITS DEFENDERS. HELP THE RED CROSS CONTINUE THIS WORK BY ANSWERING THE ANNUAL ROLL CALL NOVEMBER 11-24, 1921.

ARMISTICE DAY PLAN OUTLINED BY LEGION MEN

Morning services at the American Legion building, a football game in the afternoon, a bonfire on the river front in the evening, and a military concert dance at the Legion building immediately following are to be the features of the Bend observance of Armistice Day. The general committee for the day is headed by J. C. Wright with J. H. McLellan actively in charge of arrangements. Dr. L. W. Gatchell is chairman of the musical program, with C. H. Knowles as chairman of the afternoon program, and Frank R. Prince, Charles W. Erskine, and Earl Houston in charge of the arrangements for the dance.

Morning services will start at 10:30 o'clock with the reading of the Armistice Day proclamation by Commander Frank R. Prince. The singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," prayer by Rev. Father Luke Sheehan, a quartet selection, "My Own United States" by Comrades Guy Belden, Charles G. Wilson, C. H. Knowles, and L. W. Gatchell, scripture reading by Rev. F. H. Beard, former army chaplain, and an address by Rev. J. Edgar Purdy, are the numbers as arranged to date. At 11 o'clock ex-service men and members of the audience will stand with bowed heads for a period of two minutes, paying mute tribute to the soldier dead, while "taps" are sounded. Ushers at the services will be C. T. Terril, Thomas Edward Lyons, and Roy Van Vleet.

All ex-service men are expected to be in uniform during the day.

In the afternoon, post members will form in front of the Legion building at 1:15 o'clock, parading to the depot grounds to attend the Bend vs. Redmond football game. Students of the Bend schools, and fraternal organizations are invited to join in the parade, which will be headed by the Shevlin-Hixon band.

Permission for a bonfire has been secured from Fire Chief Tom Carlon, and will be held at 7:45 o'clock.

The final feature of the day will be the military concert dance an hour later. The grand march, led by Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Prince, will start at 9:15 o'clock. Three 10 minute acts are to be staged between dance numbers, this feature of the program being in charge of James H. Fisher.

H. Cato is in charge of the ticket sale, and Willard Houston will head the dry squad at the dance.

Claims to Transplant Eyes.

New eyes for old can be given blind creatures, claims a young Hungarian zoologist. He says he can transplant sound eyes from living creatures to others that are blind. Before the Vienna Biological society he said that he had experimented first with fishes and frogs, and then with rats, moles and other small animals. He had observed that fishes which had lost their sight sometimes lost also the coloring of their bodies. By replacing their blind eyes with sound ones taken from another living creature, he had restored their sight and their coloring too. Frogs, when they became blind, gave up seeking food, but with their new eyes were as diligent as ever in this respect. Professor Kolmer declared that he had examined some of the eyes transplanted by Koppanyi under the microscope and had found them normal.

Toasted a Dead King.

Now that the city fathers of Paris have got back from their trip to Scandinavia, they are telling a mean story on M. Le Corbeiller, who, as president of the municipal council, is about as close to being mayor of Paris anybody can be for Paris has no mayor in the American sense.

M. Le Corbeiller was called upon, at a Stockholm banquet, to respond to the toast of "La Belle France," the president of the republic, and so forth.

Raising his glass of applejack, he replied:

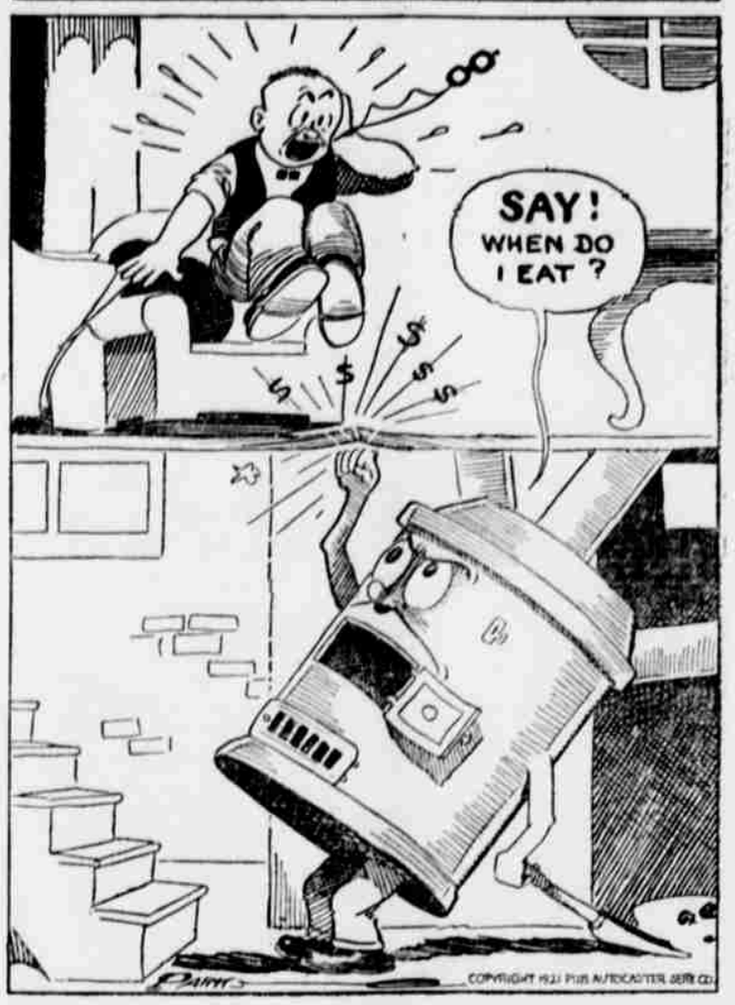
"I drink to the health of King Oscar, to that of the royal family, to the ministers."

"There was only one thing wrong," his friends will tell you maliciously. "King Oscar has been dead for the last ten years."—New York Sun.

Canadian Furs.

Furs taken in Canada in the 1919-1920 season were valued at more than $21,000,000. Ontario contributed the greatest share, with Quebec in second place. The muskrat furs were first in value, amounting to nearly $6,000,000. Beaver, marten, mink, silver fox, red fox, ermine and skunk followed in this order.

GETTING HUNGRY



LUMBER PRICES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE--DEMAND IS GREATER THAN PRODUCTION, MILLS OPEN

Buying of lumber is well sustained and prices continue to advance. As is always the case the advancing market has brought out many buyers who were waiting until they felt that the bottom had been reached.

Unquestionably, too, prospective railroad troubles are the cause of some rush orders but fundamentally the augmented buying is due to an increase in home building and consequently represents a healthy business condition.

At present the demand is greater than the volume of lumber produced and as this condition forces prices upward, more mills are resuming sawing operations.

No two sawmills produce lumber at the same cost; in fact the cost of production varies by a wide margin, a margin which is as great as $30.

Consequently when the demand falls off only those mills whose cost of production is below or not more than the selling price can continue to operate for any length of time and conversely, as the demand increases and forces tht market upward, mills resume sawing when the sales price reaches their particular cost of doing business.

Lumber producers are not manufacturing and selling a normal amount of lumber as yet and should the demand continue until it reaches normal proportions, prices must inevitably advance until sufficient mills are cutting lumber to equal this demand.

The production of most softwoods can be considerably stimulated during the winter; in fact, many sawmills are equipped with "hot ponds" in which logs are stored for winter sawing. The water in these ponds is artificially heated so that it does not freeze and consequently frozen logs can be dumped in them and thawed before they are sawn into lumber. In the South softwood producers can log and saw without any articial aid, while in the North and East some mills saw frozen logs.

In the hardwood field the situation is somewhat different. The demand for hardwoods is increasing and stocks in manufacturers' hands, while fairly large, are inadequate to maintain any long sustained demand.

Logging of hardwoods, particularly in the South, can not be economically done during the winter and consequently prices would have to increase very much indeed to permit the manufacturers to get out and log and receive an adequate return upon the lumber produced. Consequently it appears that a considerable shortage of hardwoods may develop before long, even though prices are materially increased.

INVALID PRESENTS MRS. FORBES SCARF

Orville Worley, Bedridden In California Hospital, Knits To Pass Dreary Hours.

A beautifully knitted white and blue scarf has been received by Mrs. V. A. Forbes, secretary of the Home Service section, American Red Cross, from Orville Worley, ex-service man who is bedridden in an army hospital at Palo Alto, Cal. Mrs. Forbes secured hospitalization for Worley, and has done a number of things to make his lot easier, so that the present is one of gratitude.

Many of the men who are unable to leave their beds in the hospitals are doing such work as this to pass away the time, says Mrs. Forbes. Mrs. W. H. May, the invalid's sister, received the first scarf made by him, knitted on a frame.

HE'S CHAMPION BABY SWIMMER

Richard Hendrick, three-year-old juvenile swimming champion of the Pacific coast, has been winning cups and medals for two years. Picture in upper right shows Richard doing his famous "Elephant dive." He will soon appear in the movies.

CHANGES IN MAPS OF WORLD

Almost Impossible of Belief Has Been the Increase in Knowledge in the Christian Era.

Mapmakers are having a busy time in these days of everchanging boundaries. Europe has regrouped itself, and the old map of our schooldays is wrong from top to bottom.

But what tremendous changes have taken place in the Christian era, a comparatively short time in the history of the world, observes a writer in London Answers. The Roman's map of the world was the Middle sea—the Mediterranean—and the lands washed by its waves. To sail out of the Straits of Gibraltar—the Pillars of Hercules—was as great an adventure as being shot in a rocket to Mars would be today!

For another thousand years, after the decline of Rome, very little progress was made. India was a sort of fairyland, China—or Cathay—might have been in the moon, Russia and Siberia were wholly out of bounds. America was not dreamed of, Australia had never been heard of, no European ship had ever sailed on the Pacific ocean.

Then, quite suddenly, came the age of exploration. The Spanish and Portuguese navigators, followed by the great English adventurers, doubled the world's land area for the map makers. But even then the maps were fearful and wonderful. America was a piece of all guesswork. The greater part of Africa the same. Even Europe looked like nothing on earth, and where they were at a loss they drew fabulous beasts and birds to fill up the spaces.

BRINGS BACK ACTION OF BRAIN

Remarkable Power of Smelling Salts When the Seat of Reason Is Violently Affected.

When Carpentier sent that one terrific blow against Dempsey's chin in the second round of their battle for the championship, and Dempsey staggered, dazed by its force, one of his seconds applied a bottle of smelling salts to his nose.

When a woman faints, smelling salts are placed beneath her nose, and she revives.

The reviving effect of smelling salts is due to the ammonia they contain. Aromatic spirits of ammonia have the same effect. Ammonia is a very powerful stimulant to both the lungs and the heart. In full strength, the fumes of ammonia are intensely irritating to the lungs and throat, as any fireman who has helped to put out a burning factory in which ammonia was stored can testify. In a very weak solution it irritates only sufficiently to stimulate. When inhaled, the gas affects the nerves ending in the nose, throat and lungs; so quickly do these carry the news to the brain and so instantaneous is the response by way of the pneumogastric and other nerves that the lungs expand to draw in air and the heart at once pumps more rapidly—Buffalo Express.

Dog Biscuit for Breakfast.

Judge Jean H. Norris tells the funniest true story of domestic difficulties. Here it is:

In the tragedy of misunderstandings, it is a relief to run across a case that is strictly humorous. Entertainment of this sort was furnished in one instance by a husband, arraigned for nonsupport, who declared that he had left home because he had been given dog biscuit for breakfast.

"That ain't no foundation for a hard day's work!" he complained. "I always have oatmeal porridge in the morning; but that precious pup was sick and wouldn't eat his regular fare. So the missus gives him my porridge, and then breaks up his biscuit and tries to pass it on to me. Wasn't that enough to make any man leave home?"

Asked if she liked the dog better than she did her husband, the woman burst into a pean of praise for her spouse.

"The dog's a delicate little thing and awfully fussy about his food," she explained. "I thought if the dog biscuits didn't hurt him they certainly wouldn't hurt a strong man like James."

The trouble ended in a complete reconciliation.—American Magazine.

"Indophen Blue" a New Shade.

"Indophen blue" is the name of the novelty over which the dye men are puffing out their chests like pouter pigeons and declaring that "American chemists are fully the equals of their German rivals in resourcefulness." In the present instance they have gone beyond, for try as they have the Germans have not obtained a blue of this type possessing all the desired properties.

The color is brighter and slightly more violet than indigo and closely resembles brome-indigo. Its great resistance to light, surpassing that of indigo itself, is a property that delights the dyer, while it equals indigo in a number of other customary tests, including that of boiling.

This discovery will be greeted with applause by textile manufacturers.

Flowers Preserved in Ice.

A wreath of western Australian wild flowers recently arrived in England to be placed on the Unknown Warrior's grave in Westminster abbey. The wreath was frozen in a solid block of ice, and when the flowers were thawed they proved to be just as fresh as when they were gathered, in spite of their six weeks' journey through the tropics.

CLOTHING CLASSES ARE WELL ATTENDED

Miss Esther Cooley, State Expert, Completes Work Here—Interest In Dressmaking Aroused.

Attendance at the clothing classes conducted last week by Miss Esther Cooley, state clothing specialist, was as great as that given the millinery classes earlier in the week, reports Miss Eva Comegys, county demonstrator, who arranged Miss Cooley's visit here. There were visitors from four out of town districts, the Hoech, Arnold, Grange Hall and Alfalfa communities.

Some of the women have started making and remodeling garments, while others are interested in tailoring and pattern construction. The meetings have created interest for further work in millinery.

The Women's Civic league provided luncheons each day for the women attending the classes.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF DESCHUTES.

In the Matter of the Estate of Chas. L. Alverson, Citation.

To Miles Corning Alverson and Belle Corning Alverson, Greeting:

In the Name of the State of Oregon,

You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Deschutes, at the Court room thereof, at Bend, in the County of Deschutes, on the 7th day of December, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any exist why an order of sale should not be entered in the above matter directing the sale of the real property belonging to the above estate situated in Deschutes County and particularly described as the SW¼ of the NW¼ and the W½ of the SW¼ of Section 15, the N½ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¼ of Section 23, all in Township 17 South of Range 10, East of the Willamette Meridian.

The citation is served upon you by publication thereof pursuant to the order of the Hon. R. W. Sawyer, Judge of the above named Court, made and entered the 22nd day of October, 1921, the date of the first publication being October 27, 1921.

Witness, The Hon. R. W. Sawyer, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Deschutes with the seal of said Court affixed, this 22nd day of October, A. D. 1921.

Seal of the County Court — Attest: J. H. HANER, Clerk.

35-39c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., Sept. 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Shafer, of Bend, Ore., Star Route, who, on September 24th, 1917, made homestead application No. 019267, for NE¼, Section 20, Township 18 South, Range 13 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner at Bend, Oregon, on the 4th day of November, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Claude C. Johnson, of Bend, Ore., Star Route; Dalphay Kotzman, of Bend, Ore.; Eli Brandon, of Bend, Ore.; Joseph McArdle, of Bend, Ore.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

32-36p

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 Annie M. Shonquest, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the above entitled estate, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate and to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them, duly verified, within six months from the date of this notice to the undersigned, at the law office of C. S. Benson, Sather building, Bend, Oregon.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1921.

FRED SHONQUEST, As Administrator of the Estate of Annie M. Shonquest, deceased.

33-36c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT The Dalles, Oregon, October 3, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that William T. Moffett, of Bend, Ore., who, on February 1, 1918, made homestead application, No. 019620, for E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, section 17, SE¼ SE¼, section 18, township 18 south, range 13 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at Bend, Ore., on the 18th day of November, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles H. Haines, Otis C. Henkle, Eli A. Brandon, Claude A. Johnson, all of Bend, Oregon.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

31-36p