

SHIPS AND STILL MORE SHIPS

When good old father Noah began to build his ark the neighbors sat around and jeered from dawn till after dark. They said what Father Noah knew of building deep-sea ships could be told past preadventure by looking at his chips.

They had lots of fun with Noah and they called the ark "a tub" and most likely called the Noah "The Hebrew word for "dub." But when the floods descended and they saw the ark would float they begged old skipper Noah to take them on his boat.

Last year, when Edward Hurley was put upon the job of building ships and yet more ships the scoffers all raised hob. They said he'd ever built a ship, or even owned a yacht, and if he did he hired some one to run it, like as not.

He didn't tell his critics each day what he had done, so, as in the days of Noah, they started to have fun. They said, "He has no shipyards; he hasn't even slips; without them we would like to know how he can build his ships!"

But he started getting shipyards, and laying down shipways, and kept himself too busy to hear either blame or praise. There are wood ships and steel ships and some ships of concrete, and some are big and some are small but all of them are fleet.

We'll have ships of Hurley's making on all the seven seas, with Old Glory flying from the mast wherever blows the breeze; and when this war is over and the world has no more slaves, Columbia, not Britannia, is going to rule the waves.

—ELLIS MEREDITH.

A FRIEND OF THE WEST.

Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane has been a warm friend of the west in his stand for fair legislation which would permit development of our great natural resources such as oil, waterpowers and mines. In doing this, he has been most unjustly attacked.

Mr. Lane can see that great natural resources without development are worse than useless.

So-called eastern "conservationists" have used the natural resources of the west for years, as good vote getting material.

A few men like Lane have dared to point out the folly of a policy which restrict production.

The war has proved that they were right for we are today in the midst of the worse fuel and oil famine the

nation has ever seen and yet political interests are still blocking legislation which would throw open the great natural storehouses of the west under proper safeguards.

Our waterpower run to waste to the sea and our oil lands are withheld from development.

Measures are now before congress which would permit this sorely needed development of both oil and waterpower resources and still the delay continues.

Secretary Lane and men of his sense of vision as to the country's needs mean much to the nation at this time.

Let us hope that the "conservation" farce for political purposes, which permits our oils to waste in the ground and our waters to waste to the sea will soon be ended.

BOLSHEVIK INCONSISTENCY.

If one would have convincing proof of the utter inconsistency of the Russian Bolsheviki, he has but to consider the case of Roumania. This little country, lying alongside the Russian border, was one of the earliest sufferers in the present war. Her sufferings at the hands of the Turco-Tuetonic hordes are almost unbelievable even in this day of unbelievable atrocities.

Early in the war, under the government of the Czar, Russia undertook to provide for all Roumanian refugees who succeeded in crossing the border and entering her domains, and a regular allowance for their support was made by the Czar's government, and faithfully paid so long as that government endured.

After the fall of the imperial government, the Kerensky government also assumed the obligation to care for these pitiable people, but this care was only spasmodic and irregular. Since the fall of the Kerensky regime and the ascendancy of the Bolsheviki, all care for them has ceased so far as official Russia is concerned.

Loudly as they prate of their humanitarianism and the inherent rights of the proletariat, it would seem that the followers of Lenine and Trotsky could not fail to recognize the urgent claims of these helpless people within their borders. Their utter neglect would seem to indicate that the policy of the Bolsheviki is not only repudiation of national obligations, but of all personal and human obligations as well.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Weston F. Shields, Pastor. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Christian Endeavor 6:30 P. M. Leader, Andrew Irwin.

No preaching next Sabbath as the pastor is away attending Presbytery.

Score cards for "Five Hundred," also program pencils for sale at this office.

"NON-ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES."

A great deal is said and written these days on the subject of "non-essential industries," and many people are vociferous in their assertions that all such will have to be cut out if we are to avoid running on the rocks. Ninety per cent of this talk is the sheerest bosh, for the reason that those indulging in it have not the faintest conception of what the results would be were their advice taken.

American business interests are so inextricably interwoven that it is a practical impossibility to arbitrarily declare this one essential and that one non-essential. Our government has encountered just this difficulty. Some time ago, when it became apparent that we must conserve on the coal supply, government officials cast about for these "non-essentials," but there their trouble began. It was not difficult to locate a number of lines, the finished products of which could safely be classed as non-essential. But in every case it was found that the usefulness or uselessness of the article produced or manufactured was the smallest consideration in weighing the importance of the business. In every case it was found that the industry itself had become so vitally a part of the great American business fabric that its elimination or even its crippling would work irreparable injury to numbers of other lines and thoroughly unsettled business conditions generally.

As a case in point, the officials first of all were up against the automobile industry. The auto could in no sense be deemed as essential. Up to a decade ago the country had managed to scrape along very comfortably without it. American life could still go on with out it. But its elimination would do more to paralyze business than perhaps any other industry, unless that of railroad transportation.

And thus it went, in varying degrees, through almost the entire list of American industries. The general prosperity of the country would not admit of the suppression of scarcely a single one.

In this emergency the government has adopted the only logical course. While it was impractical to eliminate any one line or number of lines entirely, it was found that many lines could be curtailed. The tremendous expansion of all to meet the demands of a luxury loving people, could, when luxury was forced into the background, be easily contracted to meet only the sternest necessities. Plants in various lines that had not been using stated amounts of fuel raw material and labor, could with perfect safety be put on a shorter allowance of each. This in the aggregate would work the required conservation.

This the government has done, and will continue to do as occasion requires.

When you hear a patriot lamenting the fact that he is past the service age, remind him that those within the age are giving 365 days a year to your country and that by scratching around right lively he might discover opportunities to employ at least a part of his time the same way even here at home. Many other things besides fighting are to be done.

It might be hinted to those patriots who are so patriotically holding on to their earthly possessions, that Liberty Bonds at 4 1-2 per cent will be much more attractive than a direct tax.

MARKET LETTER

Portland Oregon, April 9, 1918.

Cattle receipts today, 300; week to date 1600. The first two days of the week have shown the market on best steers very brisk and strong. Top steers have brought an advance over the quotations of last week of 10c. Medium to common steers do not show any change as is the condition also in the cow market. Quotations are; Good to choice steers \$11.50 to 12.10; Medium to good steers at 10.50 to 11.50; Common to medium steers 8.50 to 10.00; Choice cows and heifers 9.75 to 10.75; Common to good cows and heifers 6.00 to 9.50; Canners 3.00 to 5.00; Bulls 5.00 to 9.00; Calves 7.50 to 12.00; Stockers and feeders 6.50 to 9.50.

Hog receipts today, 250, total for week to date, 1500. This week's hog receipts were the lightest for any first two days in a week of this year and are far below the demand. The top on prime hogs is now \$17.50 in contrast with lower prices at all large markets except Chicago, which is only 15c higher. Quotations are; Prime lights 17.25 to 17.50; Prime heavies 16.75 to 17.00; Pigs 14.75 to 15.75; Bulk 17.00 to 17.25.

Sheep receipts today, 50. A few spring lambs have been sold at a very excellent price, however, they are chiefly a matter of private barter and have not entered the general market trading. Other lambs and butcher sheep are very strong at the following quotations: Western lambs 15.00 to 15.50; Valley lambs 14.50 to 15.00 Yearlings 13.00 to 13.50; Wethers 12.50 to 13.00; Ewes 9.00 to 12.00.

"Save the Waste and Win the War."

HELP WIN THE WAR

To Our Subscribers—We have been appointed authorized agent of the Treasury Department for the year ending December 31, 1918, to receive and issue at the cost prices indicated thereon United States War Saving Certificate Stamps and United States Thrift Stamps.

Beginning with 1st, we will allow our subscribers war saving stamps to the amount of five (5) per cent of bills paid on or before the 10th following. You are asked to kindly avail yourself of this opportunity.

INTER-MT. T. & T CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

V. P. Wray wishes to announce that he will begin daily operations between Bend and Burns about April 10th and no later than April 15th and continue until further notice. This line will include four large Win-ton Six touring cars and he will make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points; also handle express, baggage, fruits and all other perishable freight and ordinary freight. Merchants and others can order their goods to arrive at Bend accordingly. Leave all orders at Burns with our agents, THE INLAND EMPIRE REALTY COMPANY, who will look after all our business from that end.

WRAY AUTO STAGE.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

The material for a ladies Spring suit will be raffled by the Red Cross. It will be tailored into a made-to-measure suit for the lady winning it. See it displayed in Williams-Zoglemann's window. Chances now on sale at the Rexall Drug Store.

CRANE STATE BANK

CRANE, OREGON

It is our aim and effort to give such service to our patrons that they profit by our dealings and recommend us to their friends.

We Pay Interest on Time Deposits

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Third Liberty Loan, April 6, 1918

Synonymous of

"Duty, Honor and Patriotism."

One Hundred and Forty-Two Years of Labor and Struggle

THE American people fought their first battles for liberty and the rights of self-government one hundred and forty-two years ago.



At that time, and for many years thereafter, their realization of their national aspirations and of the goal toward which they were really striving was vague and indistinct. But step by step they struggled onward and upward toward a light which grew clearer as their eyes and minds slowly opened to its significance. Today, as a result of their struggles and their sacrifices, we possess and enjoy our priceless American institutions.

These institutions must be preserved. The structure so laboriously reared in these one hundred and forty-two years will be utterly destroyed if we do not spring to its defense with every atom of our energy and determination. This is not a situation which may be trifled with, or evaded, or put off. It is one which must be met now—today—no matter what sacrifices it may entail, or what the cost may be.

The immediate need is the investment of our money in LIBERTY BONDS!

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

Williams-Zoglemann Clothing Company

IT MUST BE KEPT ALIGHT.

Upon America devolves the sacred duty of keeping alight the torch of Liberty and upholding justice and democracy throughout the world. Let us not falter or count the cost, for in the freedom of the world lies our only safety, and the preservation of our American liberties and institutions.

Let Us Invest To the Limit in Liberty Bonds

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

Farmers Exchange

BOND

VICTORY'S FOUNDATION

THE industry and the thrift of American farms, American factories, American shops, American homes—the industry and thrift of every citizen in the land—the industry and thrift that invest in Liberty Bonds—this is the sure foundation of American Victory.

"We must lick or be licked"

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

Burns Department Store
Lunaburg, Dalton & Company