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NO COMPROMISE, NO HALF-WAY DECISION

President Wilson Says a Reign of Law Sustained by Opinion of Mankind Will be Outcome of War. Makes Fourth of July Address at Mount Vernon Summarizing War Objects

(Associated Press Dispatch in Boise Statesman)

President Wilson has answered all feelers for a compromise peace, with a new and unqualified consecration of America to the struggle for cleaning military autocracy from the earth.

At an Independence Day gathering on the gentle slope of Mount Vernon, home and tomb of George Washington, and surrounded by scenes which looked upon the creation of this nation, the president addressed a small gathering of officials and of diplomats of the allied nations.

But he spoke to the world and he spoke the logical sequel to his "force without stint or limit" declaration of several weeks ago.

Unreservedly, the president declared that there could be no thought of a peace which did not mean the destruction of military autocracy or its reduction to virtual impotence.

"A reign of law, based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind" was the way he summarized in a single sentence the objects of humanity in the world war.

Whether the president was addressing his remarks directly to the recent speech of German Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, or to the fore-shadows of a renewed German peace offensive, or whether he merely took the occasion of the celebration of American independence to emphasize to the world the war aims of the nation, can only be divined.

He did not deal with the progress of the war or any particular phase of it, but he spoke eloquently of America's attitude toward Germany's so-called peace treaties in the east by grouping the people of Russia "for the moment unorganized and helpless" among the peoples of the world standing against the enemies of liberty.

"The past and the present are in deadly grapple and the peoples of the world are being done to death between them," said President Wilson.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision will be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace:

"First—The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice, disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"Second—The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation of peoples which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"Third—The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conjurings wrought with impunity, and a spiracies may be set up, no selfish in-mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"Fourth—The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to

make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

THEY "CAME ACROSS" FINE (Contributed)

The Red Cross party at "The Valley of the Moon," Friday night, was a success both socially and financially.

Several articles were sold; a collar and cuff set for \$12.75, went to Mrs. George Riley; a live turkey for \$12.50, to Miss Crowell, from Texas; a crocheted yoke for \$18.50, to Mrs. Lillard; Mr. Anderson sold the cap from his head for 20c; a Red Cross guessing contest brought \$18.65, and the prize, a large cake, was won by Mrs. Tillotson; the supper yielded \$78.25; and a donation of \$5.00 from Mr. Clayton Davidson, made the total receipts of the evening \$145.85.

This was the first public entertainment given by the Dorcas auxiliary and they are much gratified with the results.

If patriotic enthusiasm runs as high all over the country as in this community, Kaiserism is surely doomed.

CHILDREN MAKE HIT AT THE LIBERTY

Miss Kathleen Jordan, 14 years of age; Master Carl Jordan and Miss Marian McConnell, members of the Sagebrush symphony orchestra of Burns, surprised their director and manager, Mrs. M. V. Dodge, and pleased a large audience by putting on an attraction at the Liberty theatre last night, in which they were heartily encored.

The company, with Mrs. Dodge as manager, was scheduled to appear in Bend last Thursday night, but on account of a breakdown was delayed in reaching here until Friday afternoon, when Mrs. Dodge was compelled to return to Burns. She left the three children in care of friends in this city and made the return trip during her absence the children on their own initiative booked themselves to appear at the Liberty theatre last night. They arranged their own program and made the necessary arrangements for an accompanist on the piano owing to the absence of their manager.

Mrs. Dodge returned to Bend late in the evening and learned of the arrangements made by the children. Not letting them know she was in the city she remained under cover until after the show had started and then took a seat in the audience back far enough so she could not be seen by the youngsters as they were taking part in their act. She stated today that their success surprised her, as they carried out their program as well as if under her instructions, and the rendition was made with just as great accuracy as when she is guiding them.

Another program will be given at the Liberty tonight, after which the company will leave for Prineville, where they are booked to appear on July 2 and 3, and then at Warm Springs on the 4th and 5th. Bend Bulletin.

The war bills of England and America are met by appropriations made by Parliament and Congress respectively. But the American soldiers are preparing to pay Germany's War Bill in full for all his acts.

CELEBRATION BRINGS MANY VISITORS TO CITY

Citizens of Burns Hosts to Large Gathering of People During Celebration of Fourth of July. patriotic Programs, Sports, etc.

Although no great preparations were made for celebration of the 4th as it was not expected there would be many people have the time or inclination to celebrate, nevertheless Burns drew a much larger crowd than was expected and the visitors were well entertained. The first day was devoted to the pioneers and this has been given mention in another column. The day of the fourth was devoted to sports and patriotic entertainment. In the forenoon a program was arranged in the Commercial Club rooms where the Sagebrush Orchestra rendered some music, Charles W. Ellis delivered a patriotic address and the audience joined in singing national songs. During the afternoon a base ball game was played at the fair grounds in which the white boys played against the Indians. It was a well fought game with the white boys winners by only two points, the score being 4 to 6.

There were several good horse races during the afternoon and also a tug of war between men on saddle horses, potato race, boys' foot races and other sports.

One interesting feature of the afternoon was an economy race for autos to see which car would go the longest distance on a pint of gas. The writer did not witness this test and therefore cannot give details but the Ford was driven a greater distance than the Chevrolet, but we understand there was a difference in the method of feeding the gas, therefore cannot say as to the real merit of the test.

During the evening the people were entertained at the picture house where an excellent war program had been arranged and later there was a dance that was well attended.

Taken in all it was a good celebration and most satisfactory.

WORK OR FIGHT

The decree has gone forth—"work or fight." It is well—as far as it goes. But, limited to subjects of the selective draft, it doesn't begin to reach far enough. It should be made to reach all classes and conditions of American life; from the hobo by the roadside to the millionaire in his limousine. "No drones in America should be the watch-cry till the great conflict is won.

America expects every man to do his duty. Will public sentiment see that he does it? Giving is not enough, though give to his last mite. Money can not win this war; but that which money can buy—the fruits of toil—can and will win. The millionaire gives hundreds of thousands to buy cannons—But if cannons are not made, the gift is abortive.

It is labor that is needed now—intelligent, persistent, increasing labor, that shall go to furnish and create those vital sinews of war without which our great armies will be impotent.

Bar the sluggard. Place him under the ban of a supreme public contempt. It matters not his poverty or his millions, demand that he work—and at some needful occupation.

Labor is king, and must hold the throne until it has made the world safe for all peaceful peoples.

CONTINUE POISONING GRASS-HOPPERS

Because the supply of poison had all been used up the work of destroying the grasshoppers was discontinued for a time, but a new supply has been received and even though the insects have acquired wings and are flying in myriads and swarms, this method of destroying them seems even more effective than earlier in the season. This was demonstrated the first of this week at the Phil Smith home ranch. The insects literally covered a portion of the meadow and the hay was being cut in order to save it from the voracious pests. An application of the poison bait was given the infected district one morning and the following day millions of them were found dead. Men are still at the work of destroying them being employed today in sewing it on section 29.

HONOR GUARD GIRLS ENTERTAIN ROYALLY

An Entertaining Vaudeville Program and Dance at Tonawama Also Hostesses at a Dinner for Drafted Boys Leaving for War

On the night of the 3rd the Honor Guard Girls of this city staged a vaudeville performance followed by a dance at Tonawama that proved a pleasing feature of the celebration.

Conflicting attractions and the failure of the electric lights to come on early on that night caused a delay in the program but finally it was produced to a packed house and each number received generous applause. The program was opened by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" which was followed by the rendition of the War Call by Drusilla Fry. The sketch, "The Romance of the Scare Crow," which was a pantomime affair, was interrupted by the lights going off and it was never completed although it had proceeded far enough to elicit roars of laughter from the audience.

A male quartet rendered "There's a Long, Long Trail" and the dancing of Miss Jocelyn Burke was a most enjoyable feature. The graceful little lady captivated her audience with her beautiful dancing and she was repeatedly encored. The Times-Herald has heard it rumored that the people of Burns may see this charming little dancer again before she returns to her home in Portland.

The vocal solos of Miss Annette Leonard were well rendered and proved most enjoyable. Miss Agnes Foley rendered several violin solos during the evening which showed marked improvement since she last appeared before a Burns audience.

A very attractive series of tableaux closed the performance in which Miss Drusa Dodson showed her ability to stage such events and gave her an opportunity to bring her readings out to an advantage. These tableaux were patriotic in character, the first displaying the Goddess of Liberty impersonated by Miss Georgia Fry; The Spirit of the Revolution was depicted in proper costume by Misses Helen Sayer and Zella Bardwell; the Spirit of the Civil War, by Misses Violet Richardson and Helen Purington; the Spirit of the Present Time by Miss Ellen Geer and Mrs. Bertha Smith. At the close of this series the young ladies taking part were in front of the Goddess of Liberty and had formed the Red, White and Blue in order.

The dance that followed was enjoyed by a large crowd. It was started off by the pioneers with old time music, Deil Dibble playing the fiddle and J. E. Loggan and wife leading the grand march.

The following afternoon the Honor Guards entertained the drafted boys at a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Mrs. C. H. Leonard. This was a most enjoyable affair and one much appreciated by the boys. The hospitable home was appropriately decorated and the entire affair taken charge of by the Honor Guards and they are very grateful to the Leonards for the use of their home for this purpose.

Following the dinner the boys were the guests of the Liberty Theatre which is conducted by Honor Guard Girls and later they were honored guests at the dance at Tonawama where they were entertained until time to leave to catch the train out of Crane.

EFFICIENCY IN THE NAVY

The United States navy has triumphantly demonstrated its high efficiency, and has removed one cause of fear from the minds of the American people. It has been proven that we can transport troops to France with no great danger from the German submarines. Though there was no doubt Germany was fully informed of the movement of the transports, all were landed in safety.

No sensible person can doubt that had Germany seen the faintest chance to sink our troops ships she would have been quick to avail herself of the opportunity, thus striking terror to our people at the outset. That only tentative efforts were made is proof that she realized the hopelessness of the undertaking.

Thus does this country again demonstrate its ability to meet any emergency.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EARLY PIONEERS

Many Old Time People Guests of Our City at Reunion. Take Part in a Program and Enjoy Picnic Dinner. Elect Officers and Vote the Next Annual Meeting in Burns July 3, '19

WEST POINT ANNAPOLIS EXAMINATIONS

Congressman Nick Sinnott will hold competitive examinations open to every eligible boy in Second Oregon District, for the West Point Military and Annapolis Naval Academy on October 19, 1918.

The examinations, which will be given for the congressman by the United States Civil Service Commission, will be held simultaneously in the following eight cities:

Klamath Falls, Ontario, Baker, Pendleton, Lakeview, Bend, LaGrande, The Dalles.

Those candidates standing highest in each examination will be appointed as principals and alternates in order of standing to fill the one vacancy in West Point and one in Annapolis.

Such successful candidates will take the official examinations in the spring of 1919 and if successful in same will enter the academies in June.

Candidates to be eligible must be bona fide residents of the Second Oregon District; and if trying for the West Point cadetship must be between 17 and 22 years of age on the date of admission; and if for appointment as midshipman at Annapolis between the ages of 16 and 20 at date of official examination.

Those interested should write at once to Hon. N. J. Sinnott, Room 242 House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., stating whether they prefer the naval or military academy and requesting copy of booklet giving full information and sample questions.

IMMENSE STORES NEEDED TO FEED MEN ON TRANSPORTS

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on a transport:

"Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little.

"He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Ever try to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list.

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,290 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety, from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice cream in a 10-degree-above-zero vault.

"And if it doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can still fall back on 4,500 pounds of sausage, 3,400 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

General Pershing says that the clean life and high ideals of the American soldiers are due to the influence of the American mother. Do not be surprised if mother puts on airs for a while. Who could blame her after such a tribute.

Officers of the American regiments in France are not allowed to have wine served at their mess tables unless a Frenchman or a guest is presiding the advisability of hiring a ent. Some of the officers are con- Frenchman to be permanently attached to the regiment.

The annual reunion of the Harney county pioneers and the celebration in Burns was all that was expected and then some. Considering the fact that the haying season had begun and it is a busy time there were many more visitors to our city than had been expected at first and the celebration was a success.

Although there were but 144 pioneers registered this year as against 241 last year, it was a gathering of much good cheer even though tempered with a touch of sadness, as the war has brought saddening thoughts to the older ones and the service flag of the association showed 38 stars with one gold one among them indicating that one son of a pioneer had made the supreme sacrifice. Another sobering feature was that the records disclosed nine pioneers had been laid to rest in the cemetery since the last gathering. However, it was a gathering of stalworth and loyal citizens, such as pioneers are made of that met and discussed old times and the future.

The business meeting of the Pioneers Association was presided over by Mrs. Ted Hayes in the absence of the president and this meeting was called to order in the forenoon of the 3rd at the Commercial Club rooms. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, the necessary committees appointed for resolutions, etc., and then followed the election of officers. Robt. Drinkwater was chosen president without opposition; A. W. Houser was made vice president in the same manner as was Ella Luckey secretary and L. M. Brown treasurer.

The matter of the next meeting place was next in order and it was unanimously carried that the next annual meeting should be held in Burns on July 3, 1919.

A picnic dinner was provided for 1 o'clock and this was served in the Club rooms by ladies secured by the Commercial Club to serve it, assisted by Honor Guard Girls. This dinner was not confined to pioneers alone but shared with all visitors.

Following the dinner a program was given out in front of the building where a platform had been erected: Mrs. A. S. Swain offered an invocation.

Although Mrs. Dodge was gone some of her pupils of the Sagebrush orchestra got together, secured an accompanist and gave some music for the occasion.

C. F. McKinney was the bearer of the flag and this was presented and duly saluted.

The entire audience joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Robt. Drinkwater and Sheriff Goodman played the violin and with an old timer at the piano, gave some pioneer music like we had in the old days before the finished musicians came. This music proved so alluring that A. W. Houser, over 80 years old, got up and gave a jig.

James E. Weston welcomed the pioneers as president of the Commercial Club and C. A. Sweek responded. This was followed by more music by the pioneers.

Grandma Hayes, the Mother Queen, had previously been secured to the platform by Mrs. D. N. Catterson and A. W. Houser and there she was greeted by Mrs. C. A. Sweek.

Geo. S. Sizemore presented special badges to the oldest lady and gentleman pioneers present. They being Mrs. Joseph Robertson and Doug. Baker. These badges were specially printed and bronzed for this occasion and bore the legend that the recipients were the oldest, in point of residence, present at the reunion of this date.

The service flag had been made by Mrs. A. S. Swain, another old pioneer. (Continued on page four)