



Your Vision

The most important thing on earth—more precious than all the wealth of the world—is your eyesight. Any optical service but the best would be a poor investment for you.

SAVE YOUR EYES

You may need them later in life. My experience in examining eyes and fitting proper glasses will help you. Glasses made same day they are ordered.

Broken Lenses duplicated at once.

See **BIRCH** and SEE **Better**

OFFICE: RED CROSS PHARMACY, Marshfield

AT SABRO'S
BANDON
MONDAY
MARCH 4th

ATHON COMPANY MAKES BIG HIT

Probably never before in the history of theatricals in this city, has any company made a more pronounced impression, nor pleased the public more than has the Athon Company, the clever little company who are showing all week at the Grand. Their plays have been good, clean, pleasing, and produced in a manner that commands the highest praise. The vaudeville introduced in addition is of high class order, and nothing but good comment is heard on every side. It has been a long time since a company stayed a week in Bandon, but it seems like the crowds never tire of this company, for big business is the rule every night. They will remain until Sunday night, making a complete change every night. A Saturday night a big greased pig will be given away, the one winning it, having to catch it on the stage in full view of the audience. Some real fun is in store. It

To Make Corn Dodgers

Pour over two cups of cornmeal one teaspoon of salt and one teaspoon of fat, enough boiling water to make a stiff dough. Set aside to cool and rise. When cold shape into small oblong pones and bake in a moderate oven twenty-five minutes. The crust of these pones should be thick, crisp and golden brown.

Superior Printing—Western World

- CONSERVATION CALENDAR OREGON
- Sunday—One porkless meal; evening meal wheatless.
- Monday—One porkless meal; use no wheat.
- Tuesday—Use no pork; evening meal wheatless.
- Wednesday—One porkless meal; use no wheat.
- Thursday—One porkless meal; evening meal wheatless.
- Friday—One porkless meal; evening meal wheatless.
- Saturday—Use no pork; evening meal wheatless.

And now it is announced that the knitting bag is regarded with suspicion by floorwalkers in department stores. It is carried not only by the best women in the community, but by those who are capable of shop-lifting, so the story runs, and makes the practice of that shady industry very easy. Of course the carrying of knitting bags cannot be stopped, but the surveillance of those who carry them can be made sharp and unrelaxing. This will tend to minimize the activity of the shop-lifters.

War demands cut down the petroleum stock in the United States to the extent of nearly 10,000,000 barrels during the first nine months of the present year, and there has been an increase of seven per cent in consumption compared with the corresponding period of 1916. Under the circumstances the rise in price seems a phenomenon in accordance with the law of supply and demand.

The American ambulance driver who, to illustrate the terribleness of the war, says that 130,000 recruits have been used to keep a French regiment on the Verdun front at full strength, probably knows as much about it as any of the American ambulance drivers who are at the front.

The decision of the Housewives' league that the doughnut is unpatriotic, because its manufacture necessitates a wasteful use of fat, applies only to the period of food emergency. The doughnut will come back with renewed popularity after the war.

The amount of money that the government is going to have to spend ought to make it pretty clear that you, as a producing part of the government, will have to be economical instead of extravagant if you are going to get by.

WANTED—Girl to do light house keeping. Apply Mrs. J. L. Stitt, Douglas Ave. #2121p

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.28; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,900, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

Save a loaf of bread a week. Help win the war.

A new industry, arising from the necessities of war times, has come to the fore on the Pacific coast. At Grays Harbor, Wash., a company is now operating a whale fleet to supply meat, oils and leather to the trade. It is said the company realizes sufficient from the fertilizer by-product of each whale to pay the cost of capture, about \$375; leaving a huge revenue from the sale of meat at from 10 to 12 cents per pound, oil at a high figure, and the skin for leathers. The industry is a most profitable one and will become more general along the coast. In the meantime the lucky ones who are engaging in it before the whales become scarce, are enjoying fabulous returns.

A. G. DeNorthall, of Hood River, Oregon, has perfected a machine for riving spruce and cedar logs, which will do the work of 60 men working with wedges, it is claimed. The machine is operated by hydraulic power and can be set up wherever there is sufficient water to supply the pump. A small gasoline engine operates the pump. It will cost about \$2,500. By using the machines, the inventor claims the government can secure an enormously increased output of airplane timbers, at a cost of not to exceed \$45 or \$50 per thousand feet.

E. O. Clinton, formerly with Bandon Hardware company, but for the past six months employed with the Pioneer Hardware company at Marshfield, returned to Bandon Sunday and has accepted a position at McNair Hardware company. He is also attending to a number of personal affairs. Ed says Bandon still looks good to him, and that he certainly enjoys meeting the old familiar faces.

During the first two weeks of February total lumber shipments from Bandon harbor exceeded those of any port on the Pacific coast with the exception of Coos Bay which handled 8,395,000 feet. Bandon sent out 1,914,000 feet. Other ports in line size of shipments sent to San Francisco during the period were: Willapa, Port Gamble, Astoria, Grays Harbor, Aberdeen, Seattle, Caspar and Eureka.

C. L. Foster returned the latter part of the week from Portland where he attended the automobile show, and made arrangements for a supply of Elgin Sixes and Harrours. The Bandon Barage Co. will receive another Elgin Six in a few days and must then wait until April first for another. Messrs. Foster & Wilson hope to supply the local trade with cars promptly this summer, but in order to be sure of obtaining a car, urge that prospective buyers place their orders immediately.

Examination of Coos county class one men, under new regulations was recommended Monday. No second draft is looked for before the latter part of May or June, according to information given out by a government official at Washington, D. C. Confusion in the minds of some has been caused by gaining the impression the last call under the original draft was the beginning of a second draft.

M. M. Stillwell, who has been working at Prosper mill, left Tuesday for Portland to join his wife who recently underwent an operation at a rose city hospital. She, in company with her daughter, is stopping with her sister, Mrs. Della Fisher of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell and daughter will visit Mr. Stillwell's three brothers and other relatives also, returning to Bandon in

Mr. Farmer

Are you prepared for your Spring work? If you are not let us figure with you on any Farm Machinery that you may need as we carry a complete line of Plows, Drag Harrows, Disc Harrows and Pulverizers.

WE HAVE also added to our line the *Empire Milking Machine*. If you are figuring on buying a milker come in and get our price installed complete.

National Repair Week

National Repair Week is the first week in March. Examine your Mowing Machine and all Farm Machinery and if you need any parts order now—don't wait until you want to use your machine. The Government is back of this movement and is strenuously urging every farmer to carefully examine all machinery. The main reason for the urgency is the uncertainty of transportation. It should be realized that we are not living under ordinary conditions.

Uncle Sam is depending upon each and every farmer in America to do his utmost to increase production. A little forethought is all that he asks. This is a small task but an important one nevertheless.

LET US EXPLAIN TO YOU THE NEW OVERLAND CAR

McNair Hdwe Co.

BANDON, OREGON

the Spring to go on their ranch down the coast.

LIBRARY NEWS

Conducted by F. Amelia Henry
Tried recipes disseminated thru the food conservation department of the City Library:

War-Time Fruit Cake

Two cups brown sugar; 2 cups hot water; 1-2 cup vegetable oil; 1 pkg. raisins; 1 teaspoon of salt; 1 teaspoon of cinnamon; 1 teaspoon of cloves; 1 teaspoon of vanilla. Boil all together for 5 minutes. After mixture cools till lukewarm, add: 3 cups of flour; 1 teaspoon of soda dissolved in a little water. If desired, add nuts and citron.

MRS. J. ALLEN.

Roller Oat Cookies

2-3 cup brown sugar; 1-3 cup of syrup; 2-3 cup of vegetable oil; 1-2

cup of milk; 2 cups of rolled oats; 2 cups of flour; 2 eggs well beaten; 2 teaspoons baking powder sifted with the flour; 2 teaspoons of salt; 1 cup of raisins; 1 cup of nuts; 1 teaspoon each of vanilla and cinnamon. Drop in greased tins and bake in hot oven.

MRS. E. A. PHILPOTT.

VICTORY BREAD

The following is available thru the courtesy of Librarian F. Amelia Henry: An excellent recipe for victory bread. Two cups of rolled oats; 1-2 cup brown sugar; 1 teaspoon of salt; 2 cups of boiling water; mix and cover. When cool, add 1 cake of yeast dissolved in 1-2 cup tepid water, and 4 cups white flour. Stir well and let stand over night. Next morning add a little flour, mold well, let raise, and bake. This recipe is for two loaves; larger amounts may be made by increasing ingredients proportionately.

Appearance of the American Soldier Has Always Impressed Observers

By GERTRUDE P. BISHOP

Several foreign papers have remarked on the appearance of the American soldier, as a type so strongly set in its individuality that it has evoked interest in a world whose jaded vision can but picture men in khaki.

What in him has gained such wide attention? It is the American look—that expression of intensified keenness, the look connoting eagerness, zest, and—best of all—still unsatisfied interest in the world.

As far back as 1777, when Burgoyne with his Hessians surrendered to the colonial army after the battle of Saratoga, that same impression of the American expression was apparent. A Hessian prisoner wrote in his memoirs:

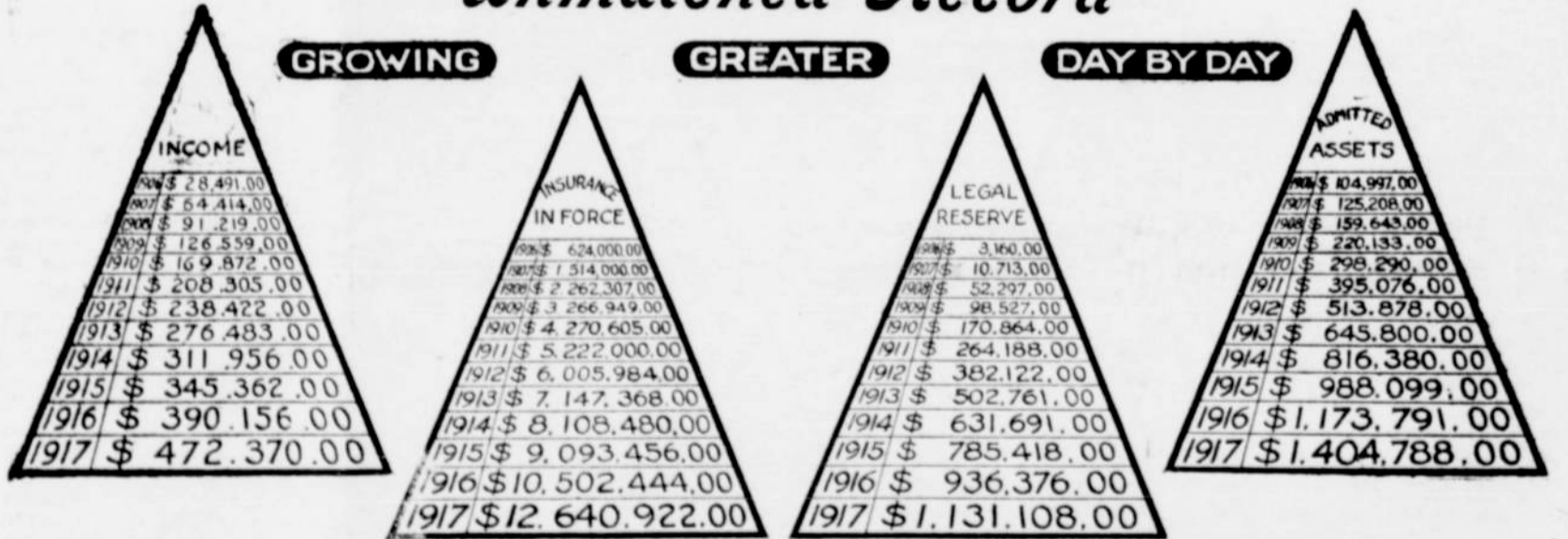
"We passed through the American camp in which all the regiments stood under arms. Not one of them was uniformly clad; each had on the clothes which he wore in the fields, the church or the tavern.

"They stood, however, like soldiers; well arranged and with a military air, in which there was but little to find fault. All the muskets had bayonets, and the sharpshooters had rifles. The men all stood so still we were filled with wonder. Not one of them made a single motion as if he would speak with his neighbor. Nay, more, all the lads that stood there in rank and file, kind nature had formed so trim, so slender, so nervous, that it was a pleasure to look at them, and we were all surprised at such a well-formed race."

If the Hessian's ghost returned today, he would still find "the slim, nervous lads that stood in rank and file," with the same silent expression of courage and fire—but now clad in khaki in place of homespun.

Through this internationalization of all peoples has come a product yet unknown—the American soldier. For the butcher's boy, the millionaire's son, the clerk, the sport and the professor have joined the army.

Loyal Oregonians are Proud of this Unmatched Record



These Figures Show Our Marvelous and Continuous Growth

Our Business is all in Oregon. All Funds Invested in Oregon Securities

We Are Prominent Factors in the Upbuilding of a Greater Oregon

Oregon Life Insurance Company produced a larger amount of business during 1917 than was produced in the State of Oregon by any life insurance company in any previous year.

Oregon Life Oregon's Successful Life Insurance Company

HOME OFFICE CORDELL BUILDING Portland, Oregon
Fifth and Harrison Sts.

A. L. MILLS, President. C. S. SAMUEL, General Manager. E. N. Strong, Assistant Manager.

J. T. SULLIVAN, District Manager, Irving Building, Marshfield, Ore.