

## Result-Getting Classified Department

CLASSIFIED RATES—One cent per word, first insertion; ½ cent per word for each insertion thereafter; 30 words or less, \$1 per month. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents. All classified ads are cash with order.

FOR SALE—Sixteen head Jersey cows; 4 to 9 years old. No culls; all tested and guaranteed. Terms given to responsible parties. D. P. Jenkins, Parkersburg. m714p

WANTED—To rent house, furnished preferred, by responsible party in Bandon. State rent and where located in letter, care of Western World. sab f212

FOR SALE—A small flock of sheep; about 40 head. Alex Turner, Langlois, Oregon. f21 t4p

FOR SALE—Canned fruit. Call at 734 Jackson Avenue or telephone 1044. M714p

WANTED—House and bridge carpenters for Shipyard work. Write Coos Bay Shipbuilding Co., Marshfield, Oregon, for particulars. 1tc

RAGS WANTED—Clean cotton rags bought at World office, at 5c per pound. Rags must be over 15 inches square. No wool. tf

WANTED—We pay cash for empty gunny sacks.—Dippel & Wolverton. Mr30tf

COMMERCIAL printing of all kinds done quickly at the Western World shop. Don't give your order to a traveling salesman until you have consulted us.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN  
The authority vested in Mr. William B. Carlton as Manager of this company is hereby revoked. He is no longer connected with this company.  
NATIONAL UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE, Incorporated.  
January 15, 1917. f14tc

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT  
In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Coos County.

In the Matter of the Estate of )  
of )  
ARTHUR KIGER, Deceased. )

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned administrator has filed in the above entitled court and matter his final account in settlement of said estate, and that the court by an order duly made and entered has fixed Saturday, the 30th day of March, 1918, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, as the time, and the county court room in the Court House at Coquille, in Coos County, Oregon, as the place for hearing objections, if any, to said final account and to the settlement of said estate.  
Dated February 14, 1918.  
GEO. L. McCURDY,  
Administrator of the Estate of Arthur Kiger, Deceased. f14 21 28 7 14

FOR SALE—Eight head of Pure Bred Jersey Cows. Inquire of J. F. Van Leuven, Bandon. F28t2p

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY ON FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That under and by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Coos on the 9th day of February, 1918, in a certain cause in said Court pending wherein Lillie M. Prewett is plaintiff, and Ira C. Zeh, Olive Zeh, his wife, and the City of Bandon, a municipal corporation, are defendants, being case No. 4875 of the said Court and commanding me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the sum of \$690.67 with interest at 10% from November 19th, 1917, and the further sum of \$112.75 paid by plaintiff to Coos County, Oregon, for delinquent taxes, and attorney fee of \$80.00 and costs and disbursements \$55.00, together with accruing costs. I WILL ON SATURDAY, THE 6th DAY OF APRIL, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the County Court House in the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand all the right, title and interest of said Defendants in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

Lots five (5) and six (6) Block two (2) Belle View Addition to the City of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon, according to the recorded plat thereof filed in the office of the County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.  
Dated this 2nd day of March, 1918.

W. W. GAGE,  
Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

## "HUNS" IMPOSED ABSURD FINES

State Department Archives at Washington Record the Story of Sissonne.

COMMUNE UNABLE TO PAY

Von Buelow, on That Account, Threatened to Destroy Home of Prince of Monaco, Who Appealed to President Wilson.

The universally condemned German system of extorting money from captured communities is shown by the following documents published by the committee on public information:

A striking illustration of the fierce brutality of German methods is contained in the archives of the state department, because the prince of Monaco appealed to President Wilson against the injustice of a fine imposed upon a small and impoverished village. The following documents from the state department archives tell the story. They need no comments.

Paris, Oct. 27, 1914.

"Secretary of State, Washington.  
"Prince of Monaco called this morning and asked that the following case be submitted to the president:

"Prince states that General von Buelow for weeks has been inhabiting prince's ancestral chateau near Reims, historical monument, containing works of art and family heirlooms; that Von Buelow has imposed fine of 500,000 francs on village of Sissonne some miles distant from chateau, because of broken glass found on road near village. Sissonne being unable alone to pay has raised with a number of other neighboring villages 125,000 francs, but Von Buelow has sent two messengers from Sissonne to prince that unless latter pays fine for Sissonne the chateau and adjoining village, as well as Sissonne, will be destroyed on November 1st. Prince has answered refusing to pay sum now but willing to give his word to German emperor that amount would be paid after removal of danger of fresh war incidents. Prince now fearful lest returning messengers, as well as male employees on his estate, be shot because of refusal to pay.

"I have arranged meeting this afternoon between Spanish ambassador and prince, to whom I have suggested that matter be presented to German government through Spanish ambassador at Berlin inasmuch as prince's threatened property is in France.

"HERRICK."  
"Von Buelow's Threat.  
"To the Mayor of the Commune of Sissonne.

"It has been conclusively proven that the road between Sissonne and the railway station of Montaigne was, on September 18th, strewn with broken glass along a distance of one kilometer and at intervals of 50 meters, for the purpose, no doubt, of impeding automobile traffic.

"I hold the commune of Sissonne responsible for this act of hostility on the part of its inhabitants, and I punish the said community by levying upon it a contribution of 500,000 francs (five hundred thousand francs).

"This sum must be entirely paid into the treasury of the Etape by October 15th.

"The inspection of the Etape now at Montornet has been directed to enforce execution of this order.  
"The General Commander in Chief of the Army.

"VON BUELOW."  
Protest of Prince of Monaco.  
Monaco, Oct. 22nd, 1914.

"Sire:  
"I forward to your majesty several documents relating to a very grave and urgent matter.

"The General von Buelow has caused to be occupied since one month and a half my residence of Marchais, situated at five kilometers from the village of Sissonne. The general has levied upon the 1,500 inhabitants of this poor ruined village a war contribution of 500,000 francs, of which they are unable to pay more than one-quarter. Moreover, he has sent to me two emissaries bearing a document in which he threatens to destroy my property and the village of Marchais, over and above that of Sissonne, in the event of my not disbursing myself the sum in question before the end of the month of October.

"That is how a Prussian general treats a reigning prince who for 45 years has been a friend to Germany, and who in all the countries of the world is surrounded with respect and gratitude for his work.

"In reply to the summons of the General von Buelow I have given my word of honor to complete the above contribution in order to avert a horrible action accomplished in cold blood, but adding that as a sovereign prince I submit this matter to the judgment of the emperor by declaring that the said sum shall be paid when the Chateau de Marchais will be free from the danger of intentional destruction.

"I am, with great respect, your majesty's devoted servant and cousin,  
"ALBERT, Prince of Monaco."  
Letter Addressed to Von Buelow.  
"Monaco, Oct. 22, 1914.  
"To avert from the commune of

Sissonne and that of Marchais the rigorous treatment with which you have threatened them, I give my word of honor to remit to his majesty the Emperor William, should the war come to an end without intentional damage being caused to my residence or to these two communes, the necessary sum to complete the amount of 500,000 francs imposed by you upon Sissonne.

"As a sovereign prince, I wish to deal in this matter with the sovereign who, during 15 years, called me his friend and has decorated me with the Order of the Knight of the Black Eagle.

"My conscience and my dignity place me above fear, as also my personal will shall elevate me above regret; but should you destroy the Chateau de Marchais, which is one of the centers of universal science and charity, should you reserve to this archeological and historical gem the treatment you have given to the Cathedral of Reims—when no reprehensible action has been committed there—the whole world will judge between you and myself.

"I tender to your excellency the expression of my high regard.  
"ALBERT, Sovereign Prince of Monaco."

Deportations and Forced Labor.

Until the present war the whole civilized world has boasted of its advance in humanity. This advance has been marked in many fields, and in none had greater progress been made than in the protection to be given to the private citizen in an invaded country. As far back as 1863, in the "Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field," the United States declared:

"23. Private citizens are no longer murdered, enslaved, or carried off to distant parts, and the inoffensive individual is as little disturbed in his private relations as the commander of the hostile troops can afford to grant in the overruling demands of a vigorous war.

"24. The almost universal rule in remote times was, and continues to be with barbarous armies, that the private individual of the hostile country is destined to suffer every privation of liberty and protection, and every disruption of family ties. Protection was, and still is with uncivilized people, the exception."

Reversion to Barbarism.

These declarations were made in the midst of our Civil war—one of the world's fiercest conflicts. A half-century later, after more than 50 years of progress, the German government has gone back to the methods used by "barbarous armies" and "uncivilized people." It has deliberately adopted the policy of deporting men and women, boys and girls, and of forcing them to work for their captors; it has even compelled them to make arms and munitions for use against their allies and their own flesh and blood.

No other act of the German government has aroused such horror and detestation throughout the civilized world. Thousands of helpless men and women, boys and girls, have been enslaved. Families have been broken up. Girls have been carried off to work—or worse—in a strange land, and their relatives have not known where they have been taken, or what their fate has been.

This system of forced labor and deportation embraced the whole of Belgium, Poland and the occupied lands of France.

Whitlock's Story of Horrors.

In less moving phrases, but in deadly corroboration, the continuation of the report of Minister Whitlock says:

"The rage, the terror, and despair excited by this measure all over Belgium were beyond anything we had witnessed since the day the Germans poured into Brussels. The delegates of the commission for relief in Belgium, returning to Brussels, told the most distressing stories of the scenes of cruelty and sorrow attending the seizures. And daily, hourly almost, since that time appalling stories have been related by Belgians coming to the legation. It is impossible for us to verify them, first because it is necessary for us to exercise all possible tact in dealing with the subject at all, and secondly because there is no means of communication between the Occupations-Gebiet and the Etappen-Gebiet. Transportation everywhere in Belgium is difficult, the vicinal railways scarcely operating any more because of the lack of oil, while all the horses have been taken. The people who are forced to go from one village to another must do so on foot or in vans drawn by the few miserable horses that are left. The wagons of the breweries, the one institution that the Germans have scrupulously respected, are hauled by oxen.

One of Foulest Deeds in History.

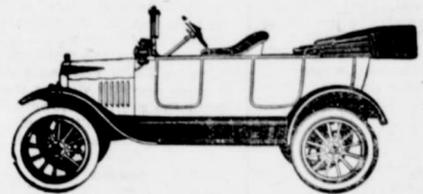
"The well-known tendency of sensational reports to exaggerate themselves, especially in time of war, and in a situation like that existing here, with no newspapers to serve as a daily clearing house for all the rumors that are as avidly believed as they are eagerly repeated, should of course be considered; but even if a modicum of all that is told is true there still remains enough to stamp this deed as one of the foulest that history records.

"I am constantly in receipt of reports from all over Belgium that tend to bear out the stories one constantly hears of brutality and cruelty. A number of men sent back to Mons are said to be in a dying condition, many of them tubercular. At Malines and at Antwerp returned men have died, their friends asserting that they have been victims of neglect and cruelty, of cold, of exposure, of hunger."

## Telephone Offices

are authorized Thrift Stamp selling stations. This profitable, simple and safe investment draws four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, with the privilege of turning it into money upon ten days' notice. Save for those who are fighting for you, and do "your bit" to win the war.

Coos & Curry Telephone Co.  
Service First



FORD  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the FORD CAR—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

TOURING CAR ..... \$518  
ROADSTER ..... \$503

F. O. B. BANDON

A. GARFIELD, Agent, Bandon, Oregon

## TAXES

We have a request from our tax collector asking that taxpayers co-operate in cutting down the expense of his office by sending for their statements at once.

If sent for now the present office help can get these statements out, thereby saving expense of extra help and rush of work toward the last of March.

Send your statement now. State if you wish to pay half or all your taxes.—Pay your taxes thru us and help your home town and community.

Bank of Bandon  
Bandon, Oregon

## S. S. ELIZABETH

Eight Day service between Coquille River and Frisco

SAILS

FOR  
BANDON  
FROM  
SAN FRANCISCO

Large Two Berth Outside State-rooms with running water.

FIRST CLASS Passenger Fare  
\$10.00

RESERVATIONS: J. E. Norton, Coquille Perkins', Myrtle Point; Hillyer's Cigar Store, Marshfield; E. B. Thrift, Langlois

E. & E. T. KRUSE, owners and managers, 24 Calif. St., San Francisco.

J. E. WALSTROM AGENT BANDON

## Central Transfer Co.

QUICK, RELIABLE SERVICE  
AUTO TRUCKS

HEADQUARTERS  
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE  
PHONE 142

NOTHING TOO LARGE  
NOTHING TOO SMALL

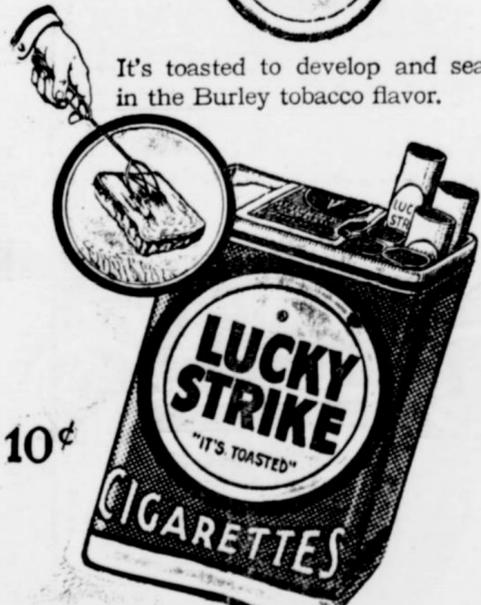
## MEAT TASTES BETTER COOKED

And tobacco now tastes much better toasted.

You'll know this when you smoke the famous Lucky Strike cigarette, the real Burley cigarette.



It's toasted to develop and seal in the Burley tobacco flavor.



10¢

Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.