

## Result-Getting Classified Department

**CLASSIFIED RATES**—One cent per word, first insertion; 1/2 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**—Bunch Heifers; 2 year olds; fresh this spring; price \$40. up. S. Domenighini, Langlois, Oregon. m211fc

**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

**FOR RENT**—Twenty acre ranch with all buildings and fences. Call telephone No. 14. M141fc

**WANTED**—To buy a .38 or .45 Automatic pistol and holster. Call at Western World office for particulars

**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**—We pay cash for empty gunny sacks.—Dippel & Wolverton. Mr30t

### ANNOUNCEMENT

At the request of a number of my friends I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of Representative in the Legislative Assembly, from Coos county, the Fifth Representative District, subject to the decision of the voters of the Republican Party at the Primary Election, to be held on the 17th day of May, 1918.

And I hereby announce my platform in few short, terse sentences that can easily be understood:

Stand by the boys at the front with every dollar and every ounce of energy. Win the war for Liberty and Humanity. Make the world safe for innocent women and helpless children.

For the State: Same business legislation. Clean moral legislation. Keep Oregon to the front where she belongs. Always stand for the right, though you stand alone.

C. R. BARROW.

### 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.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

School House for District No. 29 (Two Mile)

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:** That sealed bids for the construction of a school building to be built on the school site on Township Line road will be received by the Board of Directors of School District No. 29 of Coos County, Oregon, up till 10 o'clock a. m., April 6th, 1918.

The work consists of approximately 63 cubic yards of excavation; approximately 54 cubic yards of concrete or rock grout and the building to be either frame or stucco finish. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Dippel & Wolverton, Bandon.

A certified check to the amount of at least 5 per cent of the bid must accompany all proposals. The successful bidder must, within five days of notification, furnish a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of the work. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved as deemed to the best interests of the District.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1918

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29

Chris Richert, Chairman

Attest: J. P. DeGesen, Clerk. M1414c

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

09797

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, March 13, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Manson E. Treadgold, of Bandon, Oregon, who, on October 21, 1914, made homestead entry, Serial No. 09797, or the E 1/2 SW 1/4 and Lot 14 of Sec. 2, and Lot 1 of, Section 11, Township 30 S, Range 14 W, Wilamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before I. N. Miller, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Bandon, Oregon, on the 23rd day of April, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Herman A. DeLong, of Bandon, Oregon, Kenneth Perkins, of Bandon, Oregon, Clifford C. Anderson, of Bandon, Oregon, Byron J. Young, of Bandon, Oregon.

W. H. CANON,  
m21 28 a4 11 18 25 Register.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

in the Matter of the Estate of Theodore Neuhaus, Deceased.)

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:** That the Last Will and Testament of Theodore Neuhaus was on the 5th day of March, 1918, duly proven and admitted to probate. That Mary J. Neuhaus the Testatrix named in said Will was on the above named date appointed Testatrix of said Will and Letters Testamentary with the will annexed were issued to aid Testatrix. All persons having claims against the above estate are hereby notified to present said claims with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, or said Testatrix at the law office of I. N. Miller at the First National Bank Building, Bandon, Oregon, for allowance or rejection.

Dated March 14, 1918.

MARY J. NEUHAUS  
Testatrix of the Last Will and Testament of Theodore Neuhaus, Deceased.

f14 21 28 A4 11

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

### DEATH THE LEVELER.

The glories of our birth and state  
Are shadows, not substantial things;  
There is no armor against fate—  
Death lays his icy hand on kings—  
Scepter and crown  
Must tumble down,  
And in the dust be equal made  
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

The garlands wither on your brow;  
Then boast no more your mighty deeds;  
Upon death's purple altar, now  
See where the victor victim bleeds!  
All heads must come  
To the cold tomb.  
Only the actions of the just  
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

—James Shirley.

### MEMORY.

It is with the human race as with the individuals of it, our memories go back but a little way, or, if they go back far, they pick up here a date and there an occurrence half forgotten.—Dawson.

It is the treasure house of the mind wherein the monuments thereof are kept and preserved.—Fuller.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Richter.

The right honorable gentleman is indebted to his memory for his jests and to his imagination for his facts.—R. B. Sheridan's Reply to Mr. Dundas.

If a man do not erect in this age his own tomb ere he dies, he shall live no longer in monument than the bell rings and the widow weeps. \* \* \* An hour in clamor and a quarter in rheum.—Shakespeare.

## CHICHESTER PILLS

**DIAMOND BRAND**

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

**LADIES!** Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHERS. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS**

**EVERYWHERE TESTED**

## BELGIANS FORCED TO AID GERMANS

### Kaiser's Officers Showed Open Disregard of International Law.

### WORKMEN SEIZED AS SLAVES

### Cardinal Mercier Moved to Bitter Condemnation of Acts of German Authorities Which Aroused Detestation of Christendom.

Contrary to rules laid down by the Hague convention, and all principles of civilized warfare, German authorities forced Belgians to aid them in the prosecution of the war. The committee on public information gives the facts concerning these atrocious deeds in a pamphlet recently made public, from which we take the following:

October 12, 1915, the German authorities took a long step in the development of their policy of forcing the Belgians to aid them in prosecuting the war. The decree of that date reveals the matter and openly discloses a contempt for international law.

"Article 1. Whoever, without reason, refuses to undertake or to continue work suitable to his occupation, and in the execution of which the military administration is interested, such work being ordered by one or more of the military commanders, will be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year. He may also be transported to Germany.

"In violating Belgian laws or even international conventions to the contrary, can, in no case, justify the refusal to work.

"Article 2. Any person who by force, threats, persuasion, or other means attempts to influence another to refuse work as pointed out in Article 1, is liable to the punishment of imprisonment not exceeding five years.

"Article 3. Whoever knowingly by means of aid given or in any other way abets a punishable refusal to work, will be liable to a maximum fine of 10,000 marks, and in addition may be condemned to a year's imprisonment.

"If communes or associations have rendered themselves guilty of such an offense the heads of the communes will be punished.

"Article 4. In addition to the penalties stated in Articles 1 and 3, the German authorities may, in case of need, impose on communes, where without reason, work has been refused, a fine or other coercive police measures.

"This present decree comes into force immediately.

"Der Etappenspekteur.  
"VON UNGER,  
"Generalleutnant.

"Ghent, October 12, 1915."

"Slavery," said Cardinal Mercier. Cardinal Mercier's brief comment is as follows: "The injustice and arbitrariness of this decree exceed all that could be imagined. Forced labor, collective penalties and arbitrary punishments, all are there. It is slavery, neither more nor less."

Cardinal Mercier was in error, for the German authorities were able to imagine a much more terrible measure. In October, 1916, when the need for an additional labor supply in Germany had become urgent, the German government established the system of forced labor and deportation which has aroused the detestation of Christendom. The reader will not be misled by the clumsy effort of the German authorities to mask the real purpose of the decree.

"I. People able to work may be compelled to work even outside the place where they live, in case they have to apply to the charity of others for the support of themselves or their dependents on account of gambling, drunkenness, loafing, unemployment or idleness.

"II. Every inhabitant of the country is bound to render assistance in case of accident or general danger, and also to give help in case of public calamities as far as he can, even outside the place where he lives; in case of refusal he may be compelled by force.

"III. Anyone called upon to work, under Articles I or II, who shall refuse the work, or to continue at the work assigned him, will incur the penalty of imprisonment up to three years and of a fine up to 10,000 marks, or one or other of these penalties, unless a severer penalty is provided for by the laws in force.

"If the refusal to work has been made in concert or in agreement with several persons, each accomplice will be sentenced, as if he were a ring-leader, to at least a week's imprisonment.

"IV. The German military authorities and military courts will enforce the proper execution of this decree.

"THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL SAUBERZWEIG.

"Great Headquarters, 3d October 1916."

Military Rulers Responsible.

The responsibility for this atrocious program rests upon the military ruler of Germany, who had labored so zealously to infect the army and the people with the principles of ruthlessness. It is significant that the decree of October 3, 1916, followed hard upon the elevation of Hindenburg to the supreme command with Ludendorff as his chief of staff. In his long report of January 16, 1917, Minister Whitlock

says: (On file in state department.)

"Then, in August, Von Hindenburg was appointed to the supreme command. He is said to have criticized Von Bissing's policy as too mild; there was a quarrel; Von Bissing went to Berlin to protest, threatened to resign, but did not. He returned, and a German official here said that Belgium would now be subjected to a more terrible regime—would learn what war was. The prophecy has been vindicated. Recently I was told that the drastic measures are really of Ludendorff's inspiration; I do not know. Many German officers say so."

If Von Bissing had opposed the policy of deportation when his own judgment was overruled, he consented to become the "devil's advocate" and defended the system in public. Especially instructive is the following conversation reported by Mr. F. C. Walcott:

"I went to Belgium to investigate conditions, and while there I had opportunity . . . to talk one day with Governor General Von Bissing, who died three or four weeks ago, a man seventy-two or seventy-three years old, a man steeped in the 'system,' born and bred to the hardening of the heart which that philosophy develops. There ought to be some new word coined for the process that a man's heart undergoes when it becomes steeped in that system."

"I said to him, 'Governor, what are you going to do if England and France stop giving these people money to purchase food?'"

Von Bissing Relied on Starvation. "He said, 'We have got that all worked out and have had it worked out for weeks, because we have expected this system to break down at any time.'"

"He went on to say, 'Starvation will strip these people in thirty to sixty days. Starvation is a compelling force, and we would use that force to compel the Belgian workmen, many of them very skilled, to go to Germany to replace the Germans, so that they could go to the front and fight against the English and the French.'"

"As fast as our railway transportation could carry them, we would transport thousands of others that would be fit for agricultural work, across Europe down into southeastern Europe, into Mesopotamia, where we have huge, splendid irrigation works. All that land needs is water and it will blossom like the rose."

"The weak remaining, the old and the young, we would concentrate opposite the firing line, and put firing squads back of them, and force them through that line, so that the English and French could take care of their own people."

"It was a perfectly simple, direct, frank reasoning. It meant that the German government would use any force in the destruction of any people not its own to further its own ends."—Frederick C. Walcott, in National Geographical Magazine, May, 1917.

A brief general view of the character of the deportations can perhaps be gained best from the report of Minister Whitlock.

"The deportations began in October in the Etape, at Ghent, and at Bruges, as my brief telegrams indicated. The policy spread; the rich industrial districts of Halmaut, the mines and steel works about Charleroi were next attacked; now they are seizing men in Brabant, even in Brussels, despite some indications and even predictions of the civil authorities that the policy was about to be abandoned.

[The etapes were the parts of Belgium under martial law, and included the province of western Flanders, part of eastern Flanders, and the region of Tournai. The remainder of the occupied part of Belgium was under civil government.]

Pitiable and Distressing Scene.

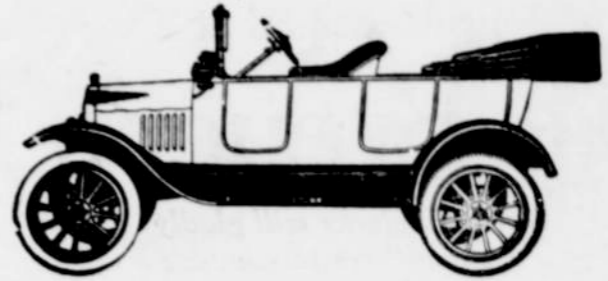
"During the last fortnight men have been impressed here in Brussels, but their seizures here are made evidently with much greater care than in the provinces, with more regard for the appearances. There was no public announcement of the intention to deport, but suddenly about ten days ago certain men in towns whose names are on the list of chomeurs received summons notifying them to report at one of the railway stations on a given day; penalties were fixed for failure to respond to the summons and there was printed on the card an offer of employment by the German government, either in Germany or Belgium. On the first day out of about 1,500 men ordered to present themselves at the Gare du Midi about 750 responded. These were examined by German physicians and 300 were taken. There was no disorder, a large force of mounted Uhlans keeping back the crowds and barring access to the station to all but those who had been summoned to appear. The commission for relief in Belgium had secured permission to give to each deported man a loaf of bread, and some of the communes provided warm clothing for those who had none and in addition a small financial allowance. As by one of the ironies of life the winter has been more excessively cold than Belgium has ever known it, and while many of those who presented themselves were adequately protected against the cold, many of them were without overcoats. The men shivering from cold and fear, the parting from weeping wives and children, the barriers of brutal Uhlans, all this made the scene a pitiable and distressing one.

"It was understood that the seizures would continue here in Brussels, but on Thursday last, a bitter cold day, those that had been convoked were sent home without examination. It is supposed that the severe weather has moved the Germans to postpone the deportation."

## 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. Save 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