# Lodge Directory

### BANDON LODGE No. 130 A. F. & A. M.

Stated communication Friday after the full moon of each month. Sojourn Master Masons cordially invited. E. W. SCHETTER, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Delphi Lodge No. 64, Knights of Pythias. . Meets every Monday evening at Knights hall. Visiting Knights invited to attend.

CHAS. F. PAPE, C. C. VIC. BREUER, K. of R. & S.

## BANDON LODGE No. 133 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Wednesday night at the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting Odd Fellows always welcome.

> W. A. PANTER, N. G. L. J. RADLEY, Secretary

# OCEAN REBEKAH LODGE No. 126

Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Odd Follows hall. Visiting Rebekahs always welcome.

> LENORE HUNT, N. G. LELIA FISH, Secretary.

# **Professional Cards**

DR. R. V. LEEP Physician and Surgeon Office in Ellingson Bldg. Phone 394.

BANDON, OREGON

#### F. J. CHATBURN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all courts. Office in Racket Store building on Second Street, Bandon, Oregon.

## I. N. MILLER Attorney and Counselor at Law

Notary Public Rooms 1 and 2, First Nat'l Bank Bldg Bandon, Oregon

## DR. FRED COVELL CHIROPRACTOR

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to

Opp. Hotel Gallier Office in Bandon Sanitarium, Bandon,

# DR. F. A. VOGE DENTIST

PYORRHEA SPECIALIST Telephone 1222 Ellingson Bldg. Bandon, Ore

DR. S. C. ENDICOTT

Dentist Office 1241 -Phones- Res. 116) Office in Ellingson Bldg. BANDON, OREGON

# GEO. P. TOPPING Attorney at Law

Practices in all Courts. Office Over Bank of Bandon.

# DR. H. L. HOUSTON Physician and Surgeon

Office in Fahy-Morrison Building Hours, 9 to 12 a. m; 1:30 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 491. BANDON, OREGON

C. R. BARROW, Attorney and Counselor at Law

Notary Public Farmers' Phone: Office No. 481 Residence No. 143 Office over Skeel's Store,

Coquille, Oregon

JOHN NIELSON Notary Public, Insurance, Real Estate and Book-keeping Bandon, Oregon

# DR. ARTHUR GALE

Physician and Surgeon Phones: Office 351; res. 352. Office in Ellingson Bldg. BANDON, OREGON

# MISS E. McKENZIE TRAINED NURSE

District Nursing: Short calls; Emergency work

Emergency Hospital, Oakes Bldg.

# Classified Ads and Notices

FOR SALE-Bunch Heifers; 2 year olds; fresh this spring; price \$40, Domenighini, Langlois,

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.

FOR RENT-Twenty acre ranch with all buildings and fences. Call elephone No. 14.

FOR SALE-Canned fruit. Call at 734 Jackson Avenue or telephone M7t4p

WANTED-We pay cash for empty gunny sacks.—Dippel & Wolver-

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

#### SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROP-ERTY ON FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: wherein Lillie M. Prewett is plain- the city council, would be deported. iff, and Ira C. Zeh, Olive Zeh, his wife, and the City of Bandon, a munibeing case No. 4875 of the said nereinafter described real property interest at 10% from November 19th, 1917, and the further sum of the women held back. \$112.75 paid by plaintiff to Coos and disbursements \$55.00, together with accruing costs. I WILL ON SATURDAY, THE 6th DAY OF APRIL, 1918, at the hour of 10

clock in the forenoon of said day it the County Court House in the ity of Coquille, Coos County, Oreon, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidier for cash in hand all the right. itle and interest of said Defendants n and to the following described eal property, to-wit:

Lots five (5) and six (6) Block wo (2) Belle View Addition to the lity of Bandon, Coos County, Oreon, according to the recorded plat hereof filed in the office of the County Clerk of Coos County, Oreon, together with the tenements, iereditaments and appurtenances hereunto belonging or in anywise ap-

Said sale being made subject to edemption in the manner provided Dated this 2nd day of March,

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

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS school House for District No. 29 (Two Mile)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: hat sealed bids for the construction f a school building to be built on the school site on Township Line road vill be received by the Board of Diectors of School District No. 29 of Coos County, Oregon, up till 10

'clock a. m., April 6th, 1918. The work consists of approximatey 63 cubic yards of excavation; approximately 54 cubic yards of conrete or rock grout and the building o be either frame or stucco finish. lans and specifications can be seen it the office of Dippel & Wolverton,

Bandon A certified check to the amount of essful bidder must, within five days f notification, furnish a good and ufficient bond for the faithful pereject any or all proposals is reets of the District.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1918 BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF Chris Richert, Chairman

P. DeGesen, Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. and Office at Roseburg, Oregon,

darch 13, 1918.

on E. Treadgold, of Bandon, Oregon, brothers who are fighting. who, on October 21, 1914, made The convention of The Hague has Homestead Entry, Serial, No. 09797, consecrated this principle. for the E1/2 SW 1/4 and Lot 14 of

April, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: Herman A. DeLong, of Bandon, Ore-

lifford C. Anderson, of Bandon, of honor by their tears. Oregon

Byron J. Young, of Bandon, Oregon. W. H. CANON. Register. m21 28 a4 11 18 25

# **BELGIANS HERDED**

Participant's Testimony of Degradation Accompanying Deportation From Mons.

SCENES OF FIENDISH CRUELTY

Women Forbidden to Give Food and Clothing to Men Facing Privation and Cold-United States' Appeal Unheeded.

Conspicuous among cold-blooded acts of cruelty committed by the Germans, to their everlasting disgrace, the deportation from Mons is prominent. Official documents published by the committee on public information tell part of the harrowing story

A vivid sketch of the deportations ities, drawn by a participant, may well be cited here:

"I will take the 18th of November That under and by virtue of an Exe- of last year [1916]. A week or so becution and Order of Sale issued out fore that a placard was placed on the of the Circuit Court of the State of | walls telling my capital city of Mons Oregon for the County of Coos on that in seven days all the men of that the 9th day of February, 1918, in a city who were not clergymen, who certain cause in said Court pending were not priests, who did not belong to

"At half past five, in the gray of the morning on the 18th of November, ripal corporation, are defendants, they walked out, 6,200 men at Mons, myself and another leading them down Court and commanding me to sell the the cobblestones of the street and out where the rioting would be less than foreign affairs, Mr. Grew was handed to satisfy the sum of \$690.67 with in the great city, with the soldiers on each side, with bayonets fixed, with plans, which is, in translation, as fol-

"The degradation of it! The degra-County, Oregon, for delinquent taxes, dation of it as they walked into this and attorney fee of \$80.00 and costs great market square, where the pens were erected, exactly as if they were cattle-all the great men of that province-the lawyers, the statesmen, the heads of the trades, the men that had made the capital of Hainaut glorious during the last 20 years.

"There they were collected; no question of who they were, whether they were busy or what they were doing. or what their position in life. 'Go to the right! Go to the left! Go to the So they were turned to the one side or the other.

"Trains were standing there ready, steaming, to take them to Germany. You saw on the one side the one brother taken, the other brother left, the sake of establishing uniform pro-A hasty embrace and they were sepa- cedure the competent authorities have, rated and gone.

with bundles in their hands, beseeching to be permitted to approach the through the municipal authorities; and starvetion-a small bundle of having refused to furnish such lsits clothing to keep them warm on their will be released." way to Germany. You saw women approuch with a bundle that had beer her man the warm pair of stockings or says: the warm jacket, so there might be some chance of his reaching there. Off they went !"-John H. Gade, in the National Geographic Magazine, May,

The Belgian women sent a touching appeal to Minister Whitlock:

Appeal of Belgian Women. "Brussels, Nov. 18, 1916, 46 Rue de la Madeleine

"His Excellency, Mr. Brand Whitlock, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America. "Mr. Minister

"From the depths of our well of misery our supplication rises to you. 'In addressing ourselves to you, we denounce to your government, as well as to our sisters, the women of the nation which you represent in our it least 5 per cent of the bid must midst, the criminal abuse of force of accompany all proposals. The suc- which our unhappy and defenseless

people is a victim. "Since the beginning of this atroclous war we have looked on impotentormance of the work. The right to | Iy and with our hearts torn with every sorrow at terrible events which put erved as deemed to the best inter- civilization back into the ages of the barbarian hordes.

"Mr. Minister, the crime which is now being committed under your eyes, SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29, namely, the deportation of thousands of men compelled to work on enemy soil against the interests of their coun-M14t4c try, cannot find any shadow of excuse on the ground of military necessity, for it constitutes a violation by force of a sacred right of human conscience.

Called "Monstrous Extremity. Whatever may be the motive, it cannot be admitted that citizens may be compelled to work directly or indi-NOTICE is hereby given that Man- rectly for the enemy against their

"Nevertheless, the occupying power Sec. 2, and Lot 1 of, Section 11, is forcing thousands of men to this Cownship 30 S, Range 14 W., Wil- monstrous extremity, which is conamette Meridian, has filed notice of trary to mornis and international law. ntention to make Final Three-year both these men who have already been Proof, to establish claim to the land taken to Germany and those who to above described, before I. N. Miller, morrow will undergo the same fate. J. S. Commissioner, at his office, at if from the outside, from neutral Eu-Bandon, Oregon, on the 23rd day of rope and the United States, no help is

"Oh! The Belgian women have also known how to carry out their duty in the 'our of danger; they have not Kenneth Perkins, of Bandon, Oregon, weakened the courage of the soldiers

"They have bravely given to their country those whom they loved. The blood of mothers is flowing on the beroic Belgium.

"Those who are taken away today do not go to perform a glorious duty. They are slaves in chains who, in a IN CATTLE PENS dark exile, threatened by hunger, prison, death, will be called upon to perform the most odious work-service o the enemy against the fatherland.

Rights of Honor and Conscience. "The mothers cannot stand by while such an abomination is taking place without making their voices beard in

"They address you in the name of the unalterable rights of honor and

"It has been said that women are 'all powerful suppliants."

"We have felt authorized by this saying, Mr. Minister, to extend our hands to you and to address to your country a last appeal.

"We trust that in reading these lines you will feel at each word the unhappy heartbeeats of the Belgian women and will find in your broad and humane sympathy imperative reasons for intervention.

"Only the united will of the neutral peoples energetically expressed can counterbalance that of the German authorities.

"This assistance which the neutral nations can and, therefore, ought to from Mons, ordered by German author- lend us, will it be refused to the oppressed Belgians? "Be good enough to accept, Mr. Min-

ister, the homage of our most distinguished consideration." (Signed by a number of Relgian

women and 24 societies.) The United States government did not fail to respond to this touching appeal and to others of a similar nature. The American embassy at Berlin promptly took up the burning question of the deportations with the chancellor and other representatives of the German government. In an interview with the under secretary of state for an official statement of the German

German Camouflage.

"Against the unemployed in Belgium, who are a burden to public charity, in order to avoid friction arising therefrom, compulsory measures are to be adopted to make them work so far as they are not voluntarily inclined to work, in accordance with the regulation issued May 15, 1916, by the governor general. In order to ascertain such persons the assistance of the municipal authorities is required for the district of the governor general in Brussels, while in the districts outside of the general government, i. e., in the provinces of Flanders, lists were demanded from the presidents of the local relief committees containing the names of persons receiving relief. For in the meantime, been instructed to "You saw the women in hundreds, make the necessary investigations regarding such persons also in Flanders trains, to give their men the last that furthermore, presidents of local relief they had in life between themselves committees who may be detained for

Mr. Grew pointed out that the deportations were a breach of faith and purchased by the sale of the last would injure the German cause their household effects. Not abroad. In his official summary of the one was allowed to approach to give negotations which he carried on he

"I then discussed in detail with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs the unfortunate impression which this decision would make abroad, reminding him that the measures were in principle contrary to the assurances given to the ambassador by the chancellor at general headquarters last spring and dwelling on the effect which the policy might have on England's attitude towards relief work in Belgium. I said I understood that the measures had been promulgated solely by the military government in Belgium and that I thought the matter ought at least to be brought to the chancellor's personal attention in the light of the consequences which the new policy would entail. Herr Zimmermann intimated in reply that the foreign office had very little influence with the mill tary authorities and that it was unlikely that the new policy in Belgium could be revoked. He stated, however, in answer to my inquiry, that he would not disapprove of my seeing the chancellor about the matter.'

Solemn Protest by United States. The formal protest of the United

States was as follows: "The government of the United States has learned with the greatest concern and regret of the policy of the German government to deport from Belgium a portion of the civilian population with the result of forcing them to labor in Germany, and is constrained to protest in a friendly spirit but most solemnly against this action which is in contravention of all precedent and those humane principles of international practice which have long been accepted and followed by civilized nations in their treatment of noncombatants in conquered territory. Furthermore, the government of the United States is convinced that the effect of this policy if pursued will in all probability be fatal to the Belgian relief work, so humanely planned so suc cessfully carried out, a result which would be generally deplored and which, it is assumed, would seriously embarrass the German government."

This protest was followed by those of the pope, the king of Spain, the government of Switzerland and other neutrals. They were of no avail, except, perhaps, to lead the German authorities to draw a tighter veil over their detestable proceedings. But the evidence has in some measure come through, although the full facts will not be known until the liberation of

Stop all gasoline leakage. Form vice of the Standard Oil Co. as to he habit of shutting off gas at tank conservation of gasoline, and thus or feed pipe of automobile, is the ad- help win the war.

# BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with butter melting on it. Um-m-m! And you like it because it is baked. Same with Lucky Strike Cigarette

# IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things delicious-toasting the tobacco has made the Lucky Strike Cigarette famous.



# It Cost the Average Family Less Than 10c Per Week for Packer's Profit in 1917.

The Meat Bill is one of the large items in the family budget

less than 10 cents per week of it goes to the packer in profits.

In converting live stock into meat and getting it into the hands of the retail dealer, the packer performs a complex and essential service with the maximum of efficiency.

The above statement is based on Swift & Company's 1917 figures and Federal Census data:

Swift & Company's total output (Meat and by-products) - 5,570,000,000 Pounds Swift & Company's total Profit \$34,650,000.00

Profit per pound

U. S. Meat Consumption - 170 pounds per person per year 170 pounds at \$.0062 = \$1.05 per person per year The average family 41/2 persons

> 1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois



Swift & Company U. S. A.

= \$4.72 per family per year

\$.0062