

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.
PHIL W. PEARSON, Sec'y

OCEAN REBEKAH LODGE
No. 126

Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Odd Fellows 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 304.
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 5 p. m.
Opp. Hotel Gallier
Office in Bandon Sanitarium,
Bandon, Oregon

DR. F. A. VOGEL

DENTIST
PYORRHEA SPECIALIST
Telephone 1222
Ellingson Bldg. Bandon, Ore

DR. S. C. ENDICOTT

Dentist
Office 1241—Phones—Res. 1161
Office in Ellingson Bldg.
BANDON, OREGON

GEO. P. TOPPING

Attorney at Law
Practices in all Courts. Office Over Bank of Bandon.

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.

Potatoes are nourishing, palatable and well liked by all of us. The more we eat the more wheat we can ship to the boys at the front and the famishing people of the Allies.

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

Classified Ads and Notices

FOR RENT—Good six room house, nicely furnished and four good acres of land; berries of all kinds; fine garden and pasture. Close in. Call Mrs. H. M. Tucker, or address P. O. box 224. m25tfc

FOR SALE—Ten 4-year old cows at choice of buyer out of herd of 30, extra good grade Jerseys, \$100 each. Eleven 2-year old heifers, freshen soon. Two 3-year old colts, 1400 and 1500 lbs. One 3-year old registered Jersey bull, from Ed. Carey's famous herd. Enquire A. P. Sweet, Lampa, Oregon. a5 2tc

FOR SALE—Cheap—Five room house; 2 lots, barn, outbuildings, etc. Terms to suit the purchaser. J. C. Allen, 414 Chicago Ave., Bandon, Ore. a612p

FOUND—On Bandon Beach, a gold watch. Owner may have same by calling on W. D. Griffith, E 6th and Ohio Ave., Bandon. a54tc

FOR SALE—Bunch Heifers; 2 year olds; fresh this spring; price \$40, up. S. Domenighini, Langlois, Oregon. m21tfc

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 telephone No. 14. M14tfc

WANTED—We pay cash for empty gunny sacks.—Dippel & Wolverton. M300t

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. M14t4c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Manton E. Treadgold, of Bandon, Oregon,

who, on October 21, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial, No. 09797, for the E 1/4 SW 1/4 and Lot 14 of Sec. 2, and Lot 1 of Section 11, Township 30 S, Range 14 W, Willamette 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.

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 1st day of March, 1918, in a certain cause in said Court pending wherein FIRST NATIONAL BANK, a corporation, is plaintiff, and A. S. GILBERT and M. L. GILBERT, his wife, are defendants, being case No. 1934 of the said Court and commanding me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the sum of \$359.68 with interest at 6 per cent from February 21st, 1918, and costs and disbursements \$25.50, together with accruing costs. I WILL ON MONDAY, THE 29TH 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 the said Defendants in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The Northeast 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of the North-west 1/4 of Section 29 Township 28 South of Range 14 West of the Willamette Meridian; in Coos County, Oregon, containing Two and one-half (2 1/2) acres, more or less, except 30 feet off from the North and 30 feet off from the East sides of this property which is reserved for a public highway, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, all in Coos County, Oregon. Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.
Dated this 25th day of March, 1918.

W. W. GAGE,
Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon.
M28 a4 11 18 25.

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 6th 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 said Testatrix. All persons having claims against the above estate are therefore notified to present said claims with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to 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.
M14 21 28 A4 11

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.

C. R. BARROW.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the Republican ticket at the Primary Election, May 17th, for nomination to the office of County Commissioner of Coos County, Oregon.
m28 GEO. J. ARMSTRONG,

The annual pay of the army now exceeds \$500,000,000.

The March blizzard made a fitting finale to the ground hog season for this year.

Trim your meat and melt the fat. Don't let a scrap get into the garbage pail.

Our 14-inch guns weigh nearly 95 tons and are over 58 feet long, costing \$118,000.

CHICHESTER'S 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 OTHER. 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

SOCIALISTS SAW GERMANY'S ERROR

Urged That Inhuman Deportations Be Stopped Because of Effect on Neutrals.

GERARD SUMS UP SITUATION

"Germans Will Stop at Nothing, and the Only Thing They Respect is Force" — Huns' Capacity for Cruelty Told by Whitlock.

Aroused by the indignation shown by the whole world over the ruthless deportations of the people in Belgium and France, socialist deputies in the reichstag protested against the continuance of the practice. Ambassador Gerard's evidence shows the extent of the horror.

In the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of December 2, 1916, the following protests against the deportation of Belgians to work in Germany, appeared, made, respectively, by Socialist Deputy Haase and Deputy Dittmann, members of the reichstag:

"Thousands of workmen in the occupied territory have been compelled to forced labor; we earnestly ask the government to restore to these workmen their liberty, especially in Belgium. In truth, we (the Germans) find no sympathy in neutral countries; even the pope has made a protest against this procedure, and several neutral states have done the same. Common sense itself demands that we abandon this procedure which moreover is in opposition to the Hague convention to which we have agreed."

"In opposition to the secretary of state, I must recall that when formerly the Belgian workmen who had fled to Holland returned to Belgium, Governor General von Bissing promised that these Belgian workmen would under no circumstances be deported to Germany. This reassuring promise has not been kept."

Ambassador Gerard's interesting testimony appears in his recent book:

Ambassador Gerard's Evidence.
"The president (during my visit to America in 1916) impressed upon me his great interest in the Belgians deported to Germany. The action of Germany in thus carrying a great part of the male population of Belgium into virtual slavery had roused great indignation in America. As the revered Cardinal Farley said to me a few days before my departure, 'You have to go back to the times of the Medes and the Persians to find a like example of a whole people carried into bondage.'"

"Mr. Grew had made representations about this to the chancellor and, on my return, I immediately took up the question."

"I was informed that it was a military measure, that Ludendorff had feared that the British would break through and overrun Belgium and that the military did not propose to have a hostile population at their backs who might cut the rail lines of communication, telephones and telegraphs, and that for this reason the deportation had been decided on. I was, however, told I would be given permission to visit these Belgians. The passes, nevertheless, which alone made such visiting possible were not delivered until a few days before I left Germany."

Belgians Forced to Make Munitions.

"Several of these Belgians who were put to work in Berlin managed to get away and come to see me. They gave me a harrowing account of how they had been seized in Belgium and made to work in Germany at making munitions to be used probably against their own friends."

"I said to the chancellor, 'There are Belgians employed in making shells contrary to all rules of war and the Hague conventions.' He said, 'I do not believe it.' I said, 'My automobile is at the door. I can take you, in four minutes, to where 30 Belgians are working on the manufacture of shells.' But he did not find time to go."

"Americans must understand that the Germans will stop at nothing to win this war, and that the only thing they respect is force."—James W. Gerard, My Four Years in Germany, 1911, pp. 305-52.

A similar point of view is expressed in an article entitled "Vae Victis" from the Hungarian newspaper News-zawa of Budapest (quoted in K. G. O'stannilsson, Militarism at Work in Belgium and Germany, 1917, pp. 53-54.)

Mixed Hungarian Opinion.
"Mechanical skill, and especially qualified mechanical skill, is for the moment a more important factor than usual, and as it must be obtained where it can be obtained, Belgium has had to suffer in accordance with the old saying which always holds good: Vae victis (woe to the vanquished)."

In Poland mechanical skill and the arms which exist there are mobilized under 'the glorious and fortunate banners of Poland;' in Belgium under 'the banner of necessity.'"

"... The question remains: for what kind of work will the Germans use the Belgians? ... every kind of work in Germany is war work, whether it is called agricultural or industrial work. As the deported Belgians have not given their consent, their use is contrary to international law, and the policy of the German in Belgium and Poland is equally to be deplored. Instead of aiming at bringing us nearer peace, it serves to embitter our opponents and to arouse more hatred to-

ward us amongst the neutrals. Many times and more and more we have had occasion to observe that the neutrals show more sympathy for Belgium than for any other belligerent."

Old Men and Boys Taken.

The news dispatches indicate that the deportation and forced labor of Belgians still continue. In a dispatch from Havre (New York Evening Post, September 13, 1917) it is stated: "The removal of the civilian population of Belgium continues, according to advices received here. The town of Roulers, immediately behind the battle line in Flanders, has been evacuated completely. Ostend is being emptied gradually, and two thousand persons already have been sent from Courtrai." In another dispatch from Havre (Washington Post, September 24, 1917) it is stated that "the German military authorities at Bruges, Belgium, are conscripting forcibly all the boys and men of that city between the ages of fourteen and sixty to work in munition factories and shipyards. The rich and poor, shopkeepers and workmen, all are being taken, only the school teachers, doctors, and priests escaping."

German Officer Rebuked Men.

The following "Order of the Day" shows how the town of Huy escaped the fate of so many Belgium and French towns. Drunken German soldiers were frightened and began to shoot men and burn houses. The commanding officer condemned this because it was not done by his order and because two German soldiers were wounded. It is evident that massacres and arson were permitted only when commanded by the officers.

"Last night a shooting affray took place. There is no evidence that the inhabitants of the towns had any arms in their houses, nor is there evidence that the people took part in the shooting; on the contrary, it seems that the soldiers were under the influence of alcohol, and began to shoot in a senseless fear of a hostile attack."

"The behavior of the soldiers during the night, with very few exceptions, makes a scandalous impression."

"It is highly deplorable when officers or noncommissioned officers set houses on fire without permission or order of the commanding officer, or as the case may be, the senior officer, or when by their attitude they encourage the rank and file to burn and plunder."

"The miserable behavior of the men caused a noncommissioned officer and a private to be seriously wounded by German bullets."

"MAJOR VON BASSEWITZ."

Report of Minister Whitlock.

"One interesting result of the deportations remains to be noted, a result that once more places in relief the German capacity for blundering, almost as great as the German capacity for cruelty. Until the deportations were begun there was no intense hatred on the part of the lower classes, i. e., the workmen and the peasants. The old Germans of the Landsturm had been quartered in Flemish homes; they and the inmates spoke nearly the same language; they got along fairly well; they helped the women with the work, the poor and the humble having none of those hatreds of patriotism that are among the privileges of the upper classes. It is conceivable that the Flemish population might have existed under German rule; it was Teutonic in its origin and anti-French always. But now the Germans have changed all that."

"They have dealt a mortal blow to any prospect they may ever have had of being tolerated by the population of Flanders; in tearing away from nearly every humble home in the land a husband and a father or a son and brother they have lighted a fire of hatred that will never go out; they have brought home to every heart in the land, in a way that will impress its horror indelibly on the memory of three generations, a realization of what German methods mean, not as with the early atrocities, in the heat of passion and the first lust of war, but by one of those deeds that make one despair of the future of the human race, a deed coldly planned, studiously matured, and deliberately and systematically executed, a deed so cruel that German soldiers are said to have wept in its execution, and so monstrous that even German officers are now said to be ashamed."

"WHITLOCK."

Mr. Hoover's Conclusions.
Mr. Hoover's mature conclusions on the German practices in Belgium, which he wrote for the pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, reinforce the detailed evidence already presented:

"September, 1917.
I have been often called upon for a statement of my observation of German rule in Belgium and northern France."

"I have neither the desire nor the adequate pen to picture the scenes which have heated my blood through the two and a half years that I have spent in work for the relief of these 10,000,000 people."

"The sight of the destroyed homes and cities, the widowed and fatherless, the destitute, the physical misery of a people but partially nourished at best, the deportation of men by tens of thousands to slavery in German mines and factories, the execution of men and women for paltry effusions of their loyalty to their country, the sacking of every resource through financial robbery, the battering of armies on the slender produce of the country, the denudation of the country of cattle, horses, and textiles; all these things we had to witness, dumb to help other than by protest and sympathy, during this long and terrible time, and still these are not the events of battle heat, but the effects of a grinding heel of a race demanding the mastery of the world."

THE GREAT WAR HAS MADE CIGARETTES A NECESSITY.

"Our boys must have their smokes. Send them cigarettes!" This is a familiar appeal now to all of us.

Among those most in demand is the now famous "toasted" cigarette—LUCKY STRIKE. Thousands of this favorite brand have been shipped to France. There is something homelike and friendly to the boys in the sight of the familiar green packages with the red circle.

This homelike, appetizing quality of the LUCKY STRIKE cigarette is largely due to the fact that the Burley tobacco used in making it has been toasted. "It's toasted" was the "slogan" that made a great success of LUCKY STRIKE in less than a year. Now the American Tobacco Co. is making 15 million LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes a day.

A good part of this immense production is making its way across the water to cheer our boys. The Red Cross has distributed thousands of LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes.

Awarded GRAND PRIZE at the P. P. I. E.



If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send them, charge prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 each. Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco



A HOT FRAGRANT CUP IN THE MORNING GETS YOU READY FOR THE DUTIES OF THE DAY.

—IT'S THE CREAM OF ALL COFFEES.

CRESCENT CREAM COFFEE

Your Grocer sells it—40c lb.



Estimating Enemy Column
A SOLDIER in a serious time of war needs one hand to hold on—the other for his binoculars. He is estimating the enemy column. Soldiers measure their days, their marches, their attacks on the basis of time. A soldier must have the correct time, and it must be on his wrist where he can see it at a glance.

This wrist watch must be built to stand bumps and it must show time in the dark. European experience has proved the Ingersoll Radiolite Wrist Watch the best. The hands and figures are made of Radiolite, containing genuine radium, and glow upwards from ten years. Civilian, too, are finding the wrist watch most convenient.

ORANGE PHARMACY