

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 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 394.
BANDON, OREGON

DR. H. L. HOUSTON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at Bandon Hospital in Fahy-Morrison Bldg.
Hospital 492 Bandon, Ore.
Office phone 491 4-1-19

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. VOGE
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

F. J. CHATBURN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

THIS OFFICE
is the place to have
your printing done, no
matter what kind it may be.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Notice is hereby given that at the regular general city election of the City of Bandon, Coos County, State of Oregon to be held on Tuesday the 5th day of November, A. D. 1918, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and eight o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose, among other things, of voting upon a proposed measure and amendment to the Charter of the City of Bandon, as proposed by the common council of said City by a resolution duly adopted and an ordinance duly and regularly passed and approved on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1918, such proposed measure and amendment will be submitted to the legal voters of the City of Bandon for their approval or rejection, and the ballot title and numbers of said measure and amendment are and will be as follows:

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE COMMON COUNCIL

An Amendment to the charter of the City of Bandon, to be known as "ARTICLE I - 1918. REASSESSMENT," granting power to the common council to reassess, within ten years from original resolution of intention, the cost of any local improvement heretofore or hereafter made or completed when assessment has been heretofore or may hereafter be set aside, invalidated or declared void or when its enforcement is uncertain, providing for an appeal to the Circuit Court of Coos County, Oregon on the amount of benefits equitably to be assessed, declaring powers to be interpreted as independent and repealing Sections 111, 112 and 113 of the Charter adopted May 3rd, 1912.

300	YES	Vote YES or NO.
301	NO	

The voting place and polls for voting upon said measure and amendment in Ward number One of said City of Bandon will be located at the Council Chamber of the City Hall in Precinct 45 and the Bungalow building for Precinct 44 and the voting place and polls for voting upon said measure and amendment in Ward number Two of said City of Bandon will be located at Paul Stephan Building for Precinct 46 and the Dufort Building for Precinct 47 and said polls will be opened from eight o'clock in the forenoon to and will be closed at eight o'clock in the afternoon of said 5th day of November, A. D. 1918.

Done by order of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon and published and posted this 17th day of October, A. D. 1918.

J. W. MAST,
City Recorder.

NOTICE OF CITY ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a general City Election will be held in the City of Bandon, County of Coos and State of Oregon, on the 1st, Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, being the 5th day of November 1918, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, a City Recorder and one Councilman from Ward No. 2, and two Councilmen from ward No. 1, said officers so elected to hold office for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The poles will be open and kept open during the same hours within which the poles are to be opened and kept open at the General State Election, held on the same day. Said election shall be held in the following places, to-wit:--

For electors residing in County precinct No. 44, ward No. 1, at the Bungalow on Oregon Ave.,

For electors residing in County precinct No. 45 ward No. 1, at the City Hall.

For electors residing in County precinct No. 46 ward No. 2, at the Paul Stephan Building.

For electors residing in County precinct No. 47, ward No. 2 the Dufort Building, on Fillmore Ave.

All in the City of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon.

This notice is published in the Western World the City Official paper for three (3) issues, beginning October, 10th, 1918, and by being posted in three public places within the corporate limits of the City of Bandon.

Given under my hand this 10th

day of Oct. A. D. 1918.
J. W. MAST
Recorder of the City of Bandon,
Oct 10 1918

NOTICE

That the Registration Books of the City of Bandon are now open and all voters who have not heretofore registered for City elections must do so on or before the 31st day of Oct. by appearing before the City Recorder in person for such purpose or if absent from the city by forwarding the proper registration affidavit.

J. W. MAST,
Recorder.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY ON EXECUTION.

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 23rd day of August, 1918, in a certain cause in said Court pending wherein Geo. H. Johnson is plaintiff, and C. B. Zeek and M. J. Zeek, husband and wife, are defendants, being case No. 4858 of the said Court and commanding me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the sum of \$205.00 with interest at 6% from March 6th, 1918, and costs and disbursements \$202.70, together with accruing costs, I WILL ON SATURDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 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

UNITED WAR FUND SURE TO BE NEEDED

Even End of Hostilities Would Not Change This.

Though the war should cease immediately it is said that every cent of the \$170,000,000 sought in the United War Work campaign in the United States, for the seven approved organizations ministering to the American fighters, will be needed just the same.

This is the word of leaders of the fund-raising campaign and their explanation is easily comprehended. In the first place, it has been officially estimated that 18 months to two years must elapse before all the American boys can be returned from foreign soil. There are the men of many other countries to be transported home when the war ends, so the number of boys for use of the Yankees will be limited. Then there is also the fact that thousands must remain so long as the great properties and stores of the United States have not been disposed of or returned.

Immediate cessation of war activities in Europe would plainly create grave problems connected with the care of the men. Remove the great motive which actuates every man at the front today and throw him into dull inactivity, with nothing much to do but await his chance to return to home and loved ones, and the work of keeping him cheerful increases in magnitude. The soldier welfare organizations foresee all phases of this grave contingency. They foresee how great would be the need for reading matter, entertainments, amusements, recreation and the cheery personal touch.

PERSHING WARNS OF GERMAN PUBLICITY

Germany's efforts to involve the United States and her Allies into a consideration of peace terms and an armistice did not impress James F. Pershing, brother of General Pershing, as being sincere and designed to give the world what it is praying for. Mr. Pershing, who was in Oregon recently in the interest of the United War Work drive, which opens November 11, cautioned the American people against the too-common tendency to become apathetic under the idea that peace and the cessation of hostilities are at hand.

"When heaven is ready to negotiate with hell," he declared, "then will America be ready to make peace with Germany." He told of the great work being done in Europe by the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army and other agencies, and called on Americans to respond liberally in supporting the campaign about to open for raising money with which to carry on these activities.

THE FORUM

The Western World disclaims responsibility for the utterances in this column. It is presented as an open forum for discussion of public questions. The expressions and views advanced are those of the contributors; not the expressions and views of Western World. Contributions must be accompanied by the name of the writer; must be written on one side of the copy paper; and should not contain more than 500 words.

Editor of the Western World—Respectability is a matter of conduct, and to question the respectability of some would be risky, yet a man to be respectable must be law abiding.

Precept without example is absurd, and any man who has taken on himself the responsibility of rearing a son, is a poor citizen unless, law abiding. A condition exists in this city that is deplorable; all wide awake men are aware of its existence. The constant violations of law, are evident to all, and it is a disgrace to the respectable element that it can exist.

Is the respectable element aware that bootlegging can not be carried on, if they get in earnest about its suppression. There is not an evil among us but can be removed if it is the will of the majority to do so.

Are you willing that a few unprincipled men shall keep putting it over you in the way it is being done. Understand, we are a party to this unprincipled trade if we permit it to exist.

One man can do but little, for the silence of the respectable element lends aid to the bootlegger.

Fred N. Perkins.

Optimistic Thought.

A man may joyfully revolt from an unjust ruler.

bidder for cash in hand all the right, little and interest of the said Defendants in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Lot 40 in Sections 28 and 33, Township 27, South of Range 14 West of the Willamette Meridian in Coos County, Oregon.

Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

Dated October 11, 1918.

W. W. GAGE
Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon.
O17-24-31N7-14c.

HOW YOUR MONEY WILL HELP "BOYS"

Official Statement of Seven Great Welfare Organizations.

Citizens of Oregon, in the week of November 11-18, will respond to the call of the United War Work Campaign for funds to make happy and effective the fighting men of the Nation. That the citizens will uphold the commonwealth's notable record in doing its share to win the war is taken for granted, once the needs are understood.

Oregon's quota in the joint drive of the seven great organizations doing war service work is \$770,000. President Wilson authorized this united drive and named the participating bodies. The purposes for which the funds are needed and to which they are dedicated are vital to the war's success.

The Y. M. C. A. has more than 2000 huts in the great battle zone and is ministering to the boys overseas, in trench and camp, leaving undone nothing it can do to help them. In America the "Y" is in every camp and cantonment. It is with the boys "crossing over" and, at request of the War Department, has recently joined in the task of instructing selectives even before they are called.

War work of the Y. W. C. A. is thus outlined by Mrs. William MacMaster, state chairman:

"Already we have in this country 2,000,000 women doing actual war work, while another 2,000,000 have been released for service by undertaking their work. To the Y. W. C. A., 'the best big sister in the world,' has been committed by the government and military authorities the serious responsibility of directing the thought, creating the environment and furnishing the material needs of this army of girls. Already 105 hostess houses have been opened, War Service Clubs organized, the Patriotic League created, nurses sent where needed and now we are asked to furnish emergency housing for thousands of girl war workers."

John W. Kelley, associate drive director, says of the Knights of Columbus:

"Knights of Columbus halls are in operation in all cantonments, training camps and naval stations in the United States and the halls are also established with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Italy, Russia and England. The motto is 'Everybody Welcome,' service being given irrespective of race, creed, or rank. Millions of cigarettes, pipes, bouillon cubes, gum packages and tons of chocolate have been given free to the soldiers overseas. One of the specialties is the promotion of athletics and a considerable item in the budget is for baseball equipment, boxing gloves, etc. In the war zone the troops are followed with motor trucks which are virtually traveling huts, fully stocked with athletic goods, stationery, cigarettes, and the like."

Needs and activities of the Jewish Welfare Board, explained by Ben Selling, are:

"In one year the number of our field representatives has grown from 10 to 213. Now we are faced with the demand for 400 additional workers in this country and 100 overseas. The money going into our fund pays necessary expenses and salaries, furnishes Bibles and prayerbooks by the thousands and letterheads and envelopes by the million, and provides camp, educational and recreational activities for the fighters, both here and abroad."

"War Camp Community Service," explains Emory Olmstead, state chairman, "developed from the commission created by the War and Navy Departments, first known as the Fossdick Commission. The community is its particular field and thousands of workers are assisting the towns in caring for visiting soldiers and sailors, providing wholesome amusement and clean recreation and surrounding the camps with hospitality."

Functions of the American Library Association, says William L. Brewster, state chairman, are "to provide books and reading matter to the soldiers and sailors through co-operating agencies and directly." Thirty library buildings have been provided at cantonments; 3,750,000 donated books distributed; 1,000,000 books and tons of magazines sent abroad, and 600,000 needed military technical books bought and given the men.

These are some things the Salvation Army does, according to O. C. Bortzmeier, state chairman:

"On lines of communication our huts are open day and night. Then, following their methods, our men and women go right to the trenches and distribute chocolate, coffee, doughnut, and pies. Sixty per cent of the 1000 workers are women. We have now 703 huts and 60 ambulances in service. In the past few months aid has been given the Red Cross in sending abroad 100,000 parcels."

Here's your chance—give to the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare Board, Library Association and the War Community Service and you help make a soldier, sailor or marine happier and better.

Do you want to get a good book to a soldier, sailor or marine? GIVE to the American Library Association.

GIVE to the war welfare agencies and keep up the morale of our fighting forces.

Send a doughnut to the front line by giving to the Salvation Army.

DAIRY PROBLEMS ARE COMPLEX

Consumers Are Counseled Not To Decrease Use of Milk Nor Complain of Prices.

"Unless means are quickly found to remedy conditions existing in the dairy industry as well as in other classes of livestock, serious menace to both industries—which are allied—may be forecast."

This is the statement of Assistant Federal Food Administrator, W. E. Newell.

"With the dairymen selling their businesses as fast as they are able to find purchasers," said Mr. Newell, "with an increasing volume of sales of heavy calves, both male and female, and with already a world's shortage of beef, the outlook for future supplies is not as rosy as one might wish."

"It has been charged in some quarters that the price of milk and other products of the dairy have been elevated to such an extent at all Pacific northwest points that the dairy interests should be making a profit and well satisfied with their lot."

"Taking only the retail price as a basis—that which most vitally affects the consumer—the price of milk today in Portland is 15c per quart.

"Even with normal prices milk is generally sold retail at 10 cents a quart here, therefore the advance is not nearly as marked as in many other lines of foodstuffs."

"The dairyman today is paying more than double the wages of normal years for his hired help. He is paying more than double for his requirements of hay and a very considerable advance over the normal for his bran and shorts."

"The cost of milk cans and other dairy utensils is practically double the normal. The cost of bottles has soared to such heights as to make one dizzy to think of it. The cost of producing milk today is therefore more than double that of normal periods even without considering the fact that this has been a very abnormal season and the production of milk and cream per cow is far below the normal."

"Laws enacted during the last few years force the dairyman to add to his costs as a matter of cleanliness. The public is no longer willing to tolerate the quality of milk generally marketed a few years ago. All of this costs money and the dairyman has been paying it while the full charges have not been passed back to the consumer."

"It has oftentimes been said that a man very seldom quits a business where liberal profits are available. The fact that so many dairymen are quitting that they are not making adequate profits—if any at all."

"The killing of dairy calves during the present season has broken all records simply because the country producer could not afford to feed them to maturity. Suggestion has been made in some quarters that the killing of female calves be prohibited by law. This would indeed solve the problem providing some means were found to feed and keep the animals."

"Dairy experts have for years preached the gospel of 'getting rid of the star boarder'—the cow that does not pay her expense. That is the situation just now. Few are paying their board and there is no improvement of the situation in prospect."

"Similar conditions may be spoken of in regard to the future of the beef supply. Owing to the shortage and extreme price of feed more light-weight and unfinished cattle have been marketed in the stockyards of the country during the last two seasons than ever before known. The country cannot afford to feed its cattle even at the present price of beef and the journey to market is therefore a necessity. In fact the government has recently requested that the public purchase beef from light weight animals because the stock must be marketed. This means that many thousands of animals that are today coming to market weighing around 600 to 1,000 pounds, would have showed a weight of at least a third more if allowed to fatten properly. This means an enormous loss in the meat supply for the future—a loss that the country can ill afford to contemplate."

"Why not have milkmaids now a days?" someone asks. There is a cry that the labor conditions are in a bad way as far as the dairies are concerned. The men have gone to war or into other work and the cows are being killed off because there is no one to milk them. "What is going to become of the children of this country if that goes on?" is the question asked. Some of the girls who are not exactly fascinated by the thought of washing windows, running elevators and carrying mail are looking toward the dairies. They won't wear the costumes seen in light opera but they'll be quite accessible in heavy boots and coveralls and they'll save the day. Here's to the milkmaid of modern days."

The 1918 food reserve is the only safe insurance for 1919 food supplies.

Conservation is the All-American job—an army of four million soldiers must be fed from this year's crop.

"There is no substitute for milk as a food for growth. Portland mothers should make a drive on father's purse to the extent of one quart of milk per day for every child."—Oregon League Dairymen.