

May the coming New Year
bring Happiness and Prosperity
to our many
Patrons and Friends

Bandon Hardware

THREE WAR POEMS

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

By Lieut Col. John McCrea
Canadian Expeditionary Forces
In Flanders fields the poppies grow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved; and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you, from falling hands, we throw
The torch. Be yours to lift it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies
blow
In Flanders fields.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

(An Answer)
By C. B. Galbreath
In Flanders fields the cannon boom
And fitful flashes light the gloom,
While up above, like eagles, fly
The fierce destroyers of the sky;

With stains the earth wherein you lie
Is redder than the poppy bloom,
In Flanders fields.

Sleep on, ye brave. The shrieking
shell,
The quaking trench, the startled yell,
The fury of the battle hell
Shall wake you not, for all is well.
Sleep peacefully, for all is well.

Your flaming torch aloft we bear,
With burning heart an oath we swear
To keep the faith, to fight it through,
To crush the foe or sleep with you
In Flanders fields.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

(A Later Answer)
By J. P. Reed
In Flanders fields the guns are
hushed,
While earth and sky again are
flushed
With carol of the lark. In victor
hands
The torch now burns, and freedom
stands
Amid the poppy blooms. The foe is
crushed
In Flanders fields.
You who threw in faith the flaming

brand
From dying grip to grip of living
hand,—
You who caught it up and held it
high
And swore the burning oath to do or
die,—
You know at last no crosses vainly
stand
In Flanders fields.

The faith is kept—the oath
redeemed;
And shell-torn earth, with chaos
seamed,
Did from the sleeping heroes gain
A priceless boon in hand and brain.
Sleep on beneath the poppy blooms
While nations bow before your tombs
In Flanders fields.

Wooden Ship Ban Lifted

Under existing regulations of the
Shipping Board, as amended recently
with reference to the privilege of
shipbuilders to construct for other
than Government account, it is de-
clared wooden vessels could be turned
out even for German account, though
steel work is confined to individ-
ual Americans or American cor-
porations in which the control or ma-
jority of stock is held by citizens of
the United States.



Kill Chicken Lice; Save Valuable Feed

Tons of valuable chicken feed
which poultrymen give to their fowls
is wasted. Although it is eaten by
the birds, it does not go to produce
eggs or meat. It is consumed, in the
form of energy of body food, by
millions of lice which work unseen,
in many cases, to the poultrymen.
Feed is too high and meat too scarce
to permit this waste to go on. To
keep birds healthy, to utilize to the
fullest extent all of the available
feed, and to produce winter eggs, it
is necessary to get rid of lice.

Investigation of the Bureau of
Entomology of the United States De-
partment of Agriculture shows that
over 99 per cent of the flocks of this
country are lousy. Many of these are
so lousy that they are maintained at
a loss. Others have some lice—even
a few are too many and should not
be tolerated—and the owners do not
know it or are indifferent to their
presence.

Late fall is the best time to eradi-
cate lice from the flock. At this
season chickens are largely matured
and the flock is reduced in size for
winter through culling out undesir-
able birds. At this season, too,
poultry are confined in the poultry
house more than they have been
during the spring and summer
seasons, and the lice have a greater
opportunity to carry on their work
of destruction. Following moulting
the lice are usually reduced in numbers,
but if they are not all destroyed
they multiply greatly during the
winter. This causes reduced egg
production, loss in flesh and lowered
vitality. Lice also have been found

to gnaw the feathers to such an ex-
tent that protection from the cold of
winter is greatly reduced. The plum-
age of snow birds is also damaged
by them.

Complete Destruction Possible

The complete eradication of all
lice from a flock is easy and inexpen-
sive. Dust or dip every fowl once
with sodium fluoride and the lice
are banished if lousy chickens are
not introduced. About 12 small
pinches of sodium fluoride are suf-
ficient for each fowl if placed in the
feathers next to the skin. Each
different part of the bird should be
treated; that is, the head, neck, back,
breast, below vent, wings and tail.
This so called "pinch" method of
application is advised for small
flocks. For flocks of 25 or more the
dipping method is the best. Choose
a warm, sunny day for dipping. Place
from 7 to 10 gallons of lukewarm
water in a tub and add 3 level table-
spoonfuls of sodium fluoride for each
gallon. The fowls are held by the
wings with one hand lowered be-
neath the water except the head.
With the other hand the feathers
should be ruffled to permit the dip
to enter them. Duck the head com-
pletely under once or twice, followed
by raising the head and neck feathers
with the fingers.

There is absolutely no injury to
fowls by treatment with sodium
fluoride, and by dipping, as outlined
above, the feathers are not wet very
much and the birds dry quickly.
This is very different from the case
in dipping fowls in creosote com-
pounds and other dips which have

commonly been used.
Sodium fluoride is now carried by
most of the druggists throughout
the country. The price ranges
from 25 cents to 40 cents a pound,
according to locality. One pound will
treat one hundred hens by the
"pinch" method, and the amount of
material used in dipping is consid-
erably less. The Bureau of Entomology
of the United States Department of
Agriculture has found that with a
convenient method of catching the
chickens 100 fowls can be dipped in
about 25 minutes with 4 men work-
ing. The dusting method is some-
what slower and there is a slight
danger of missing certain portions
of the chicken through carelessness
and thus allowing a few lice to escape
destruction.

TEACHERS EXAMS POSTPONED
County Superintendent Mulkey An-
nounces Change.

Coquille, Dec. 13.—Teachers, ex-
aminations in Coos county have been
postponed indefinitely, announced C.
E. Mulkey, county superintendent of
schools here today.

Increase in the number of influen-
za cases is the cause of cancelling
the examination dates, which were
December 18, 19, 20, and 21.

The dates in the examinations
will be officially announced later.

A special permit had been secured
from the county health officer to hold
the examinations and it was planned
to seat those taking the examina-
tions at some distance from each
other so that danger of infection
would be eliminated.

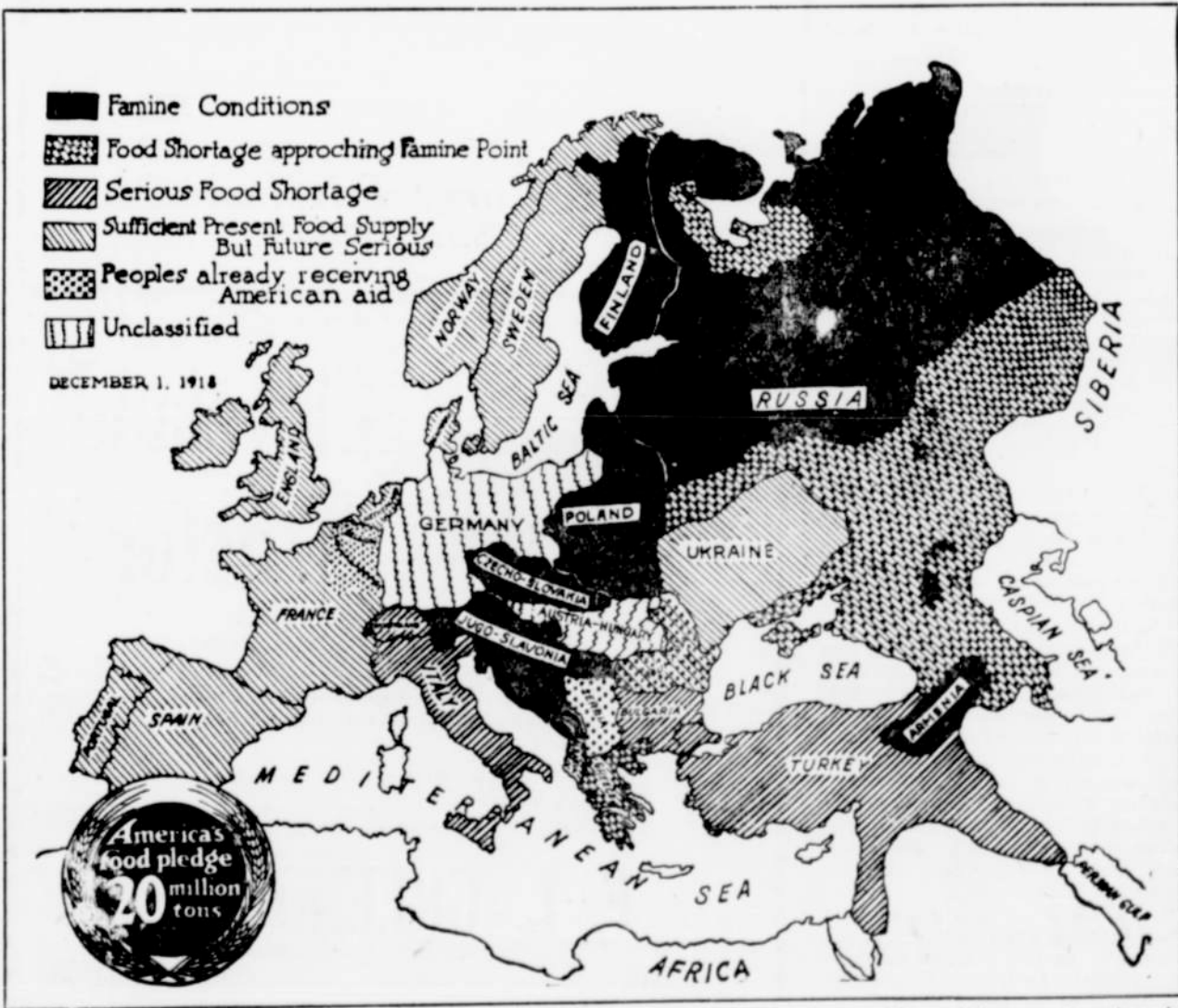
Norway War Victim

The first soldier from this city to
make the supreme sacrifice in the
great struggle for freedom in France
was Lara Gisholt whose wife received
word last Friday that he was killed
in action November 11, the last day
of the war. Mrs. Gisholt was former-
ly Nora Wilkerson, and they were
married early last spring. Mr. Gish-
olt's brother, Hans, his only other
relative in this country, lives here.
He has a twin brother, who lives with
his mother on the old home place in
Norway.—Coquille Sentinel.

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
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows
not a single country in which the fu-
ture does not hold threat of serious
difficulties and only a small part which
is not rapidly approaching the famine
point. With the exception of the
Ukraine only those countries which
have maintained marine commerce
have sufficient food supplies to meet
actual needs until next harvest, and
even in the Ukraine, with stores ac-
cumulated on the farms, there is famine
in the large centers of population.
Belgium and northern France, as
well as Serbia, appear on the hunger
map distinct from the rest of Europe
because they stand in a different rela-
tion from the other nations to the peo-
ple of the United States. America has
for four years maintained the small
war rations of Belgium and northern
France and is already making special
efforts to care for their increased
after-the-war needs, which, with those
of Serbia, must be included in this
plan, are urgent in the extreme and
must have immediate relief.
The gratitude of the Belgian nation
for the help America has extended to
her during the war constitutes the
strongest appeal for us to continue our
work there. The moment the German
armies withdrew from her soil and she
was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's
first thought was to express her grati-
tude to the Commission for Relief in
Belgium for preserving the lives of
millions of her citizens.
Germany, on the other hand, need
not figure in such a map for Ameri-
cans because there is no present indi-
cation that we shall be called on at all
to take thought for the food needs of
Germany. Germany probably can care
for her own food problem if she is
given access to shipping and is enabled
to distribute food to the cities with
dense populations, which are the trouble
centers.
England, France, the Netherlands
and Portugal, all of which have been
maintained from American supplies,
have sufficient food to meet immediate
needs, but their future presents serious
difficulties. The same is true of
Spain and the northern neutral coun-
tries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark
—whose ports have been open and who
have been able to draw to some degree
upon foreign supplies.
Most of Russia is already in the
throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people
there are beyond the possibility of
help. Before another spring thou-
sands of them inevitably must die.
This applies as well to Poland and
practically throughout the Baltic re-

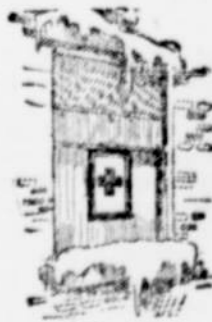
gions, with conditions most serious in
Finland.
Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and
Montenegro have already reached the
famine point and are suffering a heavy
toll of death. The Armenian popula-
tion is falling each week as hunger
takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania
and Roumania so serious are the food
shortages that famine is near. Al-
though starvation is not yet imminent,
Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Tur-
key are in the throes of serious stringen-
cies.
In order to fulfill America's pledge
in world relief we will have to export
every ton of food which can be han-
dled through our ports. This means at
the very least a minimum of 20,000,000
tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-
war exports and \$1,820,000 tons ex-
ported last year, when we were bound
by the ties of war to the European
allies.
If we fail to lighten the black spots
on the hunger map or if we allow any
portions to become darker the very
peace for which we fought and died
will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy
inevitably follow famine. Should they
happen we will see in other parts of
Europe a repetition of the Russian ca-
tastrophe and our fight for world peace
will have been in vain.



The Work of the Red Cross must go on

Distress calls!
The misery and sick-
ness and destitution
throughout the world
make relief work
necessary, on a scale
never before dreamed
of.
When distress calls,
the Greatest Mother
in the World answers
"HERE!"

Now, the Red Cross
calls!
The annual Christmas
Roll Call of members
echoes throughout the
land this week.
When your name is
called, you are going
to answer "HERE!"—
because you know
your duty, and you'll
do it.



Put your
flag in your
window



Wear your
membership
button

Join the Red Cross
—all you need is a heart and a dollar

Roll Call open for signatures until January 1, at Morrison's Millinery

This space contributed by WESTERN WORLD