

BANDON RECORDER

Issued Each Week

BANDON, OREGON

Railway mail cars that are built of steel are not likely to burn.

F. Augustus Helze appears to have forgotten what happened to Jimmie Hazen Hyde.

No more Venezuelan vessels will be seized by the Dutch. Sst! There are no more.

If the London suffragettes get the ballot it will spoil all the fun; for they can't be suffragettes, then.

John L. Sullivan's wife says he is a mollycoddle. She probably says it because she believes he would not hit a lady.

Then, again, if there are no artists outside Europe, why does King Oscar ask an American to paint his portrait?

Up to date President Roosevelt has been compared with every great man in history with the exception of St. Patrick.

We feel thoroughly justified in saying that the fellow who tried to pull the chin whiskers of the President of France was no gentleman.

Should it ever become necessary for the Sultan of Turkey to do the Castro act, his \$300,000,000 will make Castro's \$50,000,000 look like 30 cents.

They've got a press gallery in the new parliament of Turkey, so the sultan has on hand now all the facilities needed for a first-class scrap.

Will somebody kindly send in the correct address of Richmond Pearson Hobson? There hasn't been a decent war scare in the last 24 hours.

Aeronaut Knabenshue has demonstrated the possibility of bombing a city from an airship. Laws governing the ownership and operation of airships should at once be passed.

J. Pierpont Morgan's dues in the thirty-five clubs to which he belongs amount to more than \$7,000 annually. What a lot of excuses he has for remaining away from home at night!

President Roosevelt says he will not be satisfied if he fails to bring down a rhinoceros or two while he is in Africa. We expect to hear at once from the Society for the Protection of the Innocent Rhinoceros.

A San Francisco man has turned his entire estate, valued at above \$4,000,000, over to his wife. It may be that he wants her to be kept so busy managing things that she will not notice it when he happens to remain out late at night.

Dr. Hills thinks the millenium has arrived. The man who needs 14 tons of hard coal and doesn't know where he is going to get the money to pay for it is probably convinced that a millenium doesn't amount to much, after all.

It is alleged that the Earl of Granard, whose engagement to an American heiress was recently announced, has never put out a crop of wild oats. If this is true, how did he ever gain admission to the Heiress Hunters' Home?

A Kansas farmer complains that he was swindled a few days ago by a sharper who induced him to pay several thousand dollars for what he represented to be a diamond, but which turns out to be a stone of little value. This should serve as a warning to other Kansas farmers. A farmer may properly invest in a grand piano or a \$10,000 automobile, but he really ought not to wish to wear big diamonds.

There is no quarrel with the Venezuelan people. Not a country with which diplomatic relations have been broken off feels hostile toward the Venezuelans. The disputes are all with Castro and his government, and much as foreigners have to resent, they believe that Castro's own people have more, and that they are to be pitied more than blamed for the sorry pass to which they have been brought. If they do indeed throw off the yoke their friends, the enemies of the dictator, will gladly do what they can to make the way easy for them.

When the owners of the Madison Square Garden in New York announced recently that they could no longer afford to hold the unprofitable property, the people of the city suddenly began to ask themselves what they should do without it. The building covers a whole block, and its amphitheater will accommodate eighteen thousand persons. It is the scene of the horse and dog shows, the automobile and sportsman's exhibitions, bicycle races and the circus. Great political meetings are also held in it as the most capacious auditorium in the city. If the Garden should be torn down, New York would have no adequate hall for such gatherings and exhibitions. It would also lose the tower, which was suggested by the bell-tower of the Seville Cathedral, and is one of the most beautiful structures in America. An attempt is making to prevent the demolition of the building. Every important city needs such a large gathering place.

The business men of Washington are making arrangements for such a hall in that city. The national capital has no adequate meeting place for big conventions, and no room suitable for the inaugural ball. Chicago, with characteristic enterprise, has maintained its big hall for a long time. Denver built one last year for the National Democratic Convention. St. Paul has built such a hall by public subscription. Other cities are similarly equipped, for with the increased facilities of travel, exhibitions and conventions attract people from so wide an area that a hall large enough for all demands fifty years ago has become inadequate today. But land is so expensive in the large cities and the price of building materials is so high that the big modern halls seldom pay expenses. Their benefit to the community at large is greater than to their owners. They are really public institutions.

The rebuking of leading lawyers by a judge for undignified performances, unseemly wrangling, flippant "asides" and objectless interruptions is an unusual occurrence in this latitude. It is the more welcome on that account and the more hopeful. Certainly the exhibitions and scenes which have provoked the censure are far from being exceptional in American courts, and the judges are, as a rule, too indulgent and too long-suffering. Many American lawyers have commented on the contrast that the British court atmosphere presents to the American. In England the lawyers really act like "officers of the court;" they treat the presiding magistrate with due respect and deference, and they refrain from personalities, theatrical outbursts, displays of cheap wit and the bandying of epithets and slurs. In America farce-scandals in the courtroom are so common that most laymen and lawyers take them as a matter of course. The new code of legal ethics adopted by the American Bar Association is already a dead letter as far as dignity and propriety in the courtroom are concerned, and the worst of it is that it is not the shysters who are the most pernicious offenders, for from them the judges would hardly stand much nonsense. It is the strong and influential lawyers whom the judges hesitate to call to account when they permit themselves scandalous breaches of decorum and good manners. As some independent judges have frankly said, the State bench is often afraid of the bar, since the occupants of the former have to think of re-election, of possible retirement and return to practice. Such considerations, however, do not excuse excessive weakness and lack of self-respect. The bar associations themselves would collectively uphold a firm and dignified policy on the part of the bench, a policy that should aim at the suppression of dreary and vulgar farce scenes in court and that should accentuate the gravity and good faith of judicial proceedings.

A Glove Secret.
"The only trouble about these wash gloves," said the lady, "is that they dry, after washing, so very stiff and boardlike." The salesman wrapped the soft, pale yellow gloves in tissue paper. "That is easily remedied," he said. "I'll tell you how to wash the gloves so that they will dry soft and pliable the same as new. After you have rinsed them quite clean dip them in a final bath of fresh water and rub plenty of soap into them, drying them without rinsing this last soap out. The soap left in the gloves makes them wonderfully soft—they don't then need, after drying, to be rubbed soft with ten or fifteen minutes' hard labor. This soap secret being used, wash gloves are quite perfect. It is no wonder they are completely superseding the expensive kid gloves, for they are half as cheap again and their washing is so easy—do them at bedtime, toss them on the radiator and in the morning they are ready to put on."

His Next Work.
The New York Tribune reporter who had journeyed to the home of the rising young writer for the purpose of interviewing him as to his next novel, discovered the author in his garden, engaged in earnest conversation with a small boy, who had a large towel pinned round his neck.
The author received his visitor cordially, but seemed rather absent-minded.
"Are you willing to tell me a little about your next important work?" asked the reporter.
The author clicked a pair of shears and patted the boy on the shoulder.
"We were just talking about it as you came up," he said. "Willie thinks I ought to do it with a bowl, but I think I can do it without. What would you advise? You see, his mother has always cut it before, but she's away now."

A Real Dilemma.
"Say, Mike," queried Plodding Pete, who was looking at the piece of a Sunday school paper that had come with a handout, "wot does it mean 'bout bein' between de devil an' de deep sea?"
"It's de same as bein' told t' take yer choice between goin' t' work an' takin' a bath," explained Meandering Mike.—Chicago News.

Located.
"I believe there is a movement on foot to prevent our marriage."
"I learned of it last night."
"Did you locate it?"
"Yes, it's on your father's foot."—Houston Post.

It's a sign a girl likes to be kissed if she says she doesn't.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

GOOD TEMPER KEYSTONE OF HAPPINESS.

By Helen Oldfield.



No one on earth, excepting perhaps an ill tempered woman, is so difficult to live with as a really ill tempered man; and the worst of an evil temper is that, being indulged, it grows worse as its possessor grows older. Ill tempered people not only poison their own lives but also those of all who are obliged to share their lives. One never can tell when a temper of temper may descend, like a bolt from the blue, and life under such conditions often becomes almost unbearable.

When two go about together, let them each note the manner of the other to strangers, to old people and children in crowded cars, to beggars—nay, even the manner of a man towards a stray dog sometimes may be an index of character well worth observing. A man usually can see his ladylove in her own home, where her manner towards her family and theirs to her, especially of the younger children, should be noted.

There is no more desirable trait for a companion in the journey of life than that of cheerfulness, the yokefellow of good temper. "A merry heart doeth good." But cheerfulness is not merely hilarity and fun. It includes the ability to look on the bright side, to make the best of everything, to refuse to meet trouble half way, and to do one's best bravely and hopefully. Such a disposition is invaluable, and the worth of its owner truly is above rubies.

HOPE FOR THE SMALL FARMER.

By Robert H. Schaeffer.



Everywhere the South is already catching fire with the new and radical idea that the small farmer may really make money. In Virginia, farmers, on land valued at \$4 an acre, have suddenly taken to growing crops valued at \$100 an acre. Young men are beginning to stay in the country in order to make money. Even the young men in city sweatshops and factories have caught the glad tidings and are hurrying back to try their luck, and draw a good deep breath, and are taking some of the city's savoir vivre with them into the country, says Robert H. Schaeffer, in Success.

And if the South, why not the North? Why not New England?

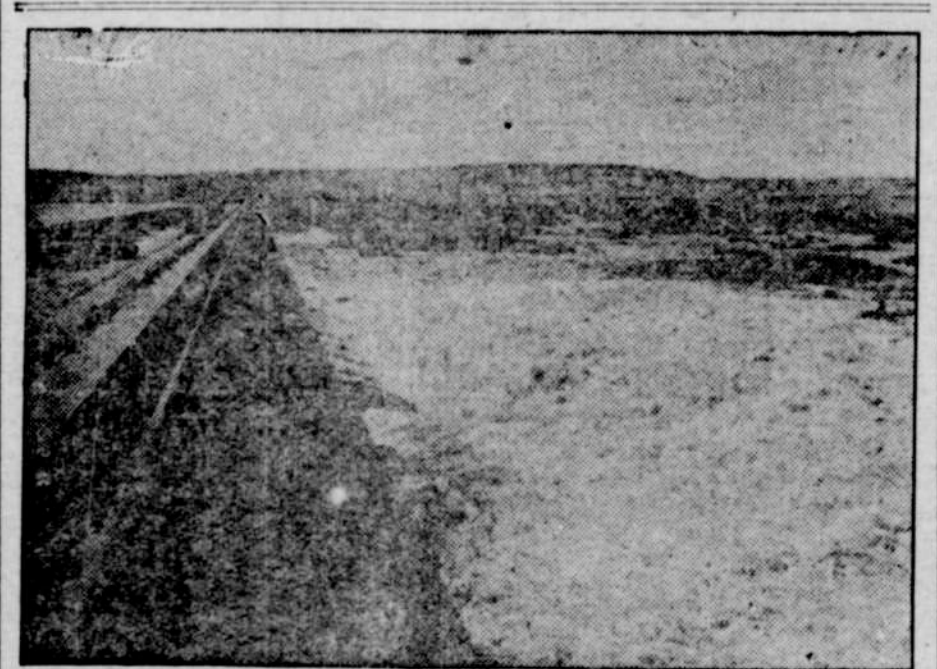
Asa Judd was told the other day that, with the new government methods, he might clear a profit of at least \$1,000 next year. He merely smiled his great, white-souled smile, scratched his head a little, and went on

WAS BE SUBMERGED.

Assuan Dam Will Completely Cover the Beautiful Temple of Isis.

It has been decided by the government of Egypt to raise the great dam at Assuan seven meters above its present level. This means that the country above the dam will be inundated far beyond the limits of the present lake, already as large as that of Geneva in Switzerland. While the results may be very gratifying in the economic development of the Nile valley below Assuan, such results are not likely to compensate the archaeologists and the cultivated public interested in the monuments and remains of early civilization to be buried thus under many feet of water. The government has foreseen this dissatisfaction and has appropriated several

Frank Fayant in Appleton's. These two dry-as-dust statements of cold fact contrast strangely with the highly colored figures of speech of certain yellow purveyors of written misinformation, and with the fantastic fairy tale pictures of the yellow cartoonists. The car-seat student of American affairs, who assimilates pseudo-political economy from headlines and cartoons, has been led to believe that a few "magnates" own the railroads, the industries and the banks of the country, and that they are leagued together to enslave "the common people." But the cold figures, as revealed in the stock books of the corporations, tell a very different story. The widespread ownership of the corporations is striking evidence of the faith the great body of industrious, thrifty Americans have in corporate enterprise, despite all recent disclosures



THE GREAT ASSUAN DAM IN THE NILE RIVER.

hundred thousand dollars for the investigation and conservation of the ancient remains to be endangered or destroyed, particularly the early cemeteries which will be flooded.

The beautiful temple of Isis on the Island of Philae, already sadly injured by the invading waters, which at present rise almost to the capitals of the columns, will, after the raising of the dam, be completely submerged, with the possible exception of the very summits of the tall pylon towers. Such submergence year by year must, of course, result in the slow disintegration of the stone, and the ultimate complete destruction of what has been the loveliest building in Egypt. The loss to the modern visitor is but the beginning; for the numerous records and inscriptions on the walls have never been properly copied and published. The same is true of the other Ptolemaic temples, forming a group extending along the river for forty miles above the Assuan dam.

OWNERS OF CORPORATIONS.

Figures which show widespread faith in corporate enterprise. Two and a half million investors own the American corporations. Twenty million thrifty Americans are indirect partners in corporate ventures, says

doggedly doing the work of two men and a horse in the same old, tittle Arcadian way.

But I have high hopes of him and of Laban. One of these days the Department of Agriculture will establish a demonstration farm in the White Mountains—a farm only half as large as "Badger's," yet one that will grow two tons of hay to Asa Judd's one, and five bushels of potatoes to his two, and plenty of grain into the bargain.

And presently one will notice two teams in the old Badger barn, and two young hired men at the dining table, and that sleigh will actually materialize. So will that graphophone, and "Ma" Badger will lose her anxious look and begin to feel as though her head were "wuth" more than the longest doctor's bill ever made out. And that dollar will cease rotating on its axis and will be laid to rest in the bank to save wear and tear.

WORLD STATE LOOMS ON THE HORIZON.

By Ada May Krecker.



Prof. Stanley Jevons has been most famous perhaps as a historian. The Bible talks of all peoples dwelling together as one nation. Prof. Jevons believes it. He has outlined the sort of government that will rule the world state. And he has found the names for the officials, and he has predicted a world executive, the literal king of the earth. And he believes there will be such a sovereign within the next eighty years. He finds the beginnings of him and his cabinet in the petty officials connected with The Hague tribunal and the outgrowths of The Hague peace conferences.

Some international government officials exist now. And they have existed for years. Only they work so silently and unobtrusively that no one knows about them. But the significance of their position is not discounted by its quiet and non-notoriety. Rather, it is glorified.

They—these humble world officials—are the attaches of the international postal service with headquarters at Bern, Switzerland. They supervise and negotiate many momentous little matters which affect you and me and which we know nothing about. And they are held by the zealots of the world state to be the first forerunners of the world government departments.

Overweening love of country is ceasing to be a virtue among the ethically modern, among the ethical elite. They prefer worldism, cosmopolitanism. They have evolved beyond the thought of the "bloody furriner." Foreigner and native alike are desirable citizens. Somebody has written on patriotism as a primitive ideal. The civilized and cultured prefer the world state.

IS THE HOME DISAPPEARING?

One Woman in Every Five in America is a Wage Earner.

One woman in five in the United States has abandoned the domestic life and has become a wage-earner. Even this does not accurately state the situation. In country districts only two women out of every eleven are at work, but in cities—that is, wherever industrial opportunities are present—two women out of every seven are at work, nearly one-third of the total woman population. How far the father of the family has ceased to be the sole support thereof is shown in the statistics gathered in twenty-seven cities and tabulated by the Census Bureau. The total number of women at work in the twenty-seven cities is 904,695. Of these 173,050 are boarding or living in the families of their employers. The remaining 731,645 are described as follows:

Woman the sole wage earner 98,861
One other wage earner in family 218,415
Two other wage earners in family 188,089
More than two other wage earners in family 226,300
Out of 731,645 women at work, 98,861 are supporting the family, and between 218,415 and 532,804 are contributing to the family income. Remember that these are city workers and represent nearly one-third of all the women in those cities. At last accounts the number of women in industry was increasing faster than the birth rate. How long will it be before the home, except for rich people, will be as obsolete as stagecoaches, hoopskirts and merry Christmas? asks Rheta Childe Dorr in Hampton's Broadway Magazine.

Recurring periods of industrial depression always bring poverty to the surface. We have no permanent class of unemployed in this country—as yet—but we have a large population which barely manages to keep its head above water. When the tide rises ever so little above the average this big population has to be rescued from drowning. It has no foothold but the shifting sand, and it cannot swim. As soon as normal conditions prevail it rallies and is able to care for its own again.

But this last panic brought something new to the surface. It brought to light a force at work in this land of boundless wealth and unlimited opportunities; a force which if not met will result in a wholesale wrecking of homes. Already the silent force has eaten far into the social fabric. Its outward and visible sign is the fact that on the shoulders of millions of women has descended a monstrous double burden, under which not only they but their children and their homes are slowly sinking.

The Other Boy's Fault

Mother—I hear you were at the foot of the class last week, Tommy. Tommy—'Twasn't my fault, Johnny Smith, who's always at the foot, was sick at home.—Circle.

The foolish person who fools with a bee is apt to get a stinging rebuke.

It's nothing to a man's credit if no one will trust him.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Mrs. Margaret Zane Wicher was chosen county clerk in Salt Lake county, Utah, this year on the Republican ticket.

The handkerchief of the French soldier has printed on it certain sanitary rules desirable to observe during a campaign.

The following is the shortest sentence containing all the letters of the alphabet: Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs.—Home Notes.

South Dakota is congratulating herself on the greatest gold year in her history. The report of the state mine inspector, filed with the governor, shows the state's gold production for the last year to have been \$7,400,000.

Missouri is the greatest tobacco producing state. The quantity of the weed produced during the fiscal year which ended June 30 last, was 71,212,212 pounds, 5,000,000 pounds more than was produced by North Carolina, which comes next.

There are now 657 women students in the University of Glasgow. This is said to be the largest number on record. Queen Margaret College is the women's hall, which is presided over by Miss Galloway, LL.D., and Janet Spens, M. A.

About 75,000 fox skins are sold out of Maine every year. Very few of the sky animals are shot. Many are killed by the use of poisoned bait, while hundreds of others are killed in drives, known as the "New Hampshire method."—Fur News.

A New York woman shopper who is fond of figures has estimated that the time lost by customers each day in one of the large department stores in waiting for their change is equal to the average time of labor for one person for seventy days.

This year 12,554 women registered in Boston to vote for school committee. Twenty-nine years ago, when the privilege of voting at these elections was first granted to women, only 900 registered, and for the following nine years the average was only a little over 1,000.

Motorists who suffer with cold hands while driving their cars may have relief by using a steering wheel provided with electric heat. An English invention describes a steering wheel with a core that carries two electrically-heated coils insulated one from the other and from the outer rim.

Sir William Wallace, the British resident-general of northern Nigeria, has reported to the home government that cannibal tribes owning hundreds of thousands of horses in Nigeria are being subdued by peaceful means, and that their country contains perhaps the richest tin and copper fields in the world.

Booker T. Washington was born near Hale's Ford, Va., about 1859. His mother was a slave in the Burroughs family, where she was known as Jane Burroughs. Her husband lived on a neighboring plantation. Booker Washington was educated at Hampton Institute, Virginia, where he graduated in 1875. He taught there until he was selected head of Tuskegee Institute, which he organized.

Miss Harriet S. Hayward, of Brockton, Mass., is the first woman to be elected by a county in Massachusetts to preside at a county teachers' association. She is the primary supervisor of schools in Brockton, and the Plymouth County Teachers' Association, over which she was selected to preside, is one of the largest in the state. The meeting is said to have been the best ever held.

When the Clonghey (County Down, Ireland) lifeboat went to the assistance of the French bark Croisette, which had been driven ashore on a submerged reef, the men refused to leave the vessel without a little half-breed fox terrier. The animal was eventually found and rescued amid the cheers of the bark's crew, who were then brought ashore in the lifeboat and hospitably housed by the villagers.

The Ligue Nationale Aerienne recently received from Commandant Dolfuss the offer of a prize of £400 for the first kite of French construction capable of lifting a man to the height of 300 meters, and of maintaining him in the air for a period of at least one hour. It is interesting to see that attention is thus again directed to the use of kites, which would appear to have been somewhat neglected owing to the success of the apparatus of the aeroplane type.

A Daniel has come to judgment in the Vermont Legislature with a bill intended to guard newspapers against "fakers." It makes the giving of false news to a newspaper with intent to deceive punishable by fine ranging from \$5 to \$20 for each offense. "We hope that the Vermont lawmakers will lose no time in making the bill a statute," says the Boston Transcript. "Its enactment will fill a long felt want of Vermont editors and blaze the way to relieve those of other states."

Bulgaria's flag is so new that the Turkish gunners did not recognize it, and with blank shots turned back a steamer flying it. The official realization of events is often slow in coming. When John Quincy Adams sought to enter Berlin as American minister to Prussia he was held up at the gate and the officer of the guard had doubts about letting him in, never having heard of the United States of America. A sergeant, more intelligent than his superior, knew all about the United States, and on his intercession Adams was allowed to proceed.