

BANDON RECORDER

Based Each Week

BANDON.....OREGON

Cuba is going in for baseball. She'll be a great country yet.

Everything may be made of cement by and by. This may be the dawn of the cement age.

Does anybody remember the name of the gentleman who became president of Hayti a few weeks ago?

After all it is the wedding march composed by Mendelssohn that keeps his memory marching on.

Denver has a three-weeks-old baby that can talk. Let us hope she will grow up to be a useful woman.

"Marriage is a woman's duty," says a magazine writer. And the average woman governs herself accordingly.

In sleeping out of doors during the winter season it is permissible for bald-headed gentlemen to wear stocking caps.

If Hero Blinn, on a salary of \$12 a week, refused an offer of \$1,000 a week from a dime museum manager, he is indeed a hero.

"New Jersey has discovered foot-prints of the devil." And in all probability about half the men in the State are following them.

Mr. Fairbanks will take a trip around the world. Thus the world will get an opportunity to see what an ex-vice president looks like.

Aristocratic hotels in London now offer pedigreed oysters to their guests, many of whom have long been acquainted with pedigreed lobsters.

Headwear made of straw was already in use among the ancient Greeks, but straw hats, like those we wear, did not come into use in Europe until half a century ago.

"Should actresses marry?" asks a French paper. Yes; but it might be well if they were to quit marrying as often as they have been in the habit of marrying heretofore.

King Alfonso was allowed to sit in the flying machine and try the levers, but he had promised his wife that he would not go up, and he didn't. There's a kingly man for you!

The Ladies' Home Journal is right—a lady should precede her escort down the aisle of the theater, but in church-going, lest he should get away, she should shoo the man on ahead.

A Kentucky woman wants a divorce because her husband whistled and sang while she scolded him. The poor fellow's name should be sent to the Carnegie hero commission at once.

Russia is going to build 148,170 school houses within the next ten years. Teaching the children that two and two make four will be much better than having them studying the art of throwing bombs at crowned heads.

Fog is the one great obstacle to safe and speedy navigation, against which science has made little progress. Science cannot re-enforce eyes or glasses to the point that will penetrate the curtain of the fog, but indirectly science by the wireless telegraphy can throw out warnings which if not complete are of mighty assistance to the puzzled man on the bridge who is enabled to pick them up.

An American citizen has been released after being locked up on a false arrest for two weeks in a British jail in Guluana. It was after energetic work by this government that he was allowed to prove his identity. If the case were reversed, the British government would have been in an indignant state of insistence on its subject's release, for there is no point on which the British government is so tenacious as the rights and liberties of its own subjects in other lands. But governments, like individuals, are apt to be a trifle inconsistent.

Amid all our questioning certain facts remain. We know that mother's love, the love of wife, of husband, of children, and of friends, is real. We know that some men spend their lives for a great cause, that some will die for the truth. Every day the press tells of some deed that reveals the capacity for heroic action that lies in all men. On every hand we see evidences of good-will and kindness. No bitter experience, no misfortune, should blind our eyes to these great facts of life. On these we can build a faith that reaches to God.

A witness should be made to understand at once upon taking the stand what is expected of him, and to submit graciously and patiently to any kind of examination short of physical attack which lawyers may make. Suppose an attorney snarls, snaps, and growls at the witness, or sneeringly smiles a suspicion. What of it? A witness is only an unprotected, defenseless citizen doing his duty; to be terrified orajoined into revealing his innermost thoughts according to the way the lawyer intends him to speak them. To stamp the veracity of a witness by indignation or veiled threats is a legit-

imate device for rolling him to the point of saying something which may be used to advantage against him. What! A witness to be allowed to tell a simple tale of what he had seen or heard, uninterrupted and undisputed? Never! Justice might be precipitated, and witnesses might retain their self-respect. Witnesses may be distressed, bullied, and cowed, but legal circumlocution must be preserved and the dignity of the advocate safeguarded.

One of the denominational religious publications which secures statistics each year on the growth of the church population of the United States has just published figures which show a smaller increase in 1908 than in 1907. The earlier year was, however, phenomenal in certain details of the recorded growth, and the increase of the last year is not at all disappointing. The figures show a net increase for 1908 of 2,835 ministers, 1,874 churches and 729,647 communicants. The growth of the Catholic church is, of course, included, though the statistics come from a Protestant source. The most interesting feature of the statistics is a comparison with similar statistics of 1890. The total number of communicants to-day is put at 84,282,543, or almost 40 per cent of the entire estimated population of the nation, and this is a growth of 66 per cent in the last eighteen years. The number of ministers in 1908, 165,725, indicates a growth of 49 per cent in the period. And the number of churches, 213,049, shows a growth of 49 per cent. That this growth is really of great significance appears when one compares it with the total growth of the country in population in the same period. Of course, the 1908 population figure must be an estimate, but if one takes the estimate used by government authorities at Washington one is safe enough. On this basis the growth of our population has been only just about 40 per cent in the eighteen years. The rate of increase in church communicants is therefore more than half again as rapid as that in total population. The churches are indeed to be congratulated on the showing.

DEADLY HORNETS.

The Ones That Buzzed About the Young Soldier's Ears.

A great general was taking his regiment into action. He sent forward a detail of men to make gaps in a rail fence to avoid the heavy loss sure to result if the whole body of men paused to tear it down.

The coolest and finest man in the detail was a young soldier who had never been under fire before. When he began pulling down the fence he fancied he had disturbed a nest of hornets, as he thought he heard them singing fiercely about his ears. But the lad was not going to run from hornets when there was more serious business ahead.

Ignoring the angry insects, he opened the fence and rejoined the regiment without being stung.

In a day or two he was surprised to hear that he was to be promoted.

"But," he said modestly, "I don't think I deserve promotion over the others."

"My boy," replied the general, "I saw you pull down that fence. You were the coolest man under fire I ever saw!"

The man gasped, stared and turned pale.

"What!" he exclaimed, regardless of grammar. "Was them wasps bullets?"

Scotch Thrift.

"Hey, mon," exclaimed the braw, bonnie north countryman, "thrift is a wunnerful thing!"

"Yes," replied his English traveling companion. "You're right there. Now, I gave my wife a ten-pound note to manage on last time I was away, and—would you believe it?—instead of exceeding it she saved nearly a sovereign out of it to buy herself a hat!"

"That's nowt," replied the Scotsman. "My wife gives the kids ha'pennies apiece to go to bed supperless; when they're asleep she takes the ha'pennies off 'em agean, and then she makes 'em do w'out ony breakfasts for losin' 'em! Hey, mon, that's thrift!"—London Scraps.

As Time Is Reckoned.



"They do say there be sixty minutes in every hour, Jack."

"That may be, Tom, but they do be awful short minutes they put in th' noon hour."

Heaven's First Law.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Crane tells of a bride who refused to answer the question, "Will you love, honor and obey?" Her friends interceded, but it was of no use. Finally the intended bridegroom gathered up his hat and started for the door. Instantly she sprang after him, and, leading him back, looked up meekly and said, "I will."—From Success Magazine.

Our idea of a good cook is one who keeps her temper from boiling over.

Don't try to flatter one woman by complimenting another.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

500,000 THEATER-GOERS.

CAREFUL estimate makes it probable that at least 300,000 persons attend theaters in New York on week days, and 500,000 on Sundays. This means that as a factor in the life of the people the theater stands second only to the public schools. It must at once be added that of these 300,000 or 500,000 not 20 per cent are found at Broadway theaters, or, indeed, at any of the standard theaters. This fact at once throws the theater problem into its right perspective. The plays presented on Broadway are subject to violent criticism just now and have even aroused the reforming ire of the Board of Aldermen; but what of the 600-odd theaters swarming in the tenement districts and offering food wholesome or poisonous to the immigrant, the child and the workman? There are over 500 moving picture shows in Greater New York, seating from 150 to 300 people, situated in the tenement districts, giving a dozen performances a day—veritable institutions in the life of the people. But they are practically unregulated.

On the constructive side, it must be remembered, that no agency in New York at this moment draws as the moving picture show draws. It reaches a broad stratum of people not reached by the recreation centers or the social settlements. Moving pictures, because of their cheapness and often their real excellence, represent the theater itself to the great majority of the wage-earners. They are a social force of commanding importance, whether for good or for ill—a force which must be used and developed.—Charities and the Commons.

LET THE COLLEGE BE KEPT CLEAN.

THE public was recently entertained but not edified by newspaper accounts of a young male student at the University of Chicago who had appeared and danced in the costume of a degenerate female of ancient history. Such performances, and the queer taste that engages in them, tolerates them, applauds them and considers them "smart," must inspire most men with disgust. They suggest the advisability of a quiet but rigid inquiry into the social conditions and tendencies in which such incidents arise.

The "female impersonator" on the professional stage is a repellent spectacle. To be offended by similar spectacles in private life is something that all men, especially all young men, should be spared. Furthermore, and apart from the bad taste of such performances, it is certainly not the business of colleges and universities to encourage, tolerate or even wink at enterprises or amusements of the student body which tend to make young men effeminate or young women masculine.

Each sex has its place and its work on earth, and the place and work of one is not the place and work of the other. Whenever and wherever it becomes fashionable or is regarded as in any sense interesting or laudable for men to try to be like women or women to try

to be like men we have an era and a community stamping themselves as decadent. Especially is this the case when the imagined performances of ancient degenerates are selected for so-called "artistic" illustration. Such performances are not "artistic" in any sense of the word. They neither instruct, edify nor even entertain healthy minds. They suggest the need for turning on the hose or burning sulphur and applying disinfectants.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE GROWTH OF THE CHURCHES.

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TO REVOLUTIONIZE BATTLES.

IT will be necessary for the poets of the future to revise imagery as they describe the conflict of arms. Furious Frank and fiery Hun no longer struggle under a sultry canopy. The lines of Tennyson in celebration of the exploit of the Light Brigade will become archaic. Soldiers on the eve of battle will not continue to dance until the roll of distant guns summons them from their partners. The battlefield during the most tremendous grapple may be as smiling as a plain of Provence, and the song of birds may be heard as missiles weighing a ton are hurled through the air.—New York Globe.

CZAR HAS FIVE CHILDREN.

Baby of the Family Is Heir Apparent to the Russian Throne.

Czar Nicholas of Russia and his consort, Alexandra Feodorovna, who was Princess Alix of Hesse, whose grandmother was the late Queen Victoria of England, have five lively children—four girls and a boy. The boy, who is in the high position as heir apparent to the throne of all the Russias, is the baby of the family.

His name is Alexis Nicholavitch, and he is a grand duke. As crown

widspread. This is true at least of modern times, for examination of ancient skulls has shown that although the ancients suffered from decaying teeth they did not suffer to such an extent as we do to-day. The examination of the school children of the present day betrays an appalling state of affairs in this regard.

We know that the tooth itself is covered with a shield of enamel which is intended to remain intact and preserve the dentine, or real tooth material, from the assaults of harmful germs

the nerve of the tooth a terrible tooth-ache announces the fact.

There are three causes behind all this trouble—improper food, wrong ways of eating and lack of cleanliness. The mistake of serving too much overcooked, soft food is responsible for much of the trouble, and this is just as true for little children as it is for adults. The teeth were given us to bite with and to chew with, and if they are defrauded of their natural work they become unhealthy.

In addition to this, certain articles of food, such as raw apples and nuts, which call for mastication before swallowing, are absolutely cleansing in their effect upon the teeth. Mechanically they remove masses of soft decomposing material. Besides this, masticating promotes the flow of saliva, which in its turn helps the growth of the good germs which are needed to fight the bad ones, for it should be remembered when it is said that the mouth is always full of bacteria that the good germs are making a brave fight there as well as everywhere else in the body.

Finally a tooth brush should be the first birthday present, and its regular and persistent use should be made a most important part of the child's early training. A simple alkaline toothwash or cream should be used once a day, and the dentist should be consulted at regular intervals, because there is no matter in which prevention is so surely better than cure as in the care of the teeth.—Youth's Companion.

Hidden Wealth of India.

It is estimated that \$1,500,000,000 in gold, and perhaps as much in silver, is hidden away in the Hindu stockpiles. Vast quantities of the precious metals are known to be kept in the form of personal ornaments. From time immemorial India has been a reservoir into which the precious metals have flowed from all quarters of the globe, only to disappear from statistics. Could the idle wealth be drawn upon the effect on the industrial and commercial life of the country would be very great. It is, therefore, a matter of concern to try to turn India's dormant capital to active use. It may be impossible to do it. The Orient mind views everything in a way incomprehensible to westerners. But if only a tithe of the concealed hoards of India were vitalized a new aspect might be given to the conditions of life in England's great eastern empire.

As It Seems.

"What makes you say he made his money easily?"

"Don't you know? All he did was write a play."

Inquiry will develop the act that, when a man can be hypnotized to do a thing, he wanted to do it anyway.



CHILDREN OF THE RUSSIAN AUTOCRAT.

prince he is known officially as the Czarevitch. In some European court lists he is referred to as the Cesarevitch. He was born in 1904; Olga in 1895, Tatiana in 1897, and Anastasia in 1901.

DECAY OF THE TEETH.

The Three Principal Causes—Food That Is Cleansing in Effect.

Of all physical ailments to which the human race is subject decay of the teeth is perhaps the most general, and

formed in the mouth, principally by reason of the lodgment of particles of food between the teeth or in small depressions and dents. Certain kinds of food, especially sugars and starchy foods, if allowed to remain in contact with the teeth set up an acid fermentation, during which the bacteria which are produced literally feed upon the teeth, first eating away the enamel and when that is gone burrowing down into the dentine until the pulp of the tooth is exposed. As soon as they reach

ROMANTIC TALE OF A CITY.

Begun on Banks of Free Trunks in a Lake, Now a Metropolis.

The story of the founding of the City of Mexico is one of the most extraordinary tales in history. It happened in 1325, at least it began a long time before that, but was an accomplished fact about 600 years ago.

In the first place, says the Rosary Magazine, imagine an almost inaccessible mountain, crowned with a valley at the height of 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. In the center of this valley was an immense lake. When the Aztecs arrived, led by the priests of the god of war, they found it in the possession of hostile tribes.

For that reason and because the priests declared that in a certain part of the lake where there stood an elevation of stones an eagle had been seen devouring a serpent, they began the construction of the city on the spot, immediately over the deepest waters of the lake. There had long existed a prophecy among the Aztecs that their wanderings would end when they should have reached a place where the priests would behold an eagle resting on a cactus plant devouring a serpent.

Confident that they had found the spot ordained to be their abiding home, they began to construct rafts of the trunks of trees, covering them with thick layers of earth, upon which they built rude huts of more or less solidity. Groups of dwellings soon began to form themselves in regular order, thus determining the primitive streets of the new city.

They also constructed boats and oars of different sizes, useful in peace and war, and, while certain of their number occupied themselves in defending their homes and brethren from the onslaughts of hostile tribes, others continued to improve and enlarge the new city. Gradually the lake was filled up and terraces arose, one after another, in the place once occupied by the deep waters.

This was in itself a herculean labor, unsurpassed in ingenuity and durability by any similar work of ancient or modern times. Upon the first of these terraces was constructed the Teocalli, or sacrificial temple. It was begun in 1218 and not completed until 1325, a period of 107 years, from which time may be dated the official foundation of Tenochtitlan, to-day the modern city of Mexico.

Mexico's New Discoveries.

The Geographical Commission appointed seven years ago to map the towns of Mexico has reported the discovery of 7,679 towns which were not officially known to exist and were subject to no Federal control. While some of these places range from 5,000 to 15,000 population, most of them are presumably small villages.

A Mexican hill village, few of whose people can read or write, might easily exist for years happily unconscious that it was living under any government at all. A mule path over a pass connects the village sufficiently with the outside world. The sun shines, the crops grow, wants are few, the old Indian tribal customs furnish all the needed law, and having no history, the land is happy.

There are disadvantages in being named, catalogued and put on the map. These 7,679 idyllic towns will now be invaded by drummers, phonographs, fancy waistcoats, automobiles, lawyers, corn doctors, book agents, Salome dancers, penny arcades, handbooks on etiquette and politics and there will be no place left where the simple life may be led. These geographers have much to answer for.

Man Money.

The system of atoning for death or bodily injuries inflicted on others by paying damages is as old as the earliest Teutonic laws, praised by Tacitus. The trespasser was always required to make peace with the aggrieved family of the victim by "Wer-Geld."

"Wer" is the ancient German for man. "Geld," now, as in the days of Wotan, means money.

Damages were assessed in accordance with the rank and wealth of the injured party, and the money was paid over in the presence of the whole community, its acceptance forestalling feuds. Indeed, the recognition of Wer-Geld ("money for the man" killed) by law precluded further bloodshed or other forms of revenge.

If the slayer was not rich enough to pay the required sum, he turned over to the injured parties his sons as slaves. If his sons were not sufficient guarantee for the payment of the debt, the slayer himself had to turn bondsman, both the letter and the spirit of the law requiring that the full amount of damage inflicted be recovered by the aggrieved parties.—New York World.

World's Most Costly Garment.

The most wonderful, costly and magnificent garment in the world is the Queen of Siam's State mantle, which she wears only about once a year.

It is literally covered with diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires—in fact, with almost every known precious stone.

If it were possible for it to come into the market it would probably bring something in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

Good Food for Stock.

"Do you think alfalfa muffins could be appetizing?"

"I don't see why they shouldn't be—to horses and mules."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Be Johnny-on-the-spot when there is an opportunity to be grasped, otherwise you may find it missing.