

# THE COQUILLE HERALD

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Devoted to the material and social upbuilding of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally.

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## IS "CENSORSHIP" NEEDED?

The question of motion picture censorship was a live one in this city a few days last week. Why the good people who are so interested in the moral welfare of their neighbors that they are willing to undertake the supervision of what should be allowed to reach the consciousness of those neighbors should confine their attention to motion pictures is a still greater question. To the logical mind, there appears no more reason for a censorship of motion pictures than for a censorship of printed matter. In fact, under present conditions, the latter is far more needed. There are publications on sale in this city today which regularly carry stories so pruriently rotten that it is hard to understand how they obtain entrance to the mails; stories that are written solely to sell the magazine to those who like something "spicy;" stories written with no shadow of a moral lesson in view; stories which go as far in the detailed description of debauchery, seduction and the breaking of the seventh commandment as the publishers dare to venture in defiance of existing statutes. Some months ago the writer bought a copy of "Snappy Stories," desiring to see just how "snappy" the stories were. He took the time to read the leading story in that number and to glance through the others. He will say now that, if there were any conceivable excuse for a censorship of the press, that one number of "Snappy Stories" would have furnished it. We judge that the publication is still going on its way unmolested, as it still appears on sale here. We are informed that another "magazine" of the same general appearance, "Live Stories," which is also on sale here regularly, is following the same foul path to the dollars of the general public. We would earnestly suggest to those who wish to guard the morals of the young, and to prevent the demoralized elder persons from getting what they want, that they get a copy of one of the publications mentioned and then see if the worst of the much abused motion pictures are not as pure as the driven show in comparison.

As to the general proposition of the censorship of motion pictures, that is too large a question to be discussed here now. It is agitating the whole country and has been bitterly fought over for several years. Local, state and general boards are in operation. If they have ever done any good the fact has not been called to the attention of the public. One illustration of their workings may be given. Coquille people will remember the scene in "The Birth of a Nation" in which a girl was pursued by a negro for some distance through the woods, and finally jumped over a cliff to escape him. This did not meet the peculiar views of the Ohio board of censors, so they demanded that all the views of the chase be cut out. The result was that, as the picture was exhibited in that state, the meeting of the negro and the girl was shown, and she was seen to commence her flight with him after her. The next scene showed her lying mangled at the foot of the bluff. The only inference to be drawn was that the negro had overtaken her and had accomplished his purpose and had then thrown her over the bluff. To the "pure" minds of the Ohio censors, the foul suggestion was evidently preferable to the actual facts.

But there is no more reason for a censorship of motion pictures than for a censorship of bill-boards. The whole censorship idea is un-American and a relic of tyranny and intolerance. General laws can be made to thoroughly cover the whole subject, if they do not cover it now. The motion pictures are peculiarly susceptible to such control. The daily newspaper may contain something objectionable, but it will be circulated, read and be in the waste basket before the law could get into action. Not so with a picture. It must run for weeks, months and sometimes years before its makers get their money back. At its first exhibition it must show exactly what it is, and if it transgress the laws against immoral or undesirable exhibitions it can be suppressed before it gets fairly started, and the producers and exhibitors can be penalized directly, in addition to their indirect loss. Why the personal opinion of even half a dozen of the "best people" should be made to take the place of law in the case of motion pictures, the press or anything else, it is impossible to understand.

## "WHAT IS TRUE SPORTSMANSHIP?"

The high schools of Coos county are in the midst of the athletic season, and it is a very opportune time for the students to consider the question, "What is True Sportsmanship?" As far as the players are concerned we believe that the members of the several teams have become far removed from the old plane, upon which the slogan to "Win by fair means if you can, and by foul means if you must," was blazoned in large and glaring letters. Whether the spectators who watch the games, and the rooters who endeavor to add "pep" to the game with their concerted cheering, have advanced as rapidly in the matter of sportsmanship as the players themselves, is very doubtful. Anyone who attended the game on January 12 at Bandon and the one here Friday night must have felt that there was lacking the true spirit of sportsmanship among the members of these two schools.

The true sportsman wants to participate in, or witness, a contest in which skill, ability and fair play, alone, pick the winners. In the interests of fair play there are certain courtesies that the spectator owes the player. For the onlooker, who is supposed to be entirely outside the game, to unfairly and purposely become a factor which may be responsible for victory going to the team which would otherwise have been defeated, is about as unsportsmanlike action as could be taken.

When the rules of basket ball say that a foul on one team shall give the other team a free try for a basket from the foul line, it means that the player trying for the basket is entitled to be free from interference. To try to rattle the player, from the sidelines, and thereby spoil his aim, is an attempt to break this rule and is decidedly unsportsmanlike. Many other similar cases might be mentioned.

It is doubtful if the boys and girls of these schools have ever given this matter serious thought; but it is time that they should. Players are quick to appreciate the attitude of the spectator, when the attitude is that of the true sportsman, and such appreciation is an enviable possession.—R. M. A.

## By the Rogue

By Rory O'Moore

Weird the flames that rise fantastic  
And my fancy, ever plastic,  
Leaps and thrills with every brilliant, fitful start;  
Pleasant dreams, long dead, reviving,  
Or new dreams of joy contriving,  
Till I feel the old scenes tugging at my heart.

Again I see the dusk descending  
As the summer moon transcending,  
O'er the hill, reflects its beauty in the stream.  
We explored that stream together  
And there still remains a tether  
Binding just us three together in my dream.

You'll remember that grand summer  
Wasn't that old hole some hummer,  
Where we used to go swimming with the bunch?  
And the nights the school gave parties,  
How they used to call us smarties,  
'Cause we always did appropriate the lunch.

How we hooked the steelhead plucky—  
Bill, Old Scout, we sure were lucky,  
Just to be alive and living by the Rogue,  
Bill, the years have passed, unheeding,  
Still I know the steelhead's feeding  
And the good ole swimmin' hole is yet in vogue.

## Why Farmers Should Form Federal Loan Association

A few of the many reasons why a thrifty farmer may wish to borrow under the federal farm loan plan, in preference to other methods now or hereafter in vogue, may be briefly summed up as follows:

Your loan must run for not less than five years nor for longer than 40 years. Upon such long term loan, your semi-annual dues take care of the constantly decreasing amount required for interest and expenses, leaving a constantly increasing balance of your semi-annual payments to apply on the principal, and thus constantly reduce your debt faster and faster until it is all paid off, your note canceled, mortgage discharged, and you then own your place free and clear.

You have the privilege of reducing your loan still more rapidly by larger payments upon principal at any interest date.

Also you may, in the same manner, pay off the whole of the balance due on the principal, at any interest date after five years and receive a discharge in full.

If your semi-annual dues are no more than you or others have paid heretofore for interest alone, then the principal of your debt is paying itself without your feeling it at all. On the other hand, if the dues you pay every six months are a trifle more than the current rate of interest alone, the extra amount is so small that you may hardly feel it, and you will be liquidating your indebtedness with no inconvenience, besides paying the interest meanwhile.

You can borrow not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 by this system.

The loan must not exceed fifty per cent of the fair appraised value of your farm real estate, plus not to exceed 20 per cent of the insured value of the permanent improvements thereon. Additional security to the extent of five per cent of your loan must be given in the form of your investment at par in shares of your national farm loan association or federal land bank. If your real estate becomes more valuable later on, you can call for a reappraisal and get a larger loan.

In no case can the rate of interest exceed six per cent, including your pro rata part of the expenses and profits of the system. Your interest will be as much lower as can be without loss to the federal land bank which makes the loan. The law provides that the bank may charge its borrowers interest at a rate not exceeding one per cent above the rate it pays on its bonds.

Should money become cheaper in future, you may be able then to refund at a lower rate the balance of your principal then unpaid, or may take out a new and larger loan at the lower rate. This may be done by paying off the old mortgage with bonds, and by then taking out a new mortgage at the then lower current rate.

No commission is charged you or any other borrower for a loan. You simply pay the bare expenses to your local association or to the land bank, of making your appraisal, and if your application is granted, you furnish satisfactory title and insurance along with the note and mortgage you executed. Thereafter you pay only your pro rata part of the cost of administration, which the law provides must not exceed one per cent upon the unpaid balance of your loan, and this one per cent is included within the interest rate.

You pay your dues to your local, and it may charge one-eighth of one per cent thereof for the trouble and expense of receiving same and forwarding it to the land bank. You may not really pay this charge, as it is deducted from the interest you draw on your shares in your national farm loan association.

You invest \$5 in one share of the national farm loan association of which you are a member and through which you obtain your loan, for each \$100 that you borrow from it. Upon each share you receive whatever dividends are earned after the association, and the land bank of which it is a member,

have set aside for reserves the amount required by law. Extra earnings may be made by the extra savings due to careful management, and you may receive your pro rata share thereof in the form of extra dividends on your shares.

You do business with the national farm loan association right in your own vicinity, if there is one; if not, with an agent for your federal land bank. If either office is not convenient to you, it may be possible for you to pay your dues to any bank in your vicinity with which you may be doing business, or you may mail same to your association or federal land bank.

When mortgage is paid off in full, you will surrender your shares and receive in return the full amount you paid therefor originally, together with all accrued dividends to the credit thereof at the date of closing up the whole transaction. Meanwhile you will have received all interest and profit-sharing dividends earned or apportioned to said stock.

Your note and the mortgage upon your farm which secures it, is the total liability assumed by your real estate. Neither your note nor mortgage nor real estate is in any way jointly or severally liable for the debts of the others. What you are liable for is this: The amount you paid in for shares, plus as much more; but there is mighty little likelihood of this strictly limited liability ever costing you anything, and if it does, the loss at most should be only trifling, and would be offset several times over by the many other advantages the system will confer upon you.

Insurance of success is furthered by the fact that only you and other borrowers can be members of any national farm loan association. Thus farmers will control it, and will insist upon its making only good loans. Through it borrowers have a controlling interest in the federal land bank, all under the constant supervision of the federal farm loan board with its unlimited national authority.

Bona fide farmers only, "actually engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged," may obtain loans.

You may not borrow money by this system for extravagant or foolish purposes. For privileges conferred upon him by the act, the borrower reciprocates by using the money in ways that should permanently increase the value or productiveness of the farm, and enable the borrower more readily to meet his dues of interest and principal.

No taxation whatever upon your note or mortgage or shares, nor upon the capital and surplus of your national farm loan association or federal land bank. This is a matter of justice to you as a borrower, or as an investor, which is not the least of the many advantages of the system.

A mortgage may pass with the title of the premises to a new owner, should he become such by purchase, trade, gift, bequest or otherwise; that is to say, the debt does not necessarily become due and payable should the property pass into other hands, but may be continued in accordance with the terms of the original contract, if agreeable to the land bank which holds the loan. This may make a mortgaged farm all the more salable, because of the smaller amount of cash the buyer will have to pay upon the purchase price.

When in full vogue and effect, borrowing farmers will hold all the stock in the federal land bank through their share holdings in the national farm loan associations of which they are members. You have one vote for each share in such local association, but not exceeding twenty votes in all, and the association has one vote for each of the shares it holds in its land bank. As these are held in the same proportion that farmers own shares in the locals, the system becomes entirely co-operative and profit sharing.

It is a national system, under national law, supervised by national authority. This implies both strict integrity and adequate ability in administering the affairs of local associations and also

## Place Your Orders for Seed Now

Beardless Barley	Red Clover
White Oats	Crimson Clover
Spring Wheat--Bluestems	White Clover
Vetch	White Clover and Alsylke
Italian Rye Grass (Imported)	Alsylke
English Rye Grass	Orchard Grass

We have all the above seeds in stock now and have a shipment of Red Seed Oats and White Seed Oats coming.

We also have on the way, now, Early Rose seed potatoes and American Wonder seed potatoes

On account of market conditions and high prices prevailing we will be compelled to sell seeds for Cash only

## Busy Corner Grocery

Phone 691 and 541 Front and C Streets Coquille, Ore.

## Dry Shiplap, Finish, Flooring and Rustic

## WISCONSIN SILOS

Several Lots of Lumber at Special Prices

H. E. JOHNSON

## Coos County

The Herald's Special Coos County News Service

### Bridge Briefs

(Herald's Special C. C. News Service)

Mr. Pierce came home from Powers a few days ago, where he has worked for several months. He expects to go away after proving up on his homestead.

Harry Davis came up from Myrtle Point Wednesday and spent the day visiting friends.

Lawrence Roselle was over from Broadbent Friday.

Miss Maude Hooton spent the week-end with Miss Flossie Lett. Mrs. C. S. Murphy and daughter, Miss Helen, went to Broadbent Friday to attend the debate between the school children and citizens, and to visit friends.

### East Fork Items

(Herald's Special C. C. News Service)

Lloyd Shepherd, Chas. Culbertson and Margine Marcy, the class in the Dura school beginning the eighth grade this term, have just had their first taste of eighth grade examinations, by being examined in physiology and geography, sixth and seventh grade subjects and agriculture, an eighth grade subject.

Dr. Hamilton did surgical work on Fred Baker's throat last week. Mr. Baker went in with him.

Geo. Matheson and crew are putting in the river from 30 to 60 logs a day.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings the mercury marked

20 degrees above zero. That is cold and then some.

Chas. Shepherd and family have an automobile.

Mr. Westbrook, of Coquille, brought out a load of supplies for the Paget Bros., Friday. There was so much frost and ice in the road it was a difficult job for him to keep his mules on their feet.

When Taylor Siglin did a man a kindness, there were no strings on it, he did not try to use it as a bribe. He was a man among men, and has entered into a man's life.

Dr. Steiner, of the State Insane Asylum and his head farmer must know how to farm, for it is men who know how to do things who can make the Asylum farm pay \$65,000. Did any one ever see, hear or know of any profit turned in by the Oregon Agricultural College farm? Dr. Steiner is the greatest executive in the State service of Oregon. He would make a great governor, the tin horn politicians could not down him. His services are needed by those poor insane people; he is not only their doctor, he is their friend. His job is a bigger job than that of governor. The man whom the people of this state can afford to promote to the office of governor is Ben W. Olcott. In his service to the state he has made good; the people know where to find him, on the job. And when they ask for information concerning state affairs they get it. Ben W. Olcott for Governor of Oregon.

To wipe out one of the dirty low lived political games of Oregon and honor a woman whom the political shysters of Oregon could not use, for Secretary of State Miss Fern Hobbs.

R. A. EASTON