

Life of Second Man in
Voter's Hands.

Salem, Ore. Feb. 8.—Governor West today signed a reprieve for Frank S. Garrison, convicted of murdering Roy Perkins in Coos county and sentenced to be hanged tomorrow. The stay of execution is fixed until Friday, December 13, of this year, unless the voters of Oregon, at the next general election make it permanent.

This is the second reprieve Governor West has signed since he announced his belief that the taking of a life by a state was but a relic of barbarism and that therefore capital punishment should be abolished. His action has placed the lives of these two condemned men in the hands of the voters and the responsibility upon their shoulders, as at the general election to be held November 5 the voters will pass upon the question of the abolishment of capital punishment in Oregon. The first reprieve was granted to Mike Morgan, sentenced to be executed January 5.

Garrison was twice convicted on circumstantial evidence, of committing the murder. Following the first conviction the case was appealed to the supreme court of the state which remanded the case to the circuit court for a new trial. The second trial resulted in a second conviction, and sentence was pronounced upon Garrison December 28, 1911.

Socialist Convention.

Delegates from the Socialist locals of Marshfield, North Bend, East Side, Bandon, Fourmile and Myrtle Point met in J. E. Quick's office last Saturday, for the purpose of definitely arranging plans for the establishment of a socialist newspaper.

A resolution was passed to establish a paper and to take the necessary step to raise \$5000 for the purpose, the paper to be a four page weekly publication.

J. A. Stephens of Marshfield, W. Fulcher of Bandon and A. L. Sumner of North Bend were appointed as a committee of three to ascertain what it would cost to have the paper printed under contract by one of the established printing plants.

The name of the paper is to be selected from the following:—"The Bee," "The Toilers Advocate," "The Coos County Socialist." The choice of a name is to be referred to all members within the county. The following were the delegates, who in the aggregate, represented 325 dues paying members.

John Hayden, C. H. Lucia, L. Call, A. J. Stephan, Mr. Steward, P. B. Smith, C. W. Bails and Eric Wisti of Marshfield, Victor Alto of East Side, L. H. Sumner of North, W. Fulcher, L. S. Martin and D. W. Carpenter of Bandon, L. L. Page of Fourmile, G. J. Musser of Myrtle Point, S. L. Curry, J. E. Quick and J. H. James of Coquille. —Coquille Sentinel.

W. C. Irvine and family leave this week for Hoquiam, Wash., near which place they will go on a ranch. Mr. Irvine has been boss spinner at the Bandon Woolen Mill for some time. They are excellent people and Bandon will be sorry to lose them, but will wish them well in their new.

FOR SALE—Six, five acre tracts, fine for small fruit or chicken ranch. Some on Plank Road. H. H. Dufort.

John Wagner and A. J. Barre returned on the Fifield from San Francisco where they had been spending a few weeks taking in the sights.

A Gilded Fool.

The beautiful comedy-drama, A Gilded Fool, will be presented at the Orpheum Theatre Saturday evening February 17th by some of Bandon's best home talent.

This is the play that Nat. C. Goodwin, the famous actor, starred in for years.

This is the best play that has ever been put on by home talent in Bandon and the rehearsals are bringing out the characters of the actors in a wonderful manner, each person being suited particularly to the part taken.

All who attend will be assured of a first class show and an evening's enjoyment such as they have not experienced for a long time.

The price of admission is 25c and 35c, seats on sale at Mar's Confectionery store.

Special scenery and special costumes for the occasion will add much to the play. You can't afford to miss this.

Remember the time and place. Saturday evening, Feb. 17th at the Orpheum Theatre.

He Learned Something.

The following from "Square Dealers" forcibly illustrate the usual bargain secured from purchasing from a mail order house.

Down in Oklahoma the other day a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was \$1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man, "I can get the same thing from Sears Roebuck & Co. for \$1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charged accounts. You can't do business with a mail order house that way. Fork over the cash." The customer complied.

"Now 2 cents for postage and 5 cents for a money order."

"What?"

"Certainly, you have to send a letter and buy a money order to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the nickel.

"Now 25 cents for expressage."

"Well, I'll be—," said he, but paid it. "Now hand me that saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are. You are in Oklahoma and I'm in Chicago and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung the saw on a peg and put the money in the cash drawer.

"That makes it \$1.67," he said. "It has cost you 2 cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."

Fire Sunday Evening.

The small house belonging to Claude Woodruff, in West Bandon, and occupied by Mrs. Redding, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening, together with all the contents. The fire caught in the roof from the chimney and before it was discovered was past saving.

Mrs. Redding is a poor woman with three children, and lost all of her belongings in the fire. A paper is being circulated about town in her behalf, and up to last night about \$75 in cash, besides a large amount of supplies, had been subscribed. This is a worthy cause and everyone should be willing to assist.

HANS KRAPP
TAKES OWN LIFEWell Known Character
Shoots Himself Through
Head Sunday Morning.

Hans Krapp, a well known man around Bandon, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head Sunday morning. No one seems to know of any reason for the act, but it was probably due to the fact of an unbalanced mind and worry over financial affairs.

Krapp was born in Denmark, and was 63 years old at the time of his death. Little is known of his family history here but he has two brothers in California.

The shooting occurred in his little house on Atwater street, he being alone when it happened. Pete Anderson, who stayed with him, had gone out but a few minutes before.

Funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon by Rev. H. C. Hartranft and interment was made in the Bandon cemetery.

A New Brand of Economic
Service.

Indulging in a day dream of what I would do with a fortune if I had one to give away, I thought of this plan of disposing of it. Many men of wealth are giving money for foundations for colleges, libraries, hospitals, churches, parks, art institutes, technical schools, the investigation of bad economic conditions for children and working men, and other worthy purposes to numerous to mention.

During the week preceding the date of this article there was recorded approximately the sum of \$7,150,000 given for such purposes as those just mentioned.

There are hundreds of thousands of people who will receive little benefit from these colleges, libraries, art institutes and parks, whose welfare the men of wealth may consider—these thousands may be caught in an avalanche of misfortune, sickness, lack of work, low wage scale, high prices for food, financial crises, and many are unable to withstand its shock and are submerged. It is with the hope that this great mass of people may somehow appear worthy the thought of the benefactors of our country in this particular way and that all our other gifts may be complemented by some of the kind suggested in this article that this plan is offered.

In a very few words I can outline my suggestion. It is nothing new in principle though in operation new scope it has not been largely used by men of great wealth so far as I know. It is aimed to keep those who seem both willing and able to help themselves economically and from that standpoint is fundamentally desirable. Its form of help is in the judgment of the writer so desirable that it will become at once both sought for and difficult and dangerous to manage. The suggestion in short is this—the establishment of loan funds throughout the country to be loaned to poor people without security, that is, without security in its commercial definition, on low rate of interest. To explain how I think this scheme might work let me draw an imaginary case. Suppose a man should have a sum of money to put into a venture of this kind. The money could perhaps be put into a bank to be loaned only under the terms stipulated by the giver, this to pro-

BOATS ARRIVE
AND DEPARTShipping Business Continues
as Brisk as Ever at Coquille
River

The Elizabeth arrived Sunday evening with 105 tons of freight and the following passengers: F. J. Feeney, wife and son David, P. M. Jones, T. M. Gettins, Mrs. Tom Lewis, Miss Jesse Mott, W. A. Hill, W. H. Whitehead, L. G. House, J. Mendeneer, J. N. Gonsolues, C. J. Johnson, E. W. Thomson, E. E. Thomson, A. L. Thomson, A. J. Thomson, C. Thomson. The Elizabeth sailed again this morning with 10 tons of miscellaneous freight, 250,000 feet of lumber and the following passengers: A. G. Thrift, N. Fay, Bert True, B. Bono, Rose Bono, J. G. Baxter, A. Baxter, Ray Jones, Anna Jones, Jim Jones, Sam Jones, Mary Jones, R. A. Jones, Ortie Jones, Tom Jack Jones.

The Brooklyn arrived this morning with 9 tons of freight and two passengers. She will sail tomorrow at 9 a. m.

The Fifield arrived Monday morning with 90 tons of freight and the following passengers: R. G. Armstead, S. B. Biddle, J. Wagner, A. J. Barre, Claude Moon, Capt. E. M. Simpson, Capt. R. Bressen, Mrs. G. P. Bolpert, W. A. Goodman and wife, F. Burkholder and wife, Mr. Klein, C. H. Butler, Mr. Wymeyer, Jos. Collins and wife, H. Hansen, P. Schmitt, A. Fraisen, C. Cooper, P. Peterson, O. Lind, E. Wilson, M. Heighlago, O. Mathers, P. H. Brown, R. S. Tyrell. The Fifield will sail tomorrow at 9:00 a. m.

to protect the fund from the ambitions of the bank. The fund could be given into the care of a bank during its life and at its expiration turned over to any other bank chosen by the officers of the retiring bank, or to revert to any other given object. This of course to safeguard the perpetual usefulness of the fund. It is probable that a bank would consent to handle such a fund for two per cent of the money loaned. The taxes and incidental expenses of the fund might be met by one per cent. To cover this and to keep the fund intact if desired a three percent rate of interest could be charged those who borrow. If instead of placing funds in banks they might be put into the care of a self-perpetuating board of directors with a salaried treasurer under bonds to manage the loans. The expense in the latter case might not be more and the plan might appeal to donors as preferable. A statement explaining the fund, where it is to be found and the conditions governing it should be carried in the public press. Now comes the difficult part of the program. How to protect this fund from the instant clamor of inefficient lazy, shiftless, dishonest poor, whom we have always with us, is indeed a hard question. However, it may not be harder than most other efforts to solve problems of poverty.

These loans in small amounts up to one thousand dollars perhaps should be granted first to married people men or women to help them secure homes or land or perhaps some business. The money should be put into property only within the knowledge of the agents of the fund. Perhaps in all or most cases the borrower should give a mortgage to the agent of the fund and he could give a bond to surrender his claim upon payment of the loan. These provisions protect the fund to some

extent and the rest of the security is lodged in the personal integrity of the borrower. In order to secure one of these loans a person must be known and well known by employers and others and must back up applications with many references as to honesty and good purpose and probability of being able to repay the loan. It is needless to say that such a means of relief could not reach all and might be aimed primarily for those who could best help themselves by means of a small cash capital. It is undoubtedly true that many poor folks could stay on their feet if they could once get started and it would be a great service to society if such ones could get started on the road to economic independence by means of such help as wealth could supply them in this way. It has been the writer's privilege to see a number of poor people fairly started by means of small loans from their employers without security except the honesty of those who borrowed.

Every employer is familiar with such facts and from his own experience could cite many cases of such a nature, many more indeed than has ever been recorded in the public press.

I believe it is some very rich man who says that the hardest problem is to get the first one thousand dollars. After that he asserts it is comparatively easy. If this be true then the use of a thousand dollars should be held in many cases to establish a home, to care for its members and to educate its children and give them a fair chance in life. So far as I know no bank and few private money lenders will put out money without ample security and though an opportunity to buy a home or land should be discovered by poor people there is little chance that it can be seized. If such a loan fund as I have suggested should be established in many places, many people who are now making no headway over rent and groceries and doctor's bills and clothing, might fairly expect to get started and become property owners and an element of strength in society. It one might be allowed a flight of fancy and should imagine that another \$7,000,000 to match the benefactions of last week should be given for this purpose one might suggest the following possibilities.

Seven thousand people could have the use of a thousand dollars for one year; fourteen thousand people could have the use of five hundred dollars, twenty-eight thousand the use of two hundred and fifty, and fifty-six thousand the use of one hundred and twenty-five. If these funds could be turned over every year or two or three it might be believed that an efficient help was being offered to society at one of the weakest points.

That such a scheme would not have many difficulties could not be expected. That it would not appeal to many persons of wealth is also evident. Those who believe that one should always pay as he goes and never incur debt will not approve of loaning anything to the poor man and might perhaps prefer that the poor should remain poor than to put temptation in the way of borrowed money within his reach. But if it should appear, difficult as it is, to some who know men poor men and honest and who believe in them, such men as need God knows a start from some source or other then my castle shall not have been built in vain.—H. L. HOPKINS.

O. O. Lund, the well known Marshfield shoe dealer and leather manufacturer, has entered the race for the Republican nomination for sheriff and today is circulating nominating petitions. Just who his opponents may be has not been ascertained.—Coos Bay Times.

Bert Dimmick Home.

A. A. Dimmick, son of County Treasurer Dimmick, who has been in South Bend, Washington, for about two years, returned Wednesday and has been busy greeting his friends. He came in by way of Drain, and although the trip was a hard one, he says he enjoyed seeing the old familiar scenes once more. He was surprised to note the improvements that have taken place all over this county. While in South Bend he was in the employ of the Creech Lumber Company. He returned to accept a position with one of the Coos County mills. He is looking well, and seems glad to be back again.—Coquille Sentinel.

M. E. Church.

Wednesday afternoon Ladies Aid meets in vestry of church at 2:30.

Tuesday evening choir practice 7:30. Getting ready for the revival services.

Next Sunday evening, Rev. Davidson commences a two weeks' services at Methodist church, 7:30. Good singing. Everyone welcome. Pray and believe. H. Lee, Pastor.

The Willamette Pacific Railway Company, Eugene to Coos Bay, has filed suit in the Circuit Court here to condemn a right of way through five and a half acres of land owned by Andrew Anderson and situated near Gardner. The plaintiff places a value of \$500 on the land and says the defendant refuses to accept that amount. Roseburg News.

FOR SALE—New modern 6-room bungalow with concrete basement and floor. Will sell cheap. Cash or terms. H. Schrieber. 98-11

We have an interesting article in today's RECORDER from the pen of Prof. H. L. Hopkins, which is certainly worth reading and considering.

The Coos Bay Times says: E. H. Fish who has been confined to his home for several days with an attack of the grippe is able to be about today for the first time.

Carpet and rug weaving, on 9th street, South of school house. Bandon, Ore. Mrs. J. L. Foster. 96-11

Jack Tawse and family will leave on the Fifield for San Francisco where they will make their future home.

Witter Water for your liver, kidneys and rheumatism. C. M. Spencer, Agent.

Miss Mott returned on the Elizabeth from San Francisco where she had been laying in a stock of millinery for her spring trade.

R. N. Witman, better known as "Shorty" has been up from Lakeport on business for a few days.

See Strowbridge, the Sign Painter for signs, painting and paper hanging. Opposite Beach's Second Hand Store. 102-11

All we ask is an opportunity to serve you that we may prove the quality of our Banking Service. That's all.

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