



The Western World

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For every drop of sunshine
There comes a drop of rain;
For every lift of laughter
A little touch of pain.
For every sunny moment
A cloud across the sky—
But love is more than sorrow
And tears, how soon they dry!

THE SLANDERER

Anybody can soil the reputation of any individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will believe and his friends never hear of. A puff of the idle wind can take a million of the seeds of the thistle and do the work of mischief which the tiller of the soil must labor long to undo, the floating particles being too fine to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruits. The slanderer knows that many a mind will catch up the plague and become poisoned by his insinuation, without seeking the antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, nor any human skill prevent mischief.

SHOULD TEACH CITIZENSHIP

In the face of the great international questions confronting our government at the present time on account of the strife in Europe, and the more immediate danger of being called upon to make sacrifices for the purpose of settling the affairs of Mexico, it seems urgent that more attention should be given the teaching of patriotism and responsibility of government in our public schools. There is a growing impression that the school should take a wider range than the mere elucidation of mathematical problems or the unfolding of natural and scientific laws. The boy of today cannot too early regard himself as a citizen of the Republic and should be taught along with a clear idea of such responsibility, a loyal reverence for the flag and the names that have perpetuated it. Should oftener a day be given over to a semi-social review of public affairs, to the carrying of banners, and the singing of patriotic songs, it would be a day well spent. This country has many serious problems before it and many more to come. The children of the schools must be equipped not only with education, but the loyalty to solve these problems and thereby perpetuate the honor of the nation.

STATE RURAL CREDITS

Farm credits is a troublesome question. What the farmer needs is money repayable on a long-time basis. The nature of his business calls for plenty of time. Twenty years is a long time to loan money, but some system must be devised to furnish money for that length of time if the farmer is to be really helped.—Oregon Farmer.

The state rural credits measure favored by Arthur K. Peck, candidate for representative, explained in the last issue of the World, seems to provide just what the farmers of Oregon need. It bears investigation.

DOES RURAL EDUCATION PAY?

The place of high school education in the farming business is discussed by O. R. Johnson of the Missouri College of Agriculture, in Experiment station circular No. 77, entitled, "The Value of Education to the Farmer."

"The better educated farmers keep about one and one-sixth times as much stock as the others, as is shown by the number of acres of crops grown for each animal unit kept," says Mr. Johnson. "The man with more school training also handles more crops with each workman he employs. Each workman on farms of the first group of farms handles 53.5 acres of crops, while a workman in the second group of farms handles 61.2 acres. In other words, the better educated man is doing about one and one-fifth times as

much as the man with less school training.

"There are several points which the data brings out. The one of greatest interest, perhaps, is that the better educated farmer is making an income 71.4 per cent greater than the man with less education. After the labor income of the man with less school training is adjusted to allow for difference in size of business, the man with more education still has about 40 per cent greater income than the man of the first group. The other factors indicate strongly that the better educated man has his business better organized. The fact that he gets slightly better yields and has a system which furnishes him more productive labor, and that he keeps more live stock, seems to show that he has somewhat greater ability in the organization and handling of his business. Because of this fact, it is found that he makes enough larger labor income to pay interest on approximately \$5,500 capital, and allowing for the difference in size of business he still makes enough larger income to pay interest on \$3700.

"Other studies have shown that with this size of farm each acre that the farm is increased will add approximately \$2 to the labor income, but that the investment per acre on the two farms is not enough different to make any difference in the income in favor of the better educated man. Also, a difference in crop yield is not great enough to change the labor income materially. With these facts considered, it would appear as though the man who has received more mental training has increased his efficiency thereby to the extent of making interest on a capital of at least \$3700. This does not seem to be a bad investment for the small amount of time he spends in getting the additional training and the probable expense of obtaining this training. While other factors may have played some part in his greater earning capacity, yet from a careful study of the organization of his business, it appears that education must have played a very important part in his greater earning ability."

A BUSINESS MAN'S PRAYER

Teach me that 60 minutes make an hour; 16 ounces one pound; and 100 cents one dollar.

Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience without a gun under my pillow, and unhaunted by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain.

Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and that in earning it I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustle of unholy skirts. Blind me to the faults of other fellows, but reveal to me mine own.

Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with my children.

And when come the smell of flowers, and the tread of soft steps, and the crunching of wheels out in front, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple: "Here Lies a Man."—New England Pilot.

Now is a good time to take a glance over your backyards and devise some plan to ostracize the fruit cans and rubbish which have accumulated since the last installment was removed. You can generally judge of the occupants of a house by the condition in which the front and back yards are kept. In a general sense we all pride ourselves on being cleanly and tidy. Home and its surroundings above all places in the world should be scrupulously guarded against contaminating influences.

There is solace even in poverty. If you are poor you can wear out your old clothes; you are excused from the frills of society and the troubles of visitors; bores do not bore you; spongers pass you up; serenaders do not serenade you, and storekeepers do not irritate you by asking "is there anything else?" You are saved many a debt and many a deception. And lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure to know it in a short space of time.

Judging from the sentiments expressed by newspapers and individuals in all parts of Coos and Curry counties, Col. R. H. Rosa is the logical candidate for state senator. Although he has never sought a public office, Mr. Rosa is looked upon as an able man for such an important position, and it is hoped that he will consent to become a candidate.

It is said there is a time in every boy's life when he is about 17 years old that he needs one good licking. If he doesn't get it he will believe for the rest of his life that he can lick his father.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

—ANNOUNCEMENT—

I hereby announce myself a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of Sheriff of Coos county, subject to the action of the voters at the primary election in May.
JOHN H. SHIELDS.

FOR ASSESSOR

Subject to the decision of the Republican electors, I announce myself a candidate for the office of County Assessor at the Primaries, May 19, to M18p.
J. P. BEYERS.

—FOR SHERIFF—

Subject to the wishes of the electors at the primaries May 19, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Coos County on the Republican ticket. My platform is brief: "Efficiency and economy; strict enforcement of law."
DANIEL BARKLOW,
M16-Ma18p Myrtle Point, Oregon.

—FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR—

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for County Assessor subject to the action of the Republican primary next May—A. L. NOSLER.

—FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR—

I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for the nomination for County Surveyor.
S. E. HENDERSON,
M23 My18p Coquille, Ore.

—FOR SHERIFF—

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-nomination for sheriff of Coos county, subject to the action of the Republican voters at the May primaries, at the same time thanking them for past favors.
ALFRED JOHNSON, JR.,
Mr30t M18 Present incumbent.

"REGISTER"

All local voters must register with C. B. Zeek, Bandon, or the County Clerk before April 19th else they cannot vote at the Primary Nominating election May 19th. Zeek will be in his office in Bandon all day each Wednesday and Saturday and on Saturday evening until 9 p. m.

There is no charge for registering. Mr. Zeek's district includes all of Bandon, Two Mile, Prosper, Parkersburg, Lampa and Riverton precincts. Mar23 t2

OLD SONGS

(By Walt Mason)

Last night I heard an ancient dame hum divers songs of bygone days, and tender recollections came, which filled my old green eyes with tears. "Oh, Birdie, I am tired now, I do not care to hear you sing," thus warbled on the withered frau, while darning socks, like everything. Beneath the bright Canadian skies I used to sing that simple lay; folks heard my boyish treble rise, and wished I'd quit, or go away. Where are the men who cried "Shut up!" And promptly sicked their dogs on me, when I, before their wickiup, turned loose that song in ecstasy? The beladame by my fireside waits, and sings old songs to you unknown, as "Wait for me at heaven's gates, sweet Belle Mahone, sweet Belle Mahone!" I used to sing the same sweet song, beneath the warm Canadian sun, and neighbors rang the chestnut gong, and put more buckshot in the gun. Old songs! Sweet songs! They blaze the track to bygone days and vanished scenes, before I had to break my back to earn the beefsteak and the beans.

A New Plant Possibility

The jujube tree, which bears a heavy crop of a brownish fruit, which is delicious when fresh and when dried offers a confection very similar in taste to the Persian date, is probably the most important discovery made during the third expedition into China by the department of Agriculture's plant explorer. This tree is of particular interest to the department because it can withstand cold and drought and neglect. The section in which it is productive in China is a semi-arid belt where winter temperatures do not go much below zero Fahrenheit. This indicates that it would be of particular value to Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah, and perhaps farther north. Already, several thousand seedlings have been grown at the plant introduction garden at Chico, Cal., from the specimens sent to this country, and some of these have borne desirable fruit, which confirms the experimenters in their belief that this tree may contribute a new fruit industry to the sections indicated.

And still there is no road to the beach. There should be.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar compound for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Orange Pharmacy.

Odd Incidents In American History

THE INDIAN SCOURGE OF CENTRAL NEW YORK.

American history furnishes no more remarkable character than Joseph Brant, one of the greatest of Mohawk sachems, and one of the most courtly, yet one of the most dangerous, members of this tribe, whose career brought him the title of "The Scourge of New York."

Brant was given every advantage that was necessary to subdue his savagery. The name bore was that given to him by his English sponsor, his tribe name being Thayendanges, which means "strength." Born on the banks of the Ohio in 1742, his father died when he was very young, and his mother carried him and his little sister Molly to the Mohawk valley in New York.

At the time, Sir William Johnson, who had formerly been a poor Irish boy, was one of the richest landowners in America. To him belonged most of the land constituting the vast tract of the Mohawk valley. Over this territory he reigned like a feudal lord. He was one of the few colonists whom the fierce Iroquois loved and trusted.

In order to still further strengthen himself with the Indians, Johnson married the pretty Molly Brant, and through the picturesque Iroquois ceremonials, Joseph became a great favorite with his brother-in-law, and was sent by him to the Moor Charity school, then under the charge of Dr. Eleazar Wheelock, and which subsequently became Dartmouth College. His instructor once wrote of Brant: "Joseph is indeed an excellent youth."

His opinion was misplaced, as was shown later, for the "excellent youth" eventually became the scourge of the whole countryside. It is hardly fair to question the instructor's judgment, for young Brant for a time did much missionary work among the Indians and good. He fought gallantly on the side of the English colonists in the French and Indian wars, was later secretary of the Indian superintendent, and in 1776 he went to England on a diplomatic errand. In London he received a great deal of attention and was accorded almost royal honors.

This reception abroad no doubt turned the Indian's head. When the Revolution started the English planned to stir up the murderous Iroquois against the patriots. Sir William Johnson opposed this scheme, and Brant turned upon his benefactor. But Johnson died at the very start of the Revolution and his sons, aided by Brant, persuaded the Iroquois to take the war path against the colonists.

In consideration of securing his aid, Brant was made a Colonel by the English, and he led his ferocious braves up and down the Mohawk valley in a series of atrocious massacres, in which neither women nor children were spared.

The friends of Brant claimed that he was not responsible for the bloodiest of these crimes, but, instead that he was not able to control his men. This was undoubtedly a false idea for it seems that in every way he had them in perfect control.

It was Brant who commanded the Indians at the famous battle of Oriskany, on August 6, 1779, where gallant General Herkimer was slain and where Brant's craftiness lured the patriot militia into a death trap. The horrors of the Wyoming massacres in Pennsylvania have also been laid to the door of Brant, whether justly or not.

But that he was not entirely bloodthirsty is shown in instances where he went out of his way to save women, children and defenseless men from the stake or tomahawk. A careful study of his career shows him to have been an odd mixture of savage and man of culture.

When the Revolution was over, Brant threw all his energies into the task of calming the Indians and placing them on friendly terms with the government. Crossing to Canada, he secured a tract of land as a home for himself and his people. There for years he ruled the Mohawks with wisdom and justice. He turned to his old plan of doing missionary work among the savages, translating the prayer book, and part of the Scriptures into their language and building for them the first church ever erected in Upper Canada.

In 1807, at the age of 65, Joseph Brant died at Wellington Square, Canada. Pretty Theodosia, daughter of Aaron Burr, who once entertained the sachem during a visit to New York, wrote thus of him: "After all, he was a most Christian and civilized guest in his manners."

The sound of that whistle will be music to our ears.

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C. E. BOWMAN, Secretary.

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W. A. Le GORE, Dictator.
H. E. HORNUNG, Sec'y.

W. O. W.

Seaside Camp No. 212, W. O. W. Meets first and Third Tuesdays in each month at 8 P. M.: Knights of Pythias hall. Visitors are assured a hearty welcome.

J. N. HOSKING, C. C.
F. H. COLGROVE, Clerk.

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