



The Western World

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JUST A GOOD IDEA OR TWO

As a sort of repentant effort for
"those good New Year's resolutions
you have failed to keep," why not
place somewhere about the home
with a view to frequent perusal the
following: I shall be—

More cheerful at home.
More fair to my helpmate.
More honorable in little things.
More generous with praise and
less free with adverse criticisms.
More careful to cut personal ex-
pense in favor of the family bank
account.

More sympathetic with new theo-
ries advanced by members of the
family, no matter how fantastic, be-
cause it shows they are thinking.

In other words, constitute "me
and mine" as a court of justice,
where each is assured of a square
deal. If the head of the house is
square the rest should want to be.

HOW WELL OFF ARE YOU?

You complain a great deal because
you have not the comforts and ad-
vantages which many other people
have, says an International News
bureau copyright.

Do you ever realize how thankful
you should be for what you have?
Have you ever considered how many
people there are in the world with
much less than you have and who
are making as great a struggle as
you to gain even what you possess?

If they occupied the position you
do financially and socially, perhaps,
they would consider it the pinnacle
of success. Your salary or your
business permits you to live and save
a little if you have the inclination
and will power to deny yourself the
things which you do not really re-
quire; you have a comfortable home
and a family which is a comfort and
a joy to you.

Consider, occasionally, the joys
you have and how few, comparative-
ly, of life's sorrows you have been
called upon to endure. Honestly,
haven't you a lot to be thankful for?

RAISE MORE SHEEP

The prospect that wool prices,
while they may not remain at, or
near the dollar mark per pound, are
sure to be high for many years to
come, should be another incentive
for the development of the sheep in-
dustry in the hills of southern Coos
and Curry.

Previous to the outbreak of the
war there had been a decline in the
sheep breeding of practically the
whole world, and the opening days of
the European war found the supply
of wool short. The war has made a
tremendous demand for wool and it
has so exhausted the supply that
even if the war should end now it
would take several years to bring
about a readjustment in the textile
industries relying upon wool as one
of their chief raw materials.

In the United States the sheep in-
dustry occupies a peculiar field. It
is in that transition stage where, (or
just previous to the opening of the
war) it is becoming evident that,
because of restricted range and more
stringent regulations concerning the
number of sheep allowed on the na-
tional forest ranges, the maximum
herds have been stationed in the vast
semi-arid sections of the West. This
has assured a stable, slowly rising
market for sheep and wool, which
the small farmer who keeps from
4 to 20 sheep was just beginning to
recognize and realize upon in a fi-
nancial way.

Sheep raising to the small land-
owner, carried on as a sideline, was
proving to be a dollar mine—and
with present war prices in the in-
dustry, a bonanza.

The sheep industry offers an ex-
ceptional field for profit to the
farmer who enters it on a commonsense
basis. The next two years will see
an enormous increase of sheep.

A FEW WORDS ON ORIGINALITY

By common consent, we might al-
most proclaim, the peoples of the
earth admit the foremost quality of
greatness is originality. Certainly
no man can reach the highest pin-
nacle of greatness without it. Ori-
ginality does not consist in think-
ing away from men, but rather in
thinking toward truth, toward fact,
toward reality. To differ with others
does not make one original; it makes

one simply odd.

Oddity, it might be said, is merely
a divergence of opinion. Originality
is that difference of the one from
the many which can be measured on
a straight line toward the truth. The
original man is the fellow ahead of
the rest of us; the man who grasps
some bit of truth before we have suc-
ceeded in identifying a bit of the
wrapping, as it were. He is not the
fellow who is moving at a tangent to
the average line of thought.

The original mind is the mind
nearest the truth; and yet originality
is not remoteness from men; it is
simply nearness to reality. It de-
clares itself in the genuineness of
the investigator, the sincerity of the
poet; in the master of men who can
divine motives, interpret events and
organize for results according to the
edicts of his mentality.

PERSONAL LIBERTY

Personal liberty involves personal
responsibility. If men are to be al-
lowed freedom it follows of necessity
that they must be held responsible
for the consequences, says the Great
Divide.

There can be no personal liberty
without personal responsibility. It
is impossible properly to fit an in-
dividual to be the master of his own
conduct without developing in him a
sense of responsibility. If we take
away the master over the man we
must substitute the master within
the man. To be free, man must be
master of himself. He must be the
self-master in order to be a freeman.
Self-mastery means the development
of those qualities in the individual
which will help himself without in-
juring others, or at least without
trespassing upon the equal rights of
others to similarly untrammelled de-
velopment. In turn, this implies
submission to, and forceful support
of, rules and regulations calculated
to restrain unruly individuals who
may not naturally possess adequate
regard for the liberties of others, or
to prescribe certain model ways nec-
essary for common convenience
where individuals live together. For
instance, by submitting to, and sus-
taining, regulations for the ordering
of personal conduct while traveling
the public highways, the streets, or
wherever we come in contact with
others.

By giving up unregulated freedom
on a lower plane, we gain greater
freedom on a higher plane. And this
is the test by which every proposed
curtailment of liberty must be val-
ued.

The American corn crop is the
greatest on record. It exceeds by over
90,000,000 bushels the largest previous
yield and reaches the enormous total
of 3,191,083,000 bushels. It will be
noticed that the yield per acre is not ex-
ceptional; the season is characterized
by the department of agriculture as
having been "unfavorable," but the
acreage was the most extensive in the
history of American agriculture, the
Western farmers having responded en-
thusiastically to the unprecedented need.
As was to be expected, the country
has grown more potatoes than ever be-
fore, and in this crop we of the East
have had a special share, says Provi-
dence Journal. It would be interest-
ing to know how many Americans have
actually been potato raisers this year.
We may be sure that a large propo-
sition of those who tried the experiment
in 1917 will repeat it in 1918 in the in-
terest of intelligent patriotism and also
because their experience has given them
a taste for modest adventure in
gardening. Buckwheat is up to the
average, flaxseed is "very disappoint-
ing, the tobacco crop is the greatest
on record, and cranberries are scarce."
On the whole, nature and man in close
partnership have done well.

The American soldiers were not en-
tirely pleased with the designation of
Sammy, nor did they care to be called
Teddies. Now it seems a number
of them have devised for themselves
the designation of Johnnyyanks, which
suggests the reunion of the South
and the North under "Old Glory"
that was exemplified in the Spanish
war. There is a historic significance
in Johnnyyank which may help it to
win out. Why shouldn't the prefer-

Strong, Permanent Army Will Be National Need When Peace Comes

By CHARLES W. ELIOT, President Emeritus of Harvard University



Since the sinking of the Lusitania I have been
convinced that the present German government is
faithless with regard to all international contracts,
treaties or agreements; so that no other nation, or
group of nations, can put confidence in any future
asserations or pledge of that government, until by a
long course—ten years at least—of honorable conduct
the government and people of Germany have estab-
lished a new reputation for truth and honesty, and
for honor in international relations. Many months
before war was declared in April last, I held that
active participation of the United States in the war against Germany was
the clear duty of the American people, and also that the United States
should join the entente allies in an offensive and defensive alliance to
prevent international war when the present war is over, and therefore
should maintain a strong national army and navy based on universal train-
ing and universal liability to service in war. To be sure, in respect to
the provision of a strong American army and navy based on universal
training and liability to service it has thus far been quite impossible to
bring congress, or indeed the general public, to definite, far-reaching ac-
tion—to the great disappointment of many American patriots; so that
the army and navy of the United States at this moment rest on temporary
or provisional enactments which provide only for enlistments for the war
or "the emergency."

I venture to hope that when the temporary enactments of the present
congress have taken effect congress will feel disposed to provide the country
with a large democratic and permanent army on the Swiss model. To
that end—indispensable if the United States is to contribute to the pre-
vention of war hereafter—most of the recent temporary arrangements
will prove to be contributory.

The people, but particularly the young men, have gone into this war
to put down autocratic, divine-right government, to abolish the profes-
sional military class and secret-diplomacy, to make justice or righteous-
ness the governing principle in international relations and to promote
liberty among the masses of mankind. They will not lose their ardor in
this righteous cause, or abate their efforts in even the least degree.

Children of United States Can Do Much to Reduce Food Wastage

By WILLIAM A. MCKEEVER, Authority on Problems of Childhood and Sociology

If every child and young person in the United States can be induced
to reduce food wastage to the extent of six cents per day the total will
amount to a saving of \$2,000,000 annually.

It is estimated that our European allies are short this year to the
amount of 500,000,000 bushels of grain and 30,000,000 food-producing
animals. Our own stocks of these materials are the lowest in recent times.
The situation calls for a shipment of at least 1,250,000,000 bushels of
our grain abroad. Now, those who have plenty of other things to eat
can and must cut down on their allowance of these transportable food-
stuffs.

Now, how may we enlist all our young people in this tremendous food
drive? What lines of conservation must be especially emphasized?

Apparently there is only one practical and effective method of appeal
to the child for his help in this movement, and that is to arouse the juve-
nile sense of fellowship and sympathy for his kind. Here we have a
strong racial motive. The sympathy of children for adults is weak, but
for those of their age and class it is strong.

The lines of food conservation most to be emphasized are: First, the
wheat products; second, the animal products, and third, the sugar. There
must be a further reduction in the use of wheat, wheat flour, meats of all
kinds, butter, fats and sugar. And a little reasoning will show how easily
we can accomplish this task without going hungry.

In no sense is an underfeeding of our children contemplated. That
would be poor economy. There can be a change in the quality of that
now carelessly used without any reduction in the body-building value.

ences of the brave fellows most con-
cerned be consulted in regard to the
name by which they are to be called
by those who admire and love them?
The worst thing that can be said of
Johnnyyank is that it is a longer word
than headlines like to handle.

The aircraft production board has
advised Senator McNary that it is
strongly disposed to award contracts
for airplane construction to properly
equipped factories on the Pacific
coast. Get busy, fellows.

An Ancient Device.

For fifty-four centuries the shadoof,
a type of sweep used by the Egyptians
for raising water, has been in common
use. Indeed, it is thought by some to
have been an ancient device even 3,500
years before Christ.

Spring is Here—Mack Bursts Forth

This 25-cent saving plan
Should be the hit of hits;
For we can do our bit, each man—
By lending our "two bits."
—H. J. McDermaid.



DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR TEETH

A Clean Tooth Never Decays

If you want work that lasts;
if you want it done with no
more pain than the prick of
the needle; if you want your
Pyorrhea CURED, or if you
want to KEEP FROM GET-
TING PYORRHEA, see

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