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WESTERN WORLD MAN HAS SOUTHERN TRIP

TRANSFER FROM McDOWELL TO NEW YORK IS WELCOMED CHANGE.

Misses First Train and Almost Breaks Into Guard House—Southern Cities Lack the Spirit That Pervades the West—New Orleans Doesn't Seem American.

By JAMES H. HOWE

Possibly after getting some 3000 miles along the way toward France I should attempt to let the people back home know something of the experience—which I assure you was varied.

Along about July 20th eighty-four of us fellows being held at Ft. McDowell for the chemical service of whom, Prof. G. A. Gates and I were the only Oregonians from Coos, were told that we would leave on the 23rd of the month to join the contingent stationed at Astoria, Long Island, a suburb of New York City. To say that we were overjoyed would be putting it rather mildly for we were certainly "fed up" with the prison like life of recruits at McDowell. I immediately applied for a pass to San Francisco and went over to the Presidio and said goodbye to the Coos county boys stationed in companies L and K of the 63rd Infantry. The boys were just preparing for their evening mess as I appeared and it only took Ed Gallier and Otto Schneider, a Myrtle Point boy about two minutes to hunt me up a mess kit and with the other boys about smuggle me into the hall for supper of beef hash, potatoes, bread, apples coffee and corn. The boys from Bandon appeared to be getting along fine and are taking to army life like veterans. Ed has been promoted to machinist and draws extra pay as well as having to do less work in the line of drill and guard duty. Schneider has been made a company clerk; Reanos Cochran of Parkersburg, Bill Neygren, Elmer Planders, Ralph Leneve and Andy Thorhaven are putting on weight and were looking most cheerful, so I guess they were O. K. Thorhaven has been transferred to the U. S. Guard for home duty only; the others will go to France no doubt. My visit with the fellows was most enjoyable and will be remembered.

On the 23rd we started for New York City. I'll say started, for in the rush I missed the train and after a very trying interview with the adjutant at camp in which visions of the guard house were most intrusive, they sent me along next day alone. After all, this was a privilege it seems rather than a punishment, for it gave opportunity for stop overs that the party ahead did not obtain. I spent six hours in Los Angeles during which time I rather thoroughly "did" the business section of the town in regular tourist style, being rather disappointed as the same did not come up to expectations. However, the beautiful orange and lemon groves of the country lying to the eastward of the city were a revelation and gave one the feeling he would come as near finding Paradise on earth there more quickly than anywhere. Salton Sink where the railroad passes through a country of desert and date palms and intense heat some 200 feet below sea level was quite a contrast, as was the next day and night's journey through the great desert of Arizona and New Mexico with their sentinel cactus, yuma, mesquite and other strange vegetation. This section is the least populous of any portion of the United States, Tuscan, Arizona, being the only settlement of any size in the entire region.

Western Texas after leaving the thriving metropolis of El Paso was equally as arid, but much less beautiful because of the drab appearance of the ever-present mesquite. That section is really the least civilized of any portion of the United States due no doubt to the Mexican trouble just over the line. By the way the railroad skirts the Rio Grande which is about the size of Sixes river, really, and one gets a view over into Old Mexico, although enough local color to suit is found on this side as Mexicans are prevalent as whites. They swarmed about the train at Old Rio selling fruit and ice cream to the passengers.

I feel for the latter as the day was hot, and the peculiar tasting goats milk of which the mixture was made almost made me sick. The United States keeps a large quota of troops on the border, and as deserters seem to lie that way military police go through the trains at every stop and I had to show my papers and tell

where I was from and where I was going frequently. Marfa, where Sergeant McGraw was stationed appeared the most pleasant of the encampments as the land seemed higher and freer from the abominable mesquite brush.

Louisiana was a revelation. The country is low and flat, it being only 17 feet above sea level 250 miles from the coast, and the depressions everywhere full of stagnant water. Forests of Pines, Oaks, Cypress and Vines are everywhere, the latter a most peculiar tree with its massive roots rising in sharp spikes and humps above the water line, apparently as sort of "lungs" through which the tree gets its required air and is then able to live in the water. However, there are enormous plantations here and there, producing an unbelievable quantity of sugar cane, cotton, corn and other crops. The corn was ripe and ready to harvest. The cane will be ready in December, and the cotton in September or later.

We passed the sulfur mines where railroad sidings were crowded with coal cars containing more sulfur than one would suppose there were in the world. This mining is most interesting as the sulfur lies in beds for down in the earth and owing to the saturated condition of the earth crust and lack of a rock overlying it cannot be mined by the tunnel method used for coal. Ordinary piped wells are sunk to the sulfur and a smaller pipe is then put down inside the casing. Through this steam is forced down to the bed, melting the sulphur which come to the top in liquid form and is run into vats to cool. It is perfectly pure and does not have to be refined for most uses. Oil wells and tanks are also to be seen. The country near New Orleans is quite thickly settled. Just above the city the train is taken across the famed Mississippi river on a huge ferry.

New Orleans is a most interesting city. It has a large foreign population. French, Spanish and South European, and hardly seems American in many ways. I spent several hours there, riding the street cars and walking about. A most peculiar thing is the way the dead are buried, owing to the closeness of the water to the surface, it is necessary to place the bodies in concrete and brick boxes or vaults lying on the surface, which gives the cemeteries the appearance of the stone relics of a departed city or a collection of huge beehives. The houses have balconies in front over the streets from which the women view the passing throngs and the main streets have strips of parkland down their centers. The people appear most hospitable but their mixed foreign and southern accent makes it hard for a westerner to converse with many of them. Negroes are everywhere, the little one and two room huts in which families of from 8 to 16 live, line the railroad tracks for miles and makes one realize just how acute the struggle for supremacy between the whites with their smaller families and the blacks is becoming. In fact it is evident through much of the south that the black is in the lead.

Mobile, Alabama and Montgomery, the capital of the state are interesting cities built somewhat along the line of New Orleans although showing evidences of coming industrialism in the numerous small factories. In fact one is impressed most strongly everywhere in the south by the fact that it is a raw country awaiting development along agricultural and industrial lines, and is apparently lacking in the energy and "push" that has made the West. Atlanta Ga., and the larger cities of the Carolinas and Virginia were more like our western towns, Atlanta appearing much like Portland or rather Eugene in many ways. Virginia was most interesting from a historical standpoint as several battlefields of Civil War fame such as Manassas were passed, where the peaceful corn waved above the dead and shows one how fleeting are the things of this life. A most noticeable thing through the Eastern South is the brick red color of the earth.

Washington, appeared a city of monumental buildings and parks. The Washington monument and government buildings being near the station I had a hurried view of them, catching the train a few minutes later for New York arriving six hour later.

Want \$1,000 From Coos.

Coos county has been given a quota of \$1,000 as the amount to be raised in the coming Salvation Army War Relief Drive, which will begin here on September 5. The quota for the state is \$50,000.

Over 600 huts and rest rooms for sailors and soldiers being maintained by the Salvation Army, whose work has the sanction of the National Council of Defense.

HONOR GUARD HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

MISS LILA DOBELL, O. A. C. LOAN LIBRARIAN, MEETS WITH YOUNG LADIES

Large Membership is Being Enrolled in Local Branch—Mrs. Leslie Kranick is Elected President—Purpose of Organization is to Help in Doing War Work.

Miss Lila Dobell, state manager of the Girls' National Honor Guard, held meetings at the Campfire Girls' bungalow Wednesday afternoon and evening for the purpose of organizing an Honor Guard in Bandon. There were about twenty girls in attendance and the majority signed up for membership. Officers were elected for the first six months and other business was acted upon. The officers elected were: Local leader, Mrs. Ethel Kranick; assistant leader, Miss Florence Fish; secretary, Miss Blanche Radley; treasurer, Miss Juanita Button.

Miss Dobell explained that the purpose of the organization is: First to create patriotism; second, to create unity among the girls of the nation so that they may be of service to the government. President Wilson has praised the work of the Honor Guard and it is recognized by both army and Navy officials. The aim is, "Learn to do one thing well." Miss Theodore Booth, the national president, was in Europe at the time of the outbreak of the war and she noted the struggle the girls were having to try and help, but in most cases they were in the way; so she decided to form a society and make it possible, if she could, for the girls to be of aid, should America get into the war. With a few of her friends she started the project and now there are thousands of members. In Oregon, alone there is a membership of from two to three thousand young women.

Due to misinformation Western World said that the ages were from 12 to 20 but Miss Dobell states that the ages are from 14 to 30. This will give more a chance to enter the Guard and become active members. All young women between these ages are asked to take out membership; so that the Bandon Honor Guard may become an efficient one and be of aid to the Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. Much of the work is done in connection with the Red Cross, such as knitting, sewing etc. The membership fee is 25 cents to the National Guard and 60 cents to the Oregon Guard. Another meeting will be held Wednesday, September 4th, at the Fish building located on First street east.

ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Organized for Coos County at Coquille Last Week—Local People Interested.

The meeting to organize a Public Health Association, held at Coquille last week was well attended by representative people from each town of the county, except Powers. Because of transportation difficulties Powers was represented by proxy. However, Powers has sent in a petition bearing two hundred names, and is keenly for the association.

A. B. Gidley, of Marshfield, took the chair, Miss Henry, of Bandon, acting as secretary.

Mrs. Dunbar of Portland spoke of the purpose and scope of the work. Miss Allen, who first came into the county for tuberculosis survey explained in detail the various phases of the work. Judge Watson spoke of the practical method of getting the matter before the court.

Here let us advise all Bandon people who are in favor of this project for safe guarding public health to tell Commissioner Armstrong exactly how they stand in this matter, and we urge that everyone interested sign the petition which will soon be ready.

The motion to organize was unanimously carried. The constitution was read and adopted and a nominating committee consisting of Mr. Corey, of Marshfield, Mrs. Robison, of Bandon and Mr. Fensler of Myrtle Point, were appointed.

The officers nominated and elected were: President, Mrs. Ward Blake, Marshfield; Secretary, Mrs. Herbert Armstrong, North Bend; Treasurer, Mr. H. M. Fensler, Myrtle Point. Vice presidents for each community, to act as consultants for the visiting nurse are: Alleghany Mrs. Robert Kelsey; Bandon, P. A. Henry; Coquille, Mrs. J. A. Lamb; Empire, Mrs. Rozelle; Eastside, name to be announced later; Lakeside, Mrs. Short; Marshfield, Mrs. R. H. Corey; Myrtle Point, Mrs. P. W. Laird; North Bend, Mrs. L. J. Simpson; Powers, Mrs. Fred Powers.

CHAUTAUQUA FUND GOES TO RED CROSS

LOCAL COMMITTEE IN CHARGE VOTE PROFITS TO LOCAL WAR WORK

Officers Elected and Committees Appointed to Take Charge of Coming Event—Estimated that 300 Adult Season Tickets Must be Sold to Meet Expenses.

A local Chautauqua association was organized in Bandon last week for the purpose of conducting a three-day's Radcliffe Chautauqua that is coming to Bandon Sept. 10, 11 and 12. J. Ira Sidwell was made president, Roy B. Corson secretary and treasurer, and the following committees were named: Tickets, C. F. Pape and H. J. McDiarmid; advertising, H. E. Boak; junior chautauqua arrangements, J. W. Mast.

The guarantee of the local committee calls for the sale of 275 season tickets at \$2.00 each. Other expenses will make it necessary to sell at least 25 additional season tickets. Children's season tickets will be \$1.00. The Chautauqua people get only the guarantee, \$550, while all receipts over that amount go to the committee. The committee has decided to give all profits to the Red Cross.

Dr. J. Q. Robinson of Cedar Rapids, will be the director in charge of the Chautauqua here. He will remain during the entire chautauqua and will deliver two lectures of much importance to the community on account of the critical period through which we are now passing.

The Chautauqua director's first lecture, "The Call to the Colors." This will be a discussion concerning the mobilization of wealth and industry into a solid army furnishing money, men and munitions to back up the boys at the front. "When the Boys Come Home" will be the topic of the second lecture, and will be the closing number of the Chautauqua. This lecture will be devoted to the creation of high community ideals and the evolution of these ideals into realities in order that "the old home town" may be better when the boys come back to it than it is as they are leaving in order to fight for the cause of liberty.

The committee, to wait upon the County Court for a hearing, are: L. J. Simpson, Mrs. Herbert Armstrong, Mr. Lilqvist, Dr. Dix, Geo. Judge Watson, Geo. Tonney, L. W. Gammell, Mrs. Ward Blake and Miss Jane Allen.

The permanent executive committee is as follows: L. J. Simpson, Dr. Geo. E. Dix, L. A. Lilqvist, Judge Watson, Geo. Tonney, Supt. Turnbull, Mrs. Winsor, Mrs. Gidley and Mrs. S. V. Epperson.

No fees or dues are required to join this association. Your good will and moral support are the important things. Many cities and counties have very successful organizations. The work is new in Oregon. Jackson county has a visiting nurse. Coos is the second county to organize.

WILL PROVIDE FOR COOS CO. NURSE

Coquille Ore., Aug. 24—At a conference of members of the Coos county court and a special committee representing the Coos county Public Nurse association here yesterday, provision was made for maintaining a public nurse in the county next year.

Not only that but assurance was given that the state would maintain Miss Jane Allen, who has done the preliminary work here, until January 1, when county aid will be available.

Everybody was in favor of the public nurse. The county court said that they could not provide one this year but that they would gladly include provision for one in the budget for next year. The cost will be \$1200 for salary and \$600 for expenses. This will be published and if anyone has objection to it, they can enter same at the Public hearing.

Superintendent L. W. Turnbull will be in his office in the High school building to enroll high school students on September 5th and 6th between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m.

Young Man Succumbs After Lingered Illness

Harry McNair Passes Away at Family Home Here Tuesday Evening—Funeral Friday Afternoon

Harry David McNair, aged 24 years and seven months, son of Mrs. A. McNair of this city, died at the family home at 7:30 Tuesday evening, after an illness extending over more than a year.

Years ago he sustained an injury to his back from which he had never fully recovered, and it is thought that this was directly the cause of his death although later complications had brought on the illness. His complaint first became serious about a year ago, after he had spent a year with Lester Osborne and the latter's father on a wheat ranch in Canada. He returned to his home here at that time and shortly afterwards went to the McNair farm near Myrtle Point while receiving medical treatment. While there he contracted typhoid fever, which affected him severely. The siege lasted for several months and left him a physical wreck. As soon as he became sufficiently strong he was brought home and cared for here until the time of his death. For a time he rallied and hope was held out for his early recovery, but for the past month it was apparent that the end was only a matter of time.

Harry McNair was born on the ranch near Myrtle Point on January 27, 1894. He grew to manhood in this community, coming to Bandon with the family when still a child. He received his education in the local schools.

When war was declared the young man was anxious to enlist, but realizing his physical incapacity continued to seek medical aid in the hope of early recovery so that he could pass the examination. In July his call came in the draft, but he was then down with typhoid, and unable to appear.

Deceased leaves besides his sorrowing mother, two brothers and four sisters. They are: G. R. McNair, and Errol McNair, both of Bandon; Mrs. H. L. Hopkins of Enumclaw, Wash.; Mrs. R. R. Rackleff of Myrtle Point; Mrs. H. E. Boak of Bandon and Mrs. R. E. Watkins of Fortuna, Cal. Mrs. Rackleff has been at the bedside for some time. Both Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Hopkins have also been here recently and are now enroute here for the funeral.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. W. S. Smith officiating. Burial will take place at the K. P. cemetery.

TWELVE SOLDIERS AT PROSPER

Dozen More Added to Spruce Production Work in This Community

A detachment of twelve Signal Corps men arrived in Bandon the latter part of last week to be added to the platoon here in command of Lieutenant J. M. Erwin. They have been assigned to work in the Spruce Division and are engaged at the Prosper mill. Until suitable barracks are fitted up for them at Prosper they are stopping at the Hotel Gallier nights, however they are taking their meals at Prosper. The detachment is composed of the following: James G. Martin, B. Strom, Willard C. Wright, Arthur Gustofson, Joseph Preston, Fred C. Collins, James E. Hogan, John W. McCann, G. H. Jaluson, Roy Matha, Byron Eckert, and Ralph Tindemutt.

WANT CARS FOR LABOR DAY

Public Spirited Citizens Asked to Come to Assistance of Guard.

Company A, Coos Guard is prepared to depart at 6 o'clock on the morning of Labor Day, Monday, September 2, for Marshfield, but Captain W. S. Wells finds that it is difficult to secure sufficient cars unless some of the patriotic citizens of the community, who do not belong to the Guard, come to the assistance of the organization and offer their services. Between 50 and 60 are planning to make the trip. The company plans on reimbursing car owners as far as they are financially able, at least to cover expenses, but it will be too costly for them to engage transportation at full prices. Anyone who would like to help out the boys should communicate with Captain Wells.

Captain Wells has issued an order for all men to be at the Army prepared to board cars at 6 o'clock sharp.

Mrs. Levi Snyder of Portland is visiting with friends in Bandon.

MORE FALL SEEDING BY LOCAL FARMERS

DEW VALLEY SCRIBE DISCUSSES FARMING PROBLEMS OF THE HOUR

Believes Considerable Home Grown Seed Will be Available—Acclimated Seed, When Clean and Well Matured is Superior—More Grass and Clover Sown.

By R. M. P. Dew Valley

In the light of last season's experience many farmers are preparing to do a lot of Fall seeding. All hill ground and any bottom land not subject to overflow can be profitably sown to oats, wheat, barley, rye or vetch in combination with any of these. There will be more grain threshed locally this year than there has been in any preceding season within my knowledge. Farmers should, as far as possible, secure their seed from this home grown stock. Acclimated seed when it is clean and well filled is superior to that shipped in from Portland or San Francisco. Also the local seed can be sold at a lower figure because it goes direct from the grower to the user, cutting out jobber's and seedmen's profits, and saving the cost and useless burden of transportation. DeLong, Jackson and Hurley of Four Mile will probably have seed for sale. There will also be a considerable surplus in Dew Valley.

Seed Clover and Rye Grass

The shortening labor supply and its lengthening cost incline many farmers to a policy of seeding down every possible acre to clover and rye grass. They plan on letting the cows do the mowing in the good old fashioned way. It may also be noted in this connection that numerous cows that have been scraping along on the border line between profit and loss, will have a bloody opportunity to do their bit by helping Swift & Co. win the War for Democracy at a profit of twenty per cent.

Feeding The Hogs

Any man who tries to feed hogs a properly constituted and well balanced ration under Coos county conditions, will shortly see the ribs of his financial structure decorating the listless sands of experience. Having divested myself of this alibi, allow me to remark that skim milk, plenty of good pasture and a small—very small—amount of grain judiciously fed will produce profitable pork and return sixty cents for skim milk. If you haven't the necessary amount of judiciousness, call on J. L. Smith. He can supply everything needed in this ration except the skim milk, grain and pasture.

Carrots Always Safe

This year has again shown the wisdom of having a sizeable patch of carrots. Some ironic gentleman may suggest that it has shown the wisdom of having plenty of all kinds of feed. But I rise to remark that most farmers can raise carrots every year, and that is more than you can say for some of the other feeds. Light, well drained soil planted early, or heavy, wet ground planted late have about an equal chance for maturing a crop of carrots. They can be fed to any form of man or beast that the broad empire of Oregon can furnish and I never knew a farmer to have too many of them.

Interested in Tractors

Some of our farmers are beginning to read the tractor advertisements. The price of horse feed and the scarcity of skinner's lend interest and weight to the tractor's claim that it can do farm work at a considerable saving of money and man power. In one day 40,000 people attended the tractor demonstration at Salina, Kansas. It wouldn't surprise me any to see Chris Richert or I. Nordstrom crawling home with a caterpillar one of these days.

Prominent Lumberman Here

Jos. Fyfe, Jr., head of the Fyfe-Wilson Lumber Co., has been here from San Francisco the past week looking after the company's interests. This company is getting out much airplane stock in northern Curry this summer. Mr. Fyfe goes to Portland from here.

S. D. Harper of Prosper

S. D. Harper of Prosper arrived home Friday from a business trip Portland.

WORLD HONOR ROLL

E. S. Tuttle, Ft. Brazz, Cal.
W. M. Plummer, Bandon
Mrs. F. T. Montgomery, Portland