

Advertisers!
The Recorder covers the
Bandon field thoroughly

PILE DRIVER IS AT WORK

ERICKSON AND WALKER START
DRIVING PILES FOR THE
FOUNDATION OF NEW JOHN-
SON BUILDING.

A. G. Erickson and Harry Walker began work yesterday morning on their contract to drive the piling for Captain Johnson's building on First Street.

The building is to be 45x90 and will be reinforced concrete. As soon as the piling is driven work will be begun on the superstructure which will be built by days work, and which will be under the supervision of Ira Zeh.

Erickson and Walker will also drive the piling for the Biggs-Buckingham and the Laird-Lowe buildings as soon as they finish with the Johnson building. These buildings will be built by contract and bids are now being called for. October 15th is the time set for all bids to be in and by that time the piling will be driven and the work of building can be commenced at once. It is the hope of the proprietors to have the buildings ready for occupancy by January or February.

New Homestead Ruling.

Officials of the United States land offices have recently been notified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as follows:

1. Your attention is directed to the act of Congress approved August 22, 1914 (Public, No. 183), which provides:

That the entryman mentioned in section 2291, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of June 6, 1912 (37 Sa., 123), upon filing in the local land office notice of the beginning of such absence at his option shall be entitled to a leave of absence in one or two continuous periods not exceeding in the aggregate five months in each year after establishing residence; and upon the termination of such absence, in each period, the entryman shall file notice of such termination in the local land office; but in case of commutation the 14 months' actual residence, as now required by law, must be shown and the person commuting be at the time a citizen of the United States.

2. Under this act the five months' absence in each residence year allowed by the first proviso to section 2291 may, at the option of the homesteader, be divided into two periods, but no more. The homesteader must at the beginning of each absence, file a notice thereof at the local land office, but he need not specify the portion of the five months' privilege of which he intends to avail himself. A notice of his return to the land must be promptly filed at the termination of each absence.

3. If a homesteader has returned to the land after an absence of less than five months and filed notice of his return, he may, without any intervening residence, again absent himself—pursuant to new notice—for the remaining period within the residence year. Two absences in different residence years, however—reckoned from the date when residence was established must be separated by a substantial period if they together make up more than five months.

4. Paragraph 10 of the circular (No. 287) of November 1, 1913, and paragraph 26 of the circular (No. 290) of January 2, 1914, are modified to conform to the above.

WILL VOTE CITY BONDS

AN ELECTION WILL PROBABLY
BE CALLED TO VOTE ON THE
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVE-
MENT BONDS SOON.

There has been considerable comment of late on the bonding proposition and a great many have asked why the city does not get to work and improve the water system.

The fact is that the city has not yet taken over the water system, as the bonding company has not come through with the money and until such time as the money is available the system cannot be taken over.

It is the intention of the city council as soon as the water bonds are disposed of, to hold another election to vote improvement bonds for the water system and to take up the city indebtedness. This will give the banks a chance to handle the city paper more satisfactorily, and at the same time the expense to the city will be less as all these outstanding warrants are bearing 6 per cent interest and the bonds can probably be sold for 5 per cent.

The proposition was voted upon once before but it was voted down, many thinking that it was only a proposition to incur more indebtedness when in reality it would have been a saving to the city. However, the proposition is now better understood by the people and at another election it will undoubtedly carry. As to the water improvement bonds, these will also carry by a big majority as it is generally understood that a new source of supply is needed as well as to improve and enlarge the system in the city.

DR. H. E. HERMAN WILL

LOCATE AT THIS PLACE

Dr. Harry E. Hermann is in the city and will locate here permanently. Dr. Hermann is an eyesight specialist and is well known in Bandon as he has been coming here for several years, staying for a few days, practicing his profession. He was formerly located at Roseburg, but has been making Myrtle Point his headquarters for the past couple of years. He is now so thoroughly taken up with Bandon that he will make this city his headquarters from this time on. Dr. Hermann's family is now out in the Willamette Valley but they will be here in about a month.

COL. AND MRS. ROSA

RETURN FROM CANADA

Col. and Mrs. Rosa returned yesterday from their trip to Manitoba, Canada, and other points and report a very pleasant trip. They visited the Calgary country and went down to Minneapolis, Minn., where they attended the Minnesota State Fair, there being 84,000 people on the grounds the day they were there. From Minneapolis they went to Grand Rapids and from there visited a number of other points before returning home.

Col. Rosa reports business conditions quiet in the east and says they are practically dead in Canada.

Wright J. Wilson of Marshfield passed through Bandon Friday on his way down the coast on a business trip. Mr. Wilson is one of Marshfield's city councilmen.

Haberly Discusses Measures

(Continuation of discussion of the measures and amendments to be voted on, Nov. 3, by A. Haberly.)

Non-Partizan Judiciary Nominations.

Answer—Yes.

There is no reason why a judge should be elected as a partizan unless it be that he may decide cases, when elected, with a bias in favor of his own partizans. This is just what we should not have. A judge should be absolutely unbiased so far as human nature will permit this. But with our present system our judges do sometimes show their partizanship in their decisions. The bill as drawn is not perfect, but is a step in the right direction.

\$1500 Tax Exemptions on Improvements.

Answer 326—Yes.

This is another bill that is improperly gotten up, and the amount is too great. \$1,000 exemption on dwelling and furniture and farm improvements would have been better. But the bill is a step in the right direction in that it eases the burden of the poor man who is trying to secure a modest home. We need to encourage home building and home owning. But now the progressive man is fined for making improvements. A widow at Prosper paid \$19.00 taxes on a small cottage and a few acres of stumps this year—twice the taxes paid in the east on a well improved farm of 50 acres. Cut out every source of taxes that can possibly be done. Then cut out tax eating commissions and useless officers. We should only tax franchises and public utilities.

Public Docks and Water Frontage Amendment.

Answer—Yes.

This bill, as the next, is very important to the people of Bandon. The state owns the beds of navigable waters, and should not sell them but should lease them. In Bandon we pay dockage to get goods over our own property, because private owners have been permitted to build wharves upon this public property and now they derive the benefit while the public—the rightful owners—pay wharfage or dockage. Portland paid a million dollars to buy back property which was hers by right, so that she might build public docks and wharves. Those who have invested money in wharves or docks on the property involved are fully protected or compensated by these two bills. Therefore there is no injustice done them. Let the public keep what belongs to it for the public benefit.

Prohibition Amendment

Answer—Yes.

The saloon has no right to exist. Because it deprives women and children of the father's wages; dodges its own taxes and forces them on to those who derive no benefit from the saloon; decreases the value of property; introduces disorder, crime and lechery in the family; ensnares our sons; debauches our daughters; decreases and stagnates legitimate business; creates financial panics; reduces bank deposits; prevents drinkers from owning homes of their own; decreases the number of wage-earners; also decreases their earnings; creates cheap labor; causes many to lose their jobs ("the last man hired, the first man fired—the man who drinks"); hinders and closes factories; drives capital away; destroys efficiency of workmen; multiplies accidents; injures the intellect; burdens the incapable; causes poverty; adds to our juvenile delinquents; doubles taxes; causes insanity; fills jails and penitentiaries; brutalizes man; transforms its votaries into hypocrites; is the clearing house for dive-keepers; inflames the baser passions; is the tap root of the social evil; shortens life; promotes disease; menaces the church and takes children out of school. If there be anything base or degrading, low and disgusting, the saloon and the drink evil are at the bottom of it, and as prohibition stands for the reverse, for everything that is good and pure and generous and just and clean and right, I am in favor of this amendment. Let me close this installment with a few brief quotations of well-known men: "The liquor traffic is the most degrading and ruinous of all human pursuits."—William McKinley. "It produces criminality in the population at large, and lay breaking among the saloon keepers themselves."—Roosevelt. "It is a cancer in society, eating out the vitals and threatening destruction; it must be destroyed."—Lincoln. "The saloon is the first place the policeman looks for crime and the last place he looks for virtue."—W. J. Bryan. "There is enough barley destroyed by the brewers in Germany to feed all Europe. I pray God that he may destroy the whole beer brewing business."—Martin Luther. "It has brought more desolation to the wage-earner than strike, or war or sickness or death; it has broken up more homes and wrecked more lives than any other cause on the face of earth."—Cardinal Gibbons. "It is bad for the home, for humanity, for the church, for the country."—Arch Bishop Keene. Let us beat this cursed business "to a frazzle" on Nov. 3 by voting 332 yes.

Industrial News of Oregon

Salem—The La Grande \$60,000 Elk's lodge will be erected by the Palmer-Elisen Co. of Portland. It will have Otis elevators and finished in Seattle terra cotta.

The new Pendleton hotel costing \$130,000 has been opened to the public.

The \$75,000 rock crusher of the Cascade Construction Co. at Marion has begun operations with a payroll of 100 men at \$6,000 per month. It is expected to distribute 600,000 yards of crushed rock on the S. P. Co.'s tracks in Oregon.

Cynoids, jumping from 19 to 75 cents a pound on account of the war

is hampering the mining industry in Baker county.

The new Portland post office will have two floors devoted to mail work and seven floors of offices for the army of federal officers and commissioners at Portland.

Proposed plans for the improvement of the old St. Johns road out of Portland calls for an expenditure of \$170,000.

Albany is calling for bids for a new \$50,000 high school.

Portland bankers recently returned from the banker's conference at Washington, D. C., state eastern factories are running night and day to

fill orders brought about by the European war.

The Heppner Milling Co. distributes annually \$10,000 in wages.

Pilot Rock has great need for more dwellings.

Gresham will soon have a new cannery.

Bids are being received for the reconstruction of the headworks at the intake on the East Fork of Hood River and construction of main canal for an approximate distance of six miles.

Work on the Sutherlin, Coos Bay and Eastern Railroad is being rushed rapidly.

Prineville needs more modern houses.

The Willamette Pacific expects to have rails to tidewater before the rainy season sets in.

The Sutherlin railroad has been granted a franchise on Sutherlin streets.

The Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Co. will immediately proceed to enlarge its Hillsboro plant to meet the demands of the constantly increasing offerings of milk. The new building will be of concrete 140x140, and when completed will give the local plant a capacity of 200,000 pounds a day.

The Standard Oil Co. is preparing to erect supply tanks at Lebanon, making that point the distributing point for this part of the county.

The Lebanon Lumber Co. will soon begin to ship logs to their mill at that town and the mill will be run to capacity.

Wm. Kyle & Sons Co., salmon cannery at Florence has started operations and will distribute \$20,000 to the workers during the season.

Portland will soon erect another 24 classroom school at a cost of \$160,000.

The Marin county court house is to have a new heating plant installed by T. M. Barr of Salem.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

Three new pupils enrolled in the High School Monday, bringing the total number enrolled to one hundred and ten. Last year the total enrollment was an even hundred for the entire year.

The one session plan is working satisfactorily for both students and teachers. The spirit of genuine hard work seems to reign, and there are healthy symptoms of the old fashioned ambition to "get an education."

The Pitman system of shorthand has been introduced, replacing the Spencerian of last year and the year before.

The crowded conditions of the first and second grades will be relieved by the half day plan; that is, one-half the number of pupils in those grades will attend school in the forenoon and the other half in the afternoon.

Modern equipment is to be installed on the playgrounds as soon as possible. Playground supervision will be in the hands of the teachers who have had some special training in that work.

A number of pupils here won blue and red ribbons on the industrial exhibit at the county fair at Myrtle Point, but the names, so far have not been obtainable. We hope to publish a complete list soon.

PROSPER SCHOOLS OPENED NEW YEAR YESTERDAY

The Prosper school opened yesterday for the 1914-15 school year with 110 pupils enrolled.

There are three rooms in the school. Prof. Roy A. Giles is principal again this year and Mae Florence Goodman has the intermediate grades, and Miss Lena Belloni the primary department.

HOTEL CO. INCORPORATED

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
FOR NEW HOTEL FILED WITH
SECRETARY OF STATE THIS
WEEK.

Articles of incorporation of the Gallier Hotel Co. were filed with the Secretary of State on October 1st.

The capital stock is \$100,000 with par value of shares at \$100 each.

About one-half of the capital stock is already subscribed. This of course includes the site and the present Hotel Gallier, all of which goes into the new company. A notice to stockholders will be sent out in a few days calling a meeting at which time officers and directors will be elected and the organization perfected.

The first installment of the subscription money will then be called for and the contract for the new building let.

LYONS JOHNSON MILL

CLOSED DOWN SATURDAY

The Lyons-Johnson mill closed down Saturday temporarily, but will resume operations again as soon as the lumber market takes a little better turn.

Capt. Robert Dollar, trustee for the company, says the price of lumber cannot remain where it is very long, as there are bumper crops all over the United States and there is bound to be a general increase in business over the country and in that case there will surely be a vigorous market for lumber.

HALF DAY SYSTEM

IN PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

The Bandon School Board, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon decided upon a half day system for the pupils in the primary grades. That is, part of the pupils will come in the forenoon and part in the afternoon. This was made necessary owing to the crowded condition of the rooms, as it was thought better to do this than to hire another teacher at present. At any rate there is only one available room in the schools and this is the teachers rest room, and upon inspection it was found that at present the room was not in a sanitary condition for holding school, until some changes were made in the ventilation which would cost considerable and the hiring of another teacher would mean added expense of \$65.00 a month whereas the present primary teachers will do the extra work for a considerable less sum, and taking everything into consideration the board decided that it would be best to try the half day plan during the first semester at least.

SELLECK-HOFER DEBATE

WAS WELL ATTENDED.

The "wet and dry" debate at the Orpheum Friday night between Col. E. Hofer of Salem and Rev. W. H. Selleck of Portland, was well attended and the debate was very instructive from both sides of the question.

Col. Hofer supported the wets and Rev. Selleck the dries. Each debater endeavored to show that from an economic as well as moral standpoint his side was right and the audience was left to judge for themselves as to the truth of their contentions.