# BANDON BY THE SEA

A PROSPEROUS TOWN WITH A PERMANENT PAY-ROLL A WOOLEN MILL, MATCH FACTORY, CANNERY, ETC.

spondence.)-According to the census of 1900, the population of Coos County was 10,324, and that of Bandon 645, making it the third largest town in the county. An estimate of the present population at 750 or 800 is guite conservative. It is not a prepared to meet, a wide-awake and enmatter of great importance to the aver-age reader what the exact population is now, or has been in the past; he is more interested in knowing what the popula-tion is likely to be in the future.

12

There is more depending upon a few individuals in a town in making or un-making it than would appear upon the surface. The Dardon of Index upon the surface The Bandon of today is largely indebted to the enterprise of a man now departed for its present commercial importance. Dating back to 1850 and 1851, the mouth of the Coquille River (pro-nounced here both Co-quell and Co-keel) was looked upon as the site of a future city, and the first man who owned it jealously guarded his possessions, but was opposed to any intrusion on his vest-ed rights, and, as a consequence, what town there was then of Bandon was located a mile or so to the south. The sand mining at Randolph, north of here, was then creating great excitement, and a city dependent upon commerce was not no absolute a necessity. When, in the year 1885, Judge Dyer (who died in 1835) ught he saw a favorable investment for some moncy at the mouth of the river, he was confronted by the owner of the land, who would not sell any part unless he sold it all, and to purchase the land at the price he demanded was taking considerable risk, but Mr. Dyer was ready to back his judgment with his money, and purchased the land, and at mce began to lay bread plans for makremunerative investment. During his lifetime he was ever ready to assist in the establishment of local enterrelates by donations of both lands and person a handsome income, and would growey, and it is largely owing to this grow with the expansion of trade. There prizes by donations of both lands liberal spirit that Bandon now has a monthly payroll of about \$10,000, based on the employment of over 200 persons in the various industries here. When he died, Bandon lost a man who had done, in an uncetentatious way, many good inings for the town. That he was as-sisted by others equally wide-awake and enterprising is not denied, but had be been actuated by the spirit some prop-crty-owners manifest, he could not have secured the active co-operation of his matter where a coast railroad is located,

individuals, he would endeavor to influence them in the direction of purmuing a liberal policy for the future welfare of town. We mention these facts at this time, as such services are sometim overlooked, and the importance of a lib eral policy by men in doing business with

heir fellow-man is not fully realized. The business street of Bandon is along the south bank of the Coquille River, just inside the mouth, distant only a half mile or so from the ocean. There is one street just above the level of the road. water, and there the land rises abruptly about 50 feet, and there is an extensive level tract extending back from the river. and on this bench is the residence por-tion, commanding a fine view of river and ocean. Just on the edge of this rising ground stards the public school build-ing recently built, and of which the Bandon people are justly proud. Looking out from its artistic town towards the west is seen the Government jetty on the south side of the bar of the Coquille River, and opposite it the north jetty, which already give a channel into the ocean of 12 feet or more in depth. Vescols carrying 400,000 feet of lumber and drawing over 11 feet have often passed out safely. On the point near the north etty is seen the Coquille lighthouse and ophorn, in charge of Mr. Hartman, assisted by Mr. Brotherton, the latter being a son-in-law of E. T. Hatch, now of Portland. Quite imposing dwellings and outbuildings have been erected for the employes at the lighthouse. For the dis-tance of a mile or so, the river runs east 4º miles.

BANDON, Nov. 19 .- (Special corre- ) whole year. The planking is white cedar, which, it is estimated, will last for 20 years. To a person riding over the muddy reads from the south, this plank road leading into Bandon creates a very favor-able impression, and you expect, and are terprising class of people, and you are not disappointed. The town and its people have a prosperous appearance, and you

can readily believe Eandon to be a de-simble place of residence, and that its people are wholesculed and hospitable. The Government has located a lifesaving station at Bandon, and eight men are em-ployed, who keep constant watch day and night. A lookout is stationed about one mile down the coast, on a rocky headland, and watches of four hours each are kept. This crew has rendered some val-uable assistance to vessels in distress since Its location here. The payroll of over \$5 a month is quite an item to the business

men of this town. Bandon has no electric lights. It would seem that the installing of a plant here might be made to pay, particularly from the fact that a sufficient water power can be secured cheaply only a short distance away. This power could be electrified, brought into town and used, not only for lighting but also to propel machinery. One great advantage of a water power over steam, even if its low cost of opera-tion is left cut, is that light and power can be furnished during both day and night, which is quite an advantage. Bandon has no steam laundry and no bakery. Both these lines of businers will bear investigation by experienced persons,

to determine whether they will be paying investments Randon did have a browery, but it is

not in operation now. If an ice machine and cold-storage plant were joined with the brewing business it would give some is guite a dairy country adjacent to Ban-con, and the surplus butter made during the Summer could be placed in cold storage and sold during the Winter, as fresh and sweet as when made, and at good prices. Game and fish could also be pre-

served in the same way. This investment would require about \$250 capital. Bandon is on the Coguilie River, and all the commerce of the adjacent country fellow-citizees and have accomplished so it cannot get out of reach of Bandon by much. Even when he sold property to

The commercial importance of Bandon is increasing each year, and experienced railroad builders have learned that it pays best to build to towns with an eatablished trade, rather than to go by them; hence, it is very improbable that Bandon will ever be called upon to exert herself to any great extent to scoure rall-road connections. The Bandon people want a rillroad along the Coast, and the trade already centered here will be an im-

Bandon is in Oregon, but not of Oregon All her trade relations are with San Fran-cisco. Vessels both large and small arrive and depart from and to San Francisco, but not from and to Portland. Eusl-ness men here tell me they could in many cases buy to much better advantage in Portland than San Francisco, if they had a better way of getting the freight, but as it is now they are compelled to do much of their business with the California metropolis. If it is an impossibility for Portland to have steamers running into Bantion, then the Portland business men should by all means unite in encouraging and assisting a railroad connection. There is an undeveloped country here of great possibilities. Its timber, its coal and its dairying are but in their infancy, and as the commercial metropolis of Oregon Portlard should make a greater effort to control some or all of the trade. It is well worth securing, not only for its present value, but what it may expand to in the employee at the lighthouse. For the dis-tance of a mile or so, the river runs east and west, and then makes a bend to the north for a mile, and again towards the orst. The depth of water in front of the wharven here ranges from 25 to 30 feet. and tidewater extends up the river about wood, and came in with a large cargo of merchandize, could not have been running dalay has gone 28 miles up the river, and to Portland as well as San Francis further. The river steamers Favorite, does not appear on the surface. The only Capitaln Mooman, and Dispatch, Capitaln comment made by the merchants is that White, make morning and aftermoon trips as far as Coquille City, pussing on the way the sawmill towns of Prosper and Parkersburg, the mining town of Rivers ton, and the town of Bullard, on the ronth shore. It costs only 75 cents to make the round trip, up in the morning and back in the afternoon, and it is a Walker has 48 in her department, and Walker has 48 in her department, and primary department being in charge of Miss M. Wilson, with 09 enrolled. Miss M. the principal, Mrn. H. T. Wooten, and her assistant, Miss A. K. Maddocks, have cannery, belonging to C. Timmons and as- 51 enrolled. The school building is an imposing one, and occupies a very sightly location The Bandon Woolen Mills, the property of T. W. Clarke and associates, was erected in 1832-94. Bandon citizens encouraged the location of the enterprise here by liberal donations of land and la bor. Mr. Carke was with the Oregon City woolen mills for 25 years before coming here and locating, and the advantages of Bandon in its cheap fuel and shipping fa cilities caused the mill to be so located. It was at first a "two-set" mill, but an increase of business called for more ma-chinery, and it is now a "three-set" r . and yet is too small, and during the past three years has been behind on orders, and has been compelled to run overtime. Last year an attempt was made to run day and night, using a double shift of hands, but it was difficult to secure fact boits and then cut into blocks 44 inches long, which are run through a "maiter," and then resawed and run through a "splitter," when they are ready for "finishing." These blocks are dipped and earn more, some of the young lad weavers carning as much as \$60 a month Wages have been advanced during past three years from 20 to 25 per cen The product of the Bandon mills is all pure wool, and is largely special orders for shipment to the East, and on one line of goods alone for a Detroit firm the amount of the order will aggregate \$150,000, and it will take the mill over a year to fill. Extensive improvements to the mill tory. contemplated in the future, dependare ent largely upon the development of the ralirond eltuation on the Coast. The present transportation facilities are an advance over those of a few years ago. but there is still room for improvement. The temperature on the coast here va-ries but little between Summer and Winter, being cocl in Summer and moderately warm, never very cold, in Winter. There are no destructive winds and electric storms, and malaria is said to be un-known. The first case of fever and ague is yet to be reported in this section. William G. Carroll is the resident engineer here, in charge of the Government improvements. In addition to the duties improvements, in an arrest international the expenditure of the Government funds he required to collect data relative to the exports and imports at this port According to reports furnished to the United States Engineer's office in Port-land, and which are printed by the Government, the total tonnage of shipments from the port of Bandon during the cal-ender year 1909 was 28,839 tons, being an increase of 6438 tons over 1898, and 2193 tons over 1899, showing that the business here is increasing. The classes of ship line, called "The Sphinx": another, "The Lion and the Monkey," and another, "The Wizard Rocks"-where spirit forms are feet, as against 16.255 tons in 1888; coal, feet' as against 16.255 tons in 1898; coal, 1150 tons, as against 3528 tons in 1898. The rhipments of coal during the coming year An enterprise of no small importance, which was liberally "boomed" by the bus-iness men of Bandon, is the two-mile tens, as against 1412 tons in 1538; bro will be about 5000 tens. Matchwood, 1904 plank roadwoy leading into town from handles, \$21 tons, as against 250 tons in handles, \$21 tons, as against 250 tons in 1898. The salmon shipments of 1990 were 1898. The salmon shipments of 1900 were impassable, during the rainy season, 160 tons; hides, 2 tons; agricultural prod-beavy loads of lumber and matchwood ucts, 32 tons, and miscellaneous freight, are being hauled to Bandon, and this im-St tons. The imports, or receipts, at this portant industry continues through the port were 1:55 tons in 1500, consisting of on the piling. Wharves can be built any i shipment.

general merchandise, wool, hay and machinery.

Since 1880 Government improvements have been made on the Coquille River bar bere, and the good results have been apparent each year. Up to the last session of Congress, the appropriations altogether amounted to only \$210.000. This last appropriation of \$50,000 leaves \$45,000 yet to be appropriated to complete the project of permanently maintaining a depth of at least eight fect on the bar at low tide, or 14 feet at high tide. The contract for extending the north jetty out into the ocean 600 feet was let October 8 last to John Kiernan, of Portland, and work will

commence at once, and is to be completed in 10 months. The contract price was about \$25,000. The commerce of the Coquille River passing over the bar has heretofore been carried by small schooners of from 75 to 140 tons net register. The towage is performed by the steam tug Triumph, of 27 tons register, which has been in service at the bar throughout the years. During the past two years the steamer Mandalay

distance along the river front and ac-commodate any amount of shipping. To judge from the amount of freight pasaing over the wharf now, its capacity is about reached, and more wharves will

soon be required. With the advent of a railroad to the

coast, there is an opening at Bandon for a seaside hotel, and there are several mineral they are subject to condemna very sightly locations which would be convenient to both the town and the ocean beach. Woodville sawmill, the property of R. H. Rosa, is located at the end of the plank roadway 2% miles out from Bandon. It was built in 1883, and has a capacity of 12,000 feet a day. The mill has been sawing in the same place for the past 19 years on white cedar, and there is tim-

ber near the mill for nearly 10 years longer. The train road out into the timber, over which the logs are brought to the mill, is about two miles long. Logs range in size from two to seven feet in diameter, and are all white cedar. Logs not suitable for lumber are cut into bolts and sold for match wood, which is in active demand. The merchantable lummaking regular trips to San Francisco. from Bandon. By-products of the mill

WIFE OF A PRESIDENT SERIOUSLY ILL

chiefly valuable for that reason, or who buys it in violation of law, is hardly in a position to complain if he is ousted. But the innocent purchaser who relied upon the conveyance from the state will contend that he has a right not only to

the passive but the active assistance of the state in supporting his title. Since this mineral base is being "wrest-

ed" from the state, it would be suppose that the state would resist the "wrest ing" process. So long as the wresting continues to be profitable to the state and to the base hunters, the state is likely to continue to aid the Government in defeating the state's conveyances. As shown in yesterday's Oregonian, if Odell should succeed in his scheme the state will make come \$150,000 by the deal, and

he will make as much more. In his proceedings for the adjudication of the mineral character of lands in Eastern Oregon General Odell says he has left out all those tracts finally deeded by the state, and is going after only those tracts held under certificate of sale. He is proceeding upon the theory that the men who bought and paid one-fifth of the purchase price down, as required by law, are probably speculators, and not entitled to the consideration accorded a man who has a deed. This is a presumption the land officials have never been willing to entertain, for, although attention has repeatedly been called to the filegal purchases made by speculators. the land officials have always maintained that they had nothing upon which to base a bellef that wrong existed. While this discrimination upon the part of General Odell shows that his intentions are good, it does not vary the effect of the adoption of the double-selling policy by the Land Department. If some of the speculators should be ousted by General Odell's operations, no one would complain, but the policy which applies to them will also apply to the innocent purchaser. If a man who hr - made only his first payment can be ousted, so also can the man who has made all his payments.

The question of whether the state can sell land and afterward use it as "base" has been passed upon by the General Land Office and by the Department of the Interior. When the question was presented before the Commissioner of the Land Office, Hon. Binger Hermann, that official held that when the state had once sold school land it could not afterward use that same land as base for the selection of licu land. This is the decision that will be generally approved as just and equitable. The case was taken to the Secretary of the Interior, and by that

the Secretary of the Interior, and by that official reversed, it being held that the state could sell its land and afterward relinquish it to the Government and set lieu land in its stead. It is this decision under which the State Land Agent is now proceeding. The decision of the Secretary of the Interior must be accepted as law, and it must be conceded that the state has the ieral right and power to dishonor its own deeds. The only question is whether the state is adopting an equitable and moral-by just policy when it proceeds to exer-

observe each day a few simple rules of health.

of 25 years.

Architects and Engineers. tion and surrender to the Government Many of these tracts are now owned by Eastern purchasers who bought suppos ing that the state would not sell unless it had a good title to the land. Neithe the application the purchaser is required to make nor the deed that is issued con. tains any mention of an exception in the States Naval Constructor, J. W. Powell, William A. Fairburn, George C. Cook and Professor C. H. Peabody, case of mineral land. A man who buys school land that is plainly mineral and

#### Irish Leaders Reach Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- John Dillon and Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist leaders, reached Chicago today from To-ledo, and will speak here Sunday night at the Auditorium. Both declare that this Winter will witness the passage by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain of an Irish land purchase act that will settle the agricultural question.

## AT THE HOTELS

THE PERKINS.

THE PERKINS. J M Garrison, Forest Grove J E Jamieson, Olymp Mrs Jamieson, do Mrs E H Keith, Rhineiander, Wis J F Zeynolda, Seattle Chas I Chamber, Sac-ramento A M Rider, St Paul J Collins, San Fran A L Thomas, Siletz W T Jomas, Siletz W T Supping, N Y Mrs E L Bond, Seattle Charles Cleveland, do Wrs Cleveland, do W H Pullen, Ontario C A McGrew, Dunder, C A McGrew, Dunder, Y D Mearoldson, Seattle C M Maroldson, Seattle Mrs Leven Mayer Jos Natus, N Y O M Haroldson, Seattle Mrs Haroldson, Seattle Mrs Haistead, Condon Mrs Cleveland, do W H Pullen, Ontario C A McGrew, Dunder, T B Kar, Hoquiam Wrs Cleveland, do W H Pullen, Ontario C A McGrew, Dunder, C M Cartes, Cheveland, Mrs Carvell, Springfd Mrs B Cleveland, do W H Haroldson, Seattle Mrs Rarcheguiam Wrs Cleveland, do W Haroldson, Seattle C A McGrew, Dunder, C A McGrew, Dunder, C M Mearoldson, Seattle Mrs Rarcheguiam Wrs Lieweilyn, Butte W F Korzebaum, Kan A K Afarr, Hoquiam Mrs M Jenewity, Butte W F Korzebaum, Kan C M Ruhlens, Tacoma Mrs Ruhlens, do H B Catton, Walla W THE IMPERIAL C A Holder Goldendi

### THE IMPERIAL

H B Catton, Walla W THE IMPERIAL T B Kay, Salem C A Holder, Goldendi E R Applegate, Drain C A Holder, Goldendi E R Applegate, Drain C A Holder, Goldendi E R Applegate, Drain C A Holder, Goldendi C P Krouse, Go Mrs J W McKay, W W J S Wilson, Kan City J B Wolf, Wash M J Jackson, do C L Gibert, Hood R F B Elisworth, N Y C Gon C Osborn, Seattle Ray Kirkfield, Ais C Castle, Seattle Ray Kirkfield, Ais C Castle, Seattle H Goulam F B Wolf, Wash J B Wolf, Wash The Dailes toria C C Gibert, Hood R F B Elisworth, N Y C C L Gibert, Hood R Gen C Osborn, Seattle Ray Kirkfield, Ais C Castle Rock J S Crooks, Minnpls G S Jones, San Fran F Mow Tork" J B Wolf, Wash J B Wolf, Wash J B Wolf, Wash J S Crooks, Minnpls G S Jones, San Fran F Mark Gom, N Y New York" S L Baird, Seattle Mrs Burd, Seattle Mrs Baird, Seattle Mrs Burd, Seattle Mrs Burd, Seattle Mrs Burd, Seattle Mrs Baird, Seattle Mrs Burd, Seattle Mrs Baird, Seattle Mrs Baird, Seattle Mrs Burd, Seattle Mrs Sturrett, Vanevr W Murlin, Portland H M Peyser, San Fr W Marker, Flapponde, J W Maxwell, Tacoma A C Sturrett, Vanevr W Murlin, Portland H M Peyser, San Fr

THE ST. CHARLES.

E Stafford, city [W O Matchett & wf, C A Hawkins, Ilwaco, city Harry Reve, Scranton, G W Richmond, Cen-

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents and for a week stomach a 50-cent package will often do \$50 worth of good.

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Bore Throat, Influenza, Bron-chitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lam-bago, Inflammatione, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Aathma, Difficuit Breath-ing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Fain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels or other glands or organs, by one application:





Pale and Thin.

**Nervous Prostration-**Faint Spells.

#### Dr. Miles' Nervine Saved My Life.

There is great canger in a run down con-dition. Overwork, mental strain, the cares and worries of business and the home, all have a deleterious effect upon the nerves, which in their devitalized condition readily which in their devitalized condition readily fall prey to the attacks of disease. Aside from the danger there is no condition at-tended by so many disagreeable symptoms; such as loss of appetite, indigestion or nerv-ous dyspepsia, headache, tired feeling and loss of ambition together with the agony of sleepless nights spent in tossing resilessly about only to dise schauted in the morning about only to rise exhausted in the morning. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a true nerve tonic which, by strengthening the nerves, restores health and appetite and brings sweet sleep. "For six years I suffered almost constantly from a complication of troubles which culmi-nated in complete nervous prostration. I had no appetite, I could not sleep, I suffered from indigestion and nervousness. As is so often the case in nervous prostration I fre-quently had weak, fainting spells. Doctors did not help me. They said my blood was very poor, and I know my face was always very pale. The very first bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine I took gave me noticeable relief and I felt stronger than I had in years. My neighbors in Puyallup, Wash., where I then lived will testify to this. I also used some of Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and Anti-Pain Pills. I believe the Dr. Miles Remedies saved my life."—MRS. J. C. BENEDICT, Tuck-er, Utah. "For six years I suffered almost constantly er. Utah.



#### MRS. JULIA DENT GRANT.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the late President Grant, is seriously ill at her residence in Washington, D. C. Although no immediate apprehension is felt for her, she is suffering from a heavy cold of two weeks' duration, combined with asthma. Mrs. Sartoris is with her mother, devoting all her care to her. None but the most intimate friends are admitted to see her. Mrs. Grant returned from her Summer home at Coburg. Canada, a month ago, and has for two weeks been in poor bealth. She is 77 years old.

and draws 13 fect loaded, and has also passenger accommodations. The principal article of export is lumber, of which the country tributary to the Coquilie River furnishes an abundant supply of the best quality, the variety locally known as Port Orford cedar being an especially valuable commodity. Coal of an excel-lent quality is found at Riverton, 15 miles Coal of an excelabove the river entrance. The mines have not been worked extensively for a num-ber of years, owing to lack of transportation facilities, the small schooners finding timber the most profitable cargo. Since the advent of the Manualay above-men tioned active operations at the coal mine have been resumed, and further develop ments in the way of opening new mine are in progress. Much of the timber an practically all of the fruit and dairy products of the Coquille Valley have hereto-fore been shipped by rall from Myrtle Point and Coquille City to Marshfield, on Coos Bay, and thence by steamer. coming merchandise was largely received over the same route. This was the most expensive method, but has been given the preference by some shippers on account of the delays incident to schooner shipments The steamer line recently estab lished has remedied this 'to a certain extent, though transportation facilities are still inadequate to the needs of the pres ent lumber industry, which is growing larger each year. The local river business is handled by river steamers-the Antelope, a propeller of 19 tons; the Venus a propeller of 15 tons; the Favor-ite; a propeller of 46 tons, and the Dispatch, a sternwheel boat of 107 tons, non drawing more than four feet of water. The Dispatch carries the United States mails, making six round trips a week be tween Bandon and Coquille City. The water supply for Bandon comes from a large spring two miles back of town, and has a pressure of about 52 The supply is sufficient for preunds ent needs, but in case of the town needing a larger supply there are numerous creeks which could by easily brought in. Bandon has one hotel, three saloons five churches, four general merchandise stores, two butcher shops, two barber shops, two hardware stores, one grocery store, one drug store, three cigar stores, livery stable, furniture store, restaurant, photograph gallery, blacksmith shop, newspaper, cannery, woolen mill, broom andle and match factory and box fac The shipbuilding industry is destined to become of considerable importance at Bandon and vicinity. During the past few years there have been built four or five schooners, two lugs and an ocean-going vessel, the Homer, which now plies between San Francisco and Portland and along the coast. The fir lumber of this of superior quality for ship building, being so pronounced by experts in the business. In addition, there is the Port Orford cedar, which makes a strong light frame, and has more lasting qualities than other timber, being equal to oak in that respect, and much lighter giving the vegsel more buoyancy and a greater carrying capacity. At present there is in course of construction at Prosper a sawmill settlement three miles up the river from Bandon, a steam schooner which will have a carrying capacity of 600,000 feet of lumber, and will be ready for launching in a week or two. She will make the run between Portland and San Francisco. At Parkersburg, seven miles up the river 'from here, the three masted schooner Advance was launched a few weeks ago, and made her malden trip from here October 19, loaded with 325,990 feet of lumber. The lumber ship-ments, until recently, have been made in two-masted schoozers, with a carrying capacity of from 120,000 to 150,000 feet, but, owing to the improvements on the Co quile bar, the shipments are now made in three-masted and steam schooners carrying from 350,000 to 460,000 feet of lumsche ber each tlip. The wharf at Bandon is about 500 fee in length, with slips at each end, and has accommodations for half a dozen vessels at one time. The water being fresh, there is no trouble with the ravages of teredos

# This steamer has 255 tons net register, are made into broomhandles, the ca-

pacity of the mill being 4000 handles a day, and a kiln has recently been constructed for drying the handles. White cedar is an excellent wood for planking

(Continued from First Page.) upon them, but since they also contain

STATE VOIDS ITS DEED the death of a great-uncle named L. O. Lawrence, of New York City. Mr. Law-rence was at one time member of the New York Stock Exchange. Miss Brown is now 18 years old. The will provides

that the money will not be turned over to Miss Brown until she reaches the age

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.-The 10th annual meeting of the Society of Naval Archi-tects and Marine Engineers was begun here today with many representative naval constructors and engineers present. Papers were read by Henry S. Pritchett, LL. D., Edwin A. Stevens, Charles P. Paulding, Jr., assistant United

to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or disting of any sort; on the contrary, I always eat what my appetite craves, but daily for the past eight years I have made it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, and I attribute my ro-bust health for a man of my age to the bust health for a man of my age to regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

be avoided.

"My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless, and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and aft-er using them a few weeks, I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only

The all-important thing is to keep the stomach right, and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply

makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must

Professor Wiechold gives pretty goodad-

vice on this subject; he says: "I am 58 years old, and have never had a serious

illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early dis-covered that the way to keep healthy was

"I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong." Men and women past 50 years of age need a safe digestive after meals to in-sure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California, and in Great Britain and Australia are rapid-ly pushing their way into popular favor.

For Internal and External Use. For Internal and External Use. A half to a trampoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure orampa, spasma, sour stomach, heartburn, nervouaness, alreplessness, sick headache, diarthoes, dysen-tery, colic, flatuletcy and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other mainrious, billous and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Drugpists. RAD-WAY & CO., 55 Eim Street, New York.

Face

Was Always Very

pleasant ride.

At the upper end of the wharf is the ociates, which has just completed canning about 10,000 cases of salmon, and employed during the season about 100 hands.

Further to the east stands the Bandon Woolen Mill, a three-story wooden build-ing, employing over 60 hands, and now vded with orders and running over-

A few blocks further east is the recently creeted Bandon Match Factory of Dyer & Shoemaker. Less than a year ago it was operating on match "splints" alone, to match factories in large and shipping cities, but last August it commenced the manufacture of matches for the market, that and so successful has the venture been that its present capacity is soon to be doubled and employment given to 50 Instead of 18 hands. The match stock is Port Orford cedsr, so abundant near here, which is brought to the factory in fourfoct bolts and then cut into blocks 41/2 inches long, which are run through a in sulphur and bringstone, separated into smaller blocks, wrapped by girls, who be-come very skillful, and placed in the cases ready for shipment. Bandon matches will

oon be known all over the Coast. The same firm has a broom-handle fac tory near by, which employs from 19 to 15 hands, and when run to its full capacity turns out about 4,000,000 handles a year. Port Orford cedar is used, and for the past 10 years broom handles have been made here, and this locality now supplies the Pacific Const trade. Automatic lathes turn out the handles very rapidly, and they are packed 100 in a bundle, weighing about eight ounces to each handle, and shipped to all parts of the work. Aus-tralks is one of the largest customers of the factory here. This is said to be the first factory built on the Pacific Coast for the exclusive manufacture of broom han-

There are half a dozen sawmills tribu tary to Bandon, sawing cedar and fir lumher, of which more detailed mention will made later in this letter.

Extending southward from the mouth of the Copuille River is Bandon Beach, which is very popular as a driveway, and for visitors, on which are found many varicities of pretty pebbles. The beach at low tide is quite level, and extends down the coast about 19 miles. There are many bluffs and rocky crags, which add to the variety and beauty of the scenery. Among these rocks are sait water bathing pools, with clean, hard, sandy bottoms, and when Bandon becomes the senside resort she is destined to be, one of her attractions will be the fine sea bathing. The rocks assume some quite fantastic forms, some quite famous being a human face in outseen in the dashing of the waves.

roadways, and one firm in San Francisco this year placed an order for 60,000 feet of 4x4 lumber, which was laid on a wharf where heavy teaming is done, as this wood does not split and silver, as do some other kinds of planking. Mr. Rosa don, and in the Spring will incorporate a merchandise company and put in a stock of general merchandise. The mill em-ploys 20 hands. The cedar timber beit around Bandon is about four miles wide and 16 miles long, being principally white cedar and fir. The country is compara-tively level, and there will be no difficulty in getting the logs to the sawmills. and, with a coast railroad in operation, there would be given a great impetus to the lumber business. The lasting quality of this white cedar is well illustrated by an incident related by Mr. Rosa. Out in the woods is lying a cedar tree which is perfectly sound, and growing over it is a tree about four feet in diameter, which must be 75 or 190 years old. In the im ediate vicinity of the sawmills, where the large trees have been logged off, a younger growth has sprung up, and there are trees about 35 years old, 12 and 13 inches in diameter. By the time the old-

est timber here is logged off, there will be a second growth ready for market. Old logging reads have become almost

George P. Topping, of Bandon, is very enthusinstic over the future of the coast counties. The many water powers on the rivers running into the ocean along the coast could be electrified and a coast railroad be operated so cheaply that a passenger rate of \$5 could be made profitable from Portland to San Francisco, and freight rates be proportionately cheap, as, by locating the road along the ocean, it would be a continuous level haul. What may be done in the future in developing the immense water powers in the rivers along the coast is a matter of speculation. One great advantage is the short distance of these powers from the coast and the case with which they may be controlled. There is an aggregate of not less than 500,000 horsepower now going to waste. A syndicate could be formed

and get control of these water powers along the coast very cheaply now, and the rowers could be united into one gigantic system. Between Port Orford and Bandon are thousands of acres of wild huckleberry

bushes, and at this season they are cov ered with blue and purple berries, the season during which the berries hang on the bushes being about three monthsfrom September 1 to December 1. have it from good authority that one per son can gather 25 gallons in 10 hours, but It takes much longer to pick out the stems and small leaves than to gather

the berries from the bushes. It has been suggested to me that if the burries were gathered and the julce pressed out that an excellent quality of wine could be made having medicinal qualities, and this is a resource of this country the de-

velopment of which has never yet been tried. The experiment of canning the berries has been tried, but the labor of picking over the berries to free them of the small twigs and leaves makes the product quite expensive, but they could

be pressed and the fuice made into wine at a much less cost Dyer & Shoemaker have two portable sawmills on Crooked Fave. five miles from Bandon, which saw five miles from bandon, which saw

"souares" for making cedar broom-handies. Mr. Dyer has invented an ingenious arrangement of saws, which he will patent, which cut the broom-handle "squares" directly from the log, making a cut as the carriage goes up and also as it comes back. The strips are cut the proper length, packed in bundles and hauled to the broom-handle factory in Bandon, and there turned, polished and packed in bundles of 109 each, ready for E. C. P.

man who made the deed would be expected to give it at least his moral support. This the state doep not do, but, on the contrary, it invites and alds base hunters to defeat the conveyances it has executed.

Those who understand the methods by which General Odell secures "base" generally approve the plan, and are giad to see him make money at it. It is the participation of the state in proceedings seek to avoid its own conveyances which has met disapproval.



Time in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—Whether noon in Louisville is reckoned according to standard time or solar time is the question involved in 13 suits for \$19,940 insurance filed here by the Penslee-Gaulbert Company and the Louisville Gaulbert Company and the Louisville Lend & Color Company. Each of these pults is against insurance companies that heid policies on these buildings of the two companies destroyed by fire about midday, April 1, last. The policies of the i3 defendant com-panies were in force from noon, April 1, 1991, to noon, April 1, 1992. None of the middan maket is middly to the word

policies makes it plain whether the word neon means according to standard or so lar time. The records of the fire depart ment show that the flames were discov ered about 11:45 o'clock, although the ex-act moment never has been definitely set tled. Solar time is 17% minutes faster than standard time, and if the fire broke out at 11:15 standard time it was then 25 minutes after noon by solar time. Thus the defendant insurance company claims that the "noon" in the policies means solar time, and base their position for refusing to pay them upon the ground that the tics had expired 21/2 minutes when the fire broke out.

#### Monitor Nevada in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.-The single-turreted monitor Nevada, which has just been completed by the Bath Iron Works for the United States Navy and is to have her second trial the second week in De-cember, arrived at the Boston Navy yard today from Bath.

Now She'll Be Popular. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.-The Journal

:158: Miss Bell Brown, living at 608 Vile street, this city, has fallen heir to a for-tune estimated at over \$10,000,000, through



Do you know the most luxurious bath in the world? Have you used Pears' Soap?

3

Sold all over the world.

Hotel Brunswick, Scattle. European plan, popular rates, Modern improvements, Business center, Near depot,

Tneoma Hotel, Tacoma American plan. Rates, \$3 and up.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma,

First-class restaurant in connection



CURE IN 48 HOUR

inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

C

All druggists sell and guarantee first bot-tle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

