

THE RECORDER

EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON

DAVID E. STITT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months .50

This paper is entered at the Bandon post office as Second-class Matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903.

EDITORIAL

Socialists have nothing to lose by voting for their own candidate. It is better to vote for what they want and not get it, than to vote for what they do not want and get it.

Father Schell, of Sumner, is after Hon. Binger Hermann's scalp, and is making grave charges against Mr. Hermann. Mr. Schell seems to have been instrumental in securing Mr. Hermann's removal from the Commissioner's office, judging from his letter which is being published by the Democratic press.

Strike, strike, strike! There is no end to strikes, and the world seems to have gone "strike mad." The first thought in looking for a way by which to remedy an evil, carries the idea of force, and the reason for this is that the law of physical force is more easily understood than any other. Now there are other methods that are more powerful to adjust differences than the strike method and more just if men will only look for them, and act together. Labor should receive its full recompense, and laborers should be fair under all circumstances. Take a look at conditions as they exist; in the ranks of strikers may be found men, who, if given the opportunity, would outclass Baer, Gould, Morgan, or Rockefeller in their greed. What this appetite for success and when will satisfaction be had? It is impossible to satisfy greed, hence it is better to find some remedy that will allay greed and bring about equitable conditions. This can be done by unity of interests, and a unity of interests can best be had by uniting at the ballot box. Strikers will find that if they stand for exact justice and vote together that they can attain to prosperity much more easily than they can by striking.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Taxpayers in Oregon will pay taxes twice in 1904. They will pay the taxes levied upon the tax roll of 1903 and also the taxes levied upon the roll of 1904. This is due to a change in the law which provides that in the fall of the same year the assessment is made. In order to effect this change it was necessary to make the taxes payable three months earlier or three months later.

The collection of taxes is already three months later than it should be, so the legislature decided to make the taxes payable in the preceding fall rather than in the succeeding fall. Under the new arrangement the counties will have funds earlier and will save some interest on warrants. Taxpayers will feel that they are bearing a double burden the first year, but after that there will be no difference in the amount to be paid in any one year.

While it is generally said that the taxes will now be paid in the fall, the last date is nearly in the middle of the winter, so that nearly all farmers will have sold their products by that time. Those who prefer to pay in the spring can secure time on the last half of their taxes by paying the first half by December 31.

Taxpayers will pay their 1903 taxes in March, 1904, and their 1904 taxes in December, 1904.—Ed.

Mr. Joseph Pomerville, of Stillwater, Minn., after having spent over \$2000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised by his druggist, Mr. Alex. Richard, to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so, and is a well man today. If troubled with indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite or constipation, give these Tablets a trial, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the result. For sale at 25 cents per box by C. Y. Lowe.

GREATLY ALARMED

By a Persistent Cough, But Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. M. P. Barbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Barbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by C. Y. Lowe.

Trusts Against the President

Again the report comes from Washington, with considerable circumstantiality, that the business interests popularly known as the trusts are opposed to President Roosevelt to such an extent that they will endeavor by every possible means to defeat his nomination, and failing in that will support the Democratic nominee if he be one of the conservative element of the party—an anti-Bryan man. Very likely there is considerable truth in these frequent reports. It is manifest that the trusts, that the men who are at the head of and heavily interested in the so-called trusts, do not like Roosevelt, would do much to defeat his nomination and to secure the nomination of some man whom they could control—as Fairbanks, for instance. But it is as yet extremely improbable that Roosevelt's re-nomination can be defeated. The trusts will not only strive, however, to have a more agreeable Republican candidate selected, but they will give a good deal of attention also to the Democratic convention, where their influence will not be without avail. Yet few things in politics were ever more certain than that, unless great changes occur, Roosevelt would beat Cleveland or Olney, or any man satisfactory to the trusts, almost as badly as he would beat a selection of Bryan's.

But why are the trusts so hostile to the President? He has been conservative, fair, not in the least demagogical in anything he has said or done. He advocates no onslaught on capital; he has never posed as a Populist or Socialist; he believes in great combinations of capital and knows they are necessary, and will use his power on any proper occasion to protect them; but he says they must observe and obey the laws. Here is where the pitch comes. The big trusts will not observe the laws; they insist on being a law unto themselves, and in dictating, to all departments of the government. To this the President stands opposed.

Then the action he took to settle the anthracite coal strike has been a rankling thorn in the trusts' side; he had no business thus to go outside regular functions and force them to do what they had declared for weeks they would not do—arbitrate. This humiliated the great Morgan and Rockefeller, and Baer, and the rest, and therefore they hate the President. His insistence that there be some sort of trust legislation passed, and on the prosecution of the case against the Northern Securities Company, were sufficient to fill out the measure of their wrath against Mr. Roosevelt. But he has really done not a thing against them to which they have a reasonable right to object. If they were fair, and honest, and in the least degree patriotic, they would not object; but they are none of these. But the people, the mass of Republican voters, will almost surely overbear the trusts' influence in the convention.—Telegraph.

The Result of a False System

The following is taken from the Chicago Chronicle of March 11, 1903: "Scores of men in New York's army of unemployed are willing to sell the blood in their veins for \$5. Dr. Ernest E. Smith, a pathological expert, has been besieged with letters with offers to sell him as much of their blood as he wants for \$5. These offers came in answer to the following advertisement in last Saturday's papers: '\$5 will be given to any healthy man in exchange for small quantity of his blood for use of a physician; no pain or injury.'"

The eagerness of many of those who offered their blood for money was pathetic. Up to tonight Dr. Smith had opened and read forty-four answers and many more remained unopened. In almost every case the applicant was out of work and every letter told a story of hard luck and misfortune.

When you want a pleasant physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by C. Y. Lowe.

Catarh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHEENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The favorite with thoughtful, cultured Oregonians.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

The next W. C. T. U. meeting takes place Tuesday, at 2:30, P. M., at the M. E. Church.

"Thus saith the Lord of hosts, consider your ways." Whence comes the saloon? From the law. Before we made our liquor laws we had no saloon as we know it now. Then the liquor was sold in the grocery and the dry goods store. The chief business of the proprietor was to sell groceries and dry goods, and he kept the grog for the accommodation of his customers. It was worth only 15 cents a gallon, and there was little inducement to crowd the business. In September, 1862, there went into force the revenue law that first entrenched the liquor traffic in the government of the United States. Under our revenue and license laws we have developed the saloon and the organized liquor traffic, and have created the most tremendous, dangerous, greedy, and bloodthirsty monopoly that imperils our nation today. Back of the saloon is the law.

Center of Diabolism.

Within a few years the American saloon has directly murdered or assaulted ten or twelve ministers of the gospel, a dozen editors or reporters, several officers of the law, an unnumbered list of private citizens, and it has burned or blown up by dynamite a large number of churches, public buildings, and private residences.

Yet saloon keepers express wonder why we do not let the saloon alone. How can we let such a breeder of violence, such a refuge for criminals, such a corrupter of youth, such a manipulator of low politics, such a deterrent to social progress, such a hindrance to the church, such a despoiler of manhood, such a brutal foe to womanhood, such an enemy to righteousness, and such a headquarters for all that is hurtful in private life?

How can we let alone the arch foe of all that is most dear to us?—Michigan Advocate.

A Vast Money Power.

What makes the saloon such a powerful foe? There are three major reasons: 1. It ministers to a depraved human appetite. 2. It is entrenched in politics. 3. It is an enormously profitable business proposition.

The last reason is chief. More and more the grog-shops of the country are owned by the brewers and distillers. They represent gigantic corporations with vast capital and almost unlimited profits. When you add to this the profit which the retail trade piles up you have by far the most remunerative American industry. So that when you go out to fight intemperance you must face a vast business combination which is able to spend millions in defense.

In comparison, how poor the temperance forces seem! We are on the offensive side. We can make no appeal to selfishness. We cannot promise any personal financial gain. Our treasury is a diminutive one. It is always empty. We are expected to fight millions of dollars with penny collections. It cannot be done. A change must be made. The men of God who have means must concentrate it to the work of destroying the rum traffic, just as they now concentrate it to missions, philanthropy, and Christian education.

No large success is possible until we are in a position to fight brewers millions with prohibition millions.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage a business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly cash salary of \$100.00 per week, each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 340 Canton Bldg., Chicago.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior. LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OREGON, April 15, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on

JUNE 12, 1903. viz: Ed. E. No. 2140, of Lee L. Barrows, for the NE 1/4 of Section 21, and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 22, Tp. 27, South, Range 14 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Abe Rose, of Blandford, Oregon; Alva Barrows, of Blandford, Oregon; Henry Hermann, of Blandford, Oregon; Frank Barrows, of Blandford, Oregon. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, February 20, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Robert A. Ohman, of Bandon, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4484, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section No. 10 in Township No. 29 S., Range No. 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before L. H. Hazard, County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, at Coquille, on Saturday, the 20th day of June, 1903. He names as witnesses: C. Lenz, of Bandon, Oregon; J. F. Hays, of Parkersburg, Oregon; W. C. Doak, of Parkersburg, Oregon; Cash Doyle, of Parkersburg, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of June, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

EL DORADO TONSORIAL PARLORS. P. B. HOYT, Prop. Located in EL DORADO BUILDING. First Street, Bandon, Oregon. SHAVING, SHAMPOOING AND HAIR CUTTING AT STANDARD PRICES. Bathrooms newly fitted up with Porcelain Tubs. Hot and Cold Baths 35 cents.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I highly recommend it to all owners of stock. J. B. BISHOP, St. Louis, Mo. Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't starve them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, March 23, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Charles T. Fieger, of Bandon, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4799 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section No. 4 in Township No. 29 S., Range No. 14 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on Friday the 26th day of June, 1903. He names as witnesses: R. E. L. Reddick, N. Baylow, J. Anderson, and A. G. Hoyt, all of Bandon, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of June, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, March 24, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mrs. Lela Estia Thompson, of Bandon, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4715, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section No. 28, in Township No. 29 S., Range No. 14 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on Saturday the 20th day of June, 1903. He names as witnesses: Jesse G. Leneve, A. E. Barklow, Albert Farris, J. A. Doak, all of Bandon, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of June, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, March 24, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Charles T. Fieger, of Bandon, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5001, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 35, in Township No. 28 S., Range No. 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday the 17th day of June, 1903. He names as witnesses: A. E. Haddell, R. H. Ross, John Anderson, R. E. L. Reddick, all of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of June, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, February 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Guy Drew, of Parkersburg, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4590, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section No. 22 in Township No. 29 S., Range No. 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before L. H. Hazard, County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, at Coquille, on Saturday, the 20th day of June, 1903. He names as witnesses: A. E. Haddell, W. C. Parker, W. A. Doak, and J. A. Doak, all of Parkersburg, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of June, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, February 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mrs. A. Ohman, of Bandon, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4484, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section No. 10 in Township No. 29 S., Range No. 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before L. H. Hazard, County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, at Coquille, on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1903. She names as witnesses: C. Lenz, of Bandon, Oregon; J. F. Hays, of Parkersburg, Oregon; W. C. Doak, of Parkersburg, Oregon; Cash Doyle, of Parkersburg, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 1st day of June, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

CLARENCE Y. LOWE, Bandon, Oregon. Druggist and Apothecary. In just receipt of a new and fresh stock of Drugs and Chemicals, Patent and Proprietary Preparations Toilet Articles, Druggists Sundries, PERFUMES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, SOAPS, NUTS and CANDIES, Cigars, Tobaccos and Cigarettes, Paints, Oils, Glasses, and Painter's Supplies

BOOTS SHOES You Can't Expect to Get \$2 worth for \$1, but you can get your money's worth at M. BREUER'S Dealer in Boots and Shoes Repairing neatly and promptly done at lowest living prices.

CITY MEAT MARKET, BARNES & Co Prop. Fresh Meats, Best Quality All Finest kept, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, HEAD-CHEES, and VEAL always on hand. CORNED BEEF. PICKLED FORK BUTTER, EGG, and FRUIT and VEGETABLES of all kinds. Meats Delivered to persons living on the River, or along the Stage Route

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. (Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.) A handsomely illustrated weekly, Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms 3 cents per copy. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co, 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, April 4, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Lawrence A. Gray, of Newberg, County of Yamhill, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4811, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 27, in Township Number 30 South, Range No. 14 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before E. A. Dodge, U. S. Commissioner, at Myrtle Point, Oregon, on Saturday, the 11th day of July, 1903. He names as witnesses: W. H. Rogers, J. A. Gordon, J. T. Gerwin, E. N. Smith, all of Myrtle Point, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of July, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, February 20, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Barbara A. Doak, of Parkersburg, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4445 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township number 28 south, of Range number 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903. He names as witnesses: A. G. Hoyt, N. E. Barklow, R. H. Ross, John Anderson, all of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of May, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, March 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Barbara A. Doak, of Parkersburg, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4440 for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township number 28 south, of Range number 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903. He names as witnesses: A. G. Hoyt, N. E. Barklow, R. H. Ross, John Anderson, all of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of May, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH THOMAS WHITE, Master

Leaves Bandon every morning except Sunday, at 7:30 o'clock and makes connections with the train and steamer Myrt at 10:30 a. m. at Coquille City. Leaves Coquille City at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Bandon at 4:20 p. m.

TRESPASS NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trespass upon the premises of Dr. Kenyon, situated between Floris Lake and the company road in Northern Coos, by removing, cutting, or destroying timber upon said land. \$25 reward will be paid for information leading to a conviction of trespass as stated above. Dated at Bandon, Oregon, March 14, 1903. PETER NELSON, Agent.

Oregon Daily Journal, a Democratic daily newspaper, eight to 20 pages, 34 a year; \$2 for six months. The Journal is a newspaper. Send in your subscription. Interest your neighbor in The Journal. Address The Journal, Box 121, Portland, Or.

DO YOU NEED ANY HARD-WARE?

If You Do We are still doing business at The Old Stand and can please you. Give us a Call and examine our Stoves, Ranges and Farm Implements, Etc. Now is the time to purchase Hardware. The undersigned has in stock a large assortment of Hardware, Tinware, Graniteware Glassware, Crockery and Miners' Supplies. Paints, Oils, Doors and Windows. TINSHOP IN CONNECTION. A. McNAIR, The Bandon Hardware Man.

Furniture

Household Furnishings and Decorations of all kinds. Bed Room Suites and Pieces. Curtain Poles and Fine Window Trimmings. Wall Paper and House Linings. SEWING MACHINES AND BABY CARRIAGES. Cabinet Shop in Connection. Mattresses and Springs. Furniture Repairing and Saw-Bluing a Specialty. Glass Cut and Fitted to Order. All Picture Framing neatly done. UNDERTAKING. A Full Line of Burial Cases, Burial Boxes and Caskets, and Undertaking Supplies Constantly kept on Hand.

BANDON FURNITURE COMPANY.

Hotel Coquille

Coquille City, Oregon. J. P. TUPPER, Proprietor. This well known hotel is now under new and competent management and has been thoroughly renovated throughout. The table service is equal to any in Southern Oregon. Sample rooms for commercial men. Baggage transported to and from boats and trains free of charge. Fine new bar in connection with the hotel.

The New, Speedy and Elegantly Fitted Steamer,

"Chico,"

CAPT. C. P. JENSEN. This Steamer will give a regular 10 day Service between Coquille River, Oregon, and San Francisco, California, for both passengers and freight.

E. DYER Agent, Bandon, Oregon. SWAYNE & HOYT, Agent, 235 Battery Street, San Francisco, California.

Bandon Meat Market,

T. Anderson Prop.

Will Keep on Hand at All Times Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Meats, Lard, Sausages, Etc., also Fresh Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, Butter and all Farm Produce, and a Generous supply of fresh Groceries. I will pay highest market price for beef, pork, mutton, wool, hides, etc.

AMERICUS CLUB

PURE WHISKEY

AT THE "EL DORADO" Rasmussen Bros., Prop's.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, Feb. 12, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Robert E. L. Reddick, of Bandon, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4440 for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township number 28 south, of Range number 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903. He names as witnesses: A. G. Hoyt, N. E. Barklow, R. H. Ross, John Anderson, all of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of May, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, March 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Barbara A. Doak, of Parkersburg, County of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4440 for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township number 28 south, of Range number 14 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before C. T. Brimner, U. S. Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903. He names as witnesses: A. G. Hoyt, N. E. Barklow, R. H. Ross, John Anderson, all of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of May, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, March 24, 1903.

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