

THE RECORDER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON

A. T. FETTER.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1906.

The Portland Journal states "that the broader note struck by Congressman Ransdell for river and harbor improvements is the true note—Organization" and a long strong pull for appropriations. It is estimated that 40 per cent of the entire federal revenue is expended for war and munitions of war while only three per cent is expended for the improvement of rivers and harbors in the interest of commerce and transportation. Mr. Randall states that "every dollar prudently spent in making the water ways navigable will come back to the people six for every year in lower freight rates by rail." This valley is now to some extent under the thumb of a heartless corporation, and already the tariff has been raised so that it becomes out of the question to ship the fruits from this river country to San Francisco at a profit. Nature has provided us with a waterway and the Government has improved it so that it is a hundred times better than it was in its natural state. With a moderate appropriation the work already done can be saved from destruction, and with the blasting of some rocks it would give this rich valley a fair harbor and we would not then be obliged to pay a heavy tribute to the Southern Pacific railroad. To do this we should organize and make the strong pull, and there is no better way than to call a mass meeting to meet at Coquille in the near future and discuss the matter and combine to bring our resources and needs before Congress. Let there be committees appointed for that purpose. The Chambers of Commerce along the valley should move in this matter at once, for in a little over two months Congress will be in session and diligent work should be done before that time. Some may say "there is no use to try because the Southern Pacific Company and other influences will be against us, and that a few men even at Coos Bay would oppose us." While there may be some truth in the suggestion that interested parties would try to prevent an appropriation being granted, yet unless we put in our petition backed by statistics we need not look for help, and we will continue to pay cash into the coffers of a corporation that has the reputation of bleeding the people for every cent they can possibly get. Within a half dozen years the amount thus unjustly taken from the people would, if properly expended, provide as good a harbor at the mouth of the Coquille river as they have now at Coos bay where three-fourths of our products are shipped to our natural markets, with profits to the railroad that the producer should have in the bank or to use in maintaining his family and educating his children. It has been suggested that the Chamber of Commerce at this place call a meeting for the purpose named, inviting other Chambers and the people generally to get together and form a Commission to promote the interests of this section. The River and Harbor Congress was organized at Washington last December for the purpose of bringing before Congress the neces-

sity of improving the waterways of the country, and the people of the Coquille Valley will do well to court the services of that organization without delay.—Sentinel.

Dairy Notes.

The dairy law passed by the Michigan Legislature during its last session is pronounced by many to be the best of its kind. It marks the beginning of State inspection and supervision of our dairy industry. Under this law it is the duty of the State dairy commissioner to inspect creameries, cheese factories and farm dairies. He must give instruction at any time and place where he deems it advisable and constantly work to secure a better quality and greater uniformity of dairy produce.

A good way to test the individual cow is to get a number of the drug gist's ounce test tubes. They cost about a nickel each. Take a block of wood and bore holes in it the size of the tubes, one for each tube. Fill the tubes with milk from each cow keeping record so you will know which is which. Set in a cool place for twelve hours, and the amount of cream upon each tube will be a fair index of the cow's place in the herd. Of course, this is not as accurate as the Babcock test, but it is far less trouble.

It takes all the resources of the dairyman to keep his cows from falling off now. The cows should be made as comfortable as possible. During very wet weather it will pay to keep them in the barn during the night time, letting them out on the pasture during the day. Of course this will make extra work, for the cows should be given some green feed while they are stabled. The watering trough should be kept clean. We all know that we should do these things, but the trouble is in our rush of other work, we are apt to neglect the best money makers on the farm. Don't neglect the cows.

Calves enjoy clean, fresh water says D. Otis in Jersey Bulletin. A test was made by weighing the water given to thirteen calves that ranged from two to three months of age. It was found that 868 pounds of water were consumed in seven days, or nearly ten pounds per day per head. It was also noticed that the calves drank several times a day, sipping a little at a time; even after their ration of milk they would take a swallow of water.

There have been some curious developments recently in the milk business and one cannot foresee just what the outcome is to be. It looks as though there may be as radical a revolution from present methods as the separator accomplished in its way. One of the things discovered is that milk drawn from the cow by the milking machine and packed at once through tubes or pipes in bottles without coming in contact with the air will keep unchanged for many days, and so can be delivered to city trade absolutely pure and unchanged in taste, and that the present process of sterilization, etc., be done away with. For infants and invalids, as well as those in health, this insurance of milk free from disease germs is of tremendous importance.

Veracious residents of Kankakee county, Illinois, have found a new complaint against the carp, now so plentiful in the rivers of Illinois. It is declared that they milk cows that wade in the rivers and the finest and most prolific Jerseys now come home with dry udders. An investigation soon showed the cause. Many farmers fenced in their cows and thus saved the milk. Others more thrifty worked a scheme that may yield them a small fortune. It is said that they stretched nets over the udders of the cows and attached fish hooks to the nets. When the carp came to denude the bovines of their lactical fluid they were caught. Each cow, on the return home at night would bring fine strings of fish,

the sale of which adds handsomely to the income of the agriculturalists. N. B.—While reading this story, remember that it was sent out in the dog days, otherwise known as the "silly season." Like the war yarns brought into camp by the "reliable contraband" during the civil war, it may be classed under the head of "important if true."

A good deal of discussion has often been provided as to the cost of bringing up a heifer calf. Mr. Clark of the Alabama experiment station has recorded data. The record covered the period from birth to maturity, approximately two years. One of the calves, which weighed at birth fifty-six pounds, consumed during the first year of her life 159 pounds of home milk, 273 pounds of skim milk, 66 pounds of bran, 244 pounds of hay and was pastured for 161 days. When she was one year old she had cost \$12.86, and she weighed 435 pounds. During the second year her rations were made up of sorghum hay, silage out straw, corn stover and a little cotton seed and bran. The pasturage period covered 224 days. The cost of the feed was \$9.09 for the second year, and she weighed at the end 665 pounds. Thus the total cost of feed up to the time of maturity was \$21.95.—Ex.

Mining on Sixes River.

Work of Development Shows Rich Ground.

H. S. Stewart of the Port Orford Tribune has been investigating the value of mining properties of D. Divilbiss & Sons and the Big Jewel Mining company, in charge of Charles Jameson. But one drawback, the lack of water, prevents these from becoming very valuable properties and this can be supplied by a well capitalized company making proper development. The high bars are said to be 25 to 40 feet deep, with gold to the grass roots. There are three hundred acres of high bars and a like amount of low bars. Enough work has been done on the two properties upon which to base an approximate estimate of their value per cubic yard. In nearly an acre N. Divilbiss has taken out between \$5000 and \$6000 by rather crude methods. His bar of 70 acres will run much better with proper equipment. The largest nugget found was \$3.50.

Careful estimates made by Chas. Fitzhugh of the dirt washed by the Big Jewel people showed a value of 16 cents per cubic yard. A start was made late last spring, had a short supply of water and the first run which was not as rich as that lower down.

Mr. Stewart estimates that at \$1,000 per acre the high bars in this strip are worth \$1,500,000 and as much more in the intervening bars and the river channel. He says:

"We have known these grounds for forty years and have passed over them repeatedly like other clumps, without suspecting their wealth, believing like other greenhorns, that the main deposits of gold were higher up the river. But few men are capable of original thought, or it would have occurred to us years ago, that a rapid, narrow stream like Sixes river, is but a gigantic tail race down which the winter freshets rush all moveable minerals, and at the first wide flat places becomes the deposits of all heavy detritus.

"These bars I have mentioned are the first great fills at the mouth of of the canyon, and any thoughtful, practical man should have discovered their wealth years ago, for they are incomparably better and surer than any above them."

On the modern theory of preserving peace, everything looks absolutely serene. The Krupp works are making 27,000 pieces of artillery for eight governments.

SHINGLES for sale. No. 2 white cedar shingles, full count, \$1 per thousand. Bandon Commercial Co.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. GENERAL MANAGER, 134 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

TRESPASS NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that all persons are forbidden to hunt, fish, camp, or otherwise trespass, without written permission, upon the lands of the undersigned, Township 29 S., R. 14, Coos county, Oregon, under penalty of prosecution to the full extent of the Trespass Laws of this State. R. H. ROSA.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office, at Roseburg, Or., Sept. 6, 1906.

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 J. H. Upton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Langlois, Oregon, on November 14th, 1906, viz: HANS P. CLAUSEN.

H. E. No. 9732, for the NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 25, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, being lot 9, Sec. 26, T. 30 S., R. 15 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. J. Counts, Edgar Bossen, Frands Thomsen, all of Langlois, Oregon, and Thomas Thompson of Fourmile Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. ISOLATED TRACT Public Land Sale

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Roseburg Or., September 14, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public—No. 303, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of October next, at this office, the following tract of land, to wit: NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, sec. 20, T. 29 S., R. 14 W., W. M.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register. J. M. LAWRENCE, Receiver.

Notice. My wife, Floy I. Osborn, having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will pay no bills incurred by her on and after this date. SILVESTER E. OSBORN. Dated at Bandon, Or. Aug. 30, 1906.

"Leander," the Recorder's Coquille correspondent, says that Lynn Doyle appeared on the streets wearing new and clean undergarments. Well, now, Hark ye, we never knew before that Lynn was a somnambulist.—Sentinel.

If the Attorney General goes ahead and collects the \$147,500,000 in fines for which Standard Oil stands liable, won't that be a long step toward government ownership?

Special Edition—We have several hundred copies of the Recorder special edition on hand yet. Send them to your friends elsewhere. 10 cents a copy, 3 for 25c.

Bandon Foundry and Machine Shop

A. Garfield, Prop.

Mill and Steamboat

WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL MACHINES BUILT TO ORDER.

Turned Shafting, Cap and Set Screws, Machine Bolts, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Work.

General Repairing. Pattern Shop in Connection.

A. B. SABIN Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of Saddlery. Harness and Saddles Repaired. BANDON, OREGON.

C. H. PATTERSON Dray and General Delivery Meet all Boats. All orders handled with care. BANDON, OREGON.

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Oregon Pine, Spruce and White Cedar Lumber.....

DEALERS IN

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LOGGERS' SUPPLIES

a Specialty.

Market Price Allowed for Produce of all Kinds.

PROSPER, OREGON.

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Wagons of all Kinds Made to Order. Horseshoeing a Specialty.

Job work attended to promptly and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices reasonable. Shop on Atwater street, Bandon, Or.

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Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00 per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

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(Successors to Wm Gallier.)

Will soon have a complete line of all kinds of Hardware and solicit a share of your patronage. Will have tin shop in connection.

A Fifty Dollar Suit

Will not make a man look dressed up if he has a three-days growth of beard. Presto, change. Just step into H. F. MORRISON'S Barber Shop and he will make you look like a gentleman. Hot and Cold Baths.

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. I will pay highest market price for beef, pork, mutton, wool, hides, etc.

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Bridge & Beach Stoves, Ranges and Heaters

Have in them so many excellencies that they are now acknowledged the greatest sellers on the coast, and they are growing in favor every year. We have the exclusive agency in Bandon for these household and office necessities, and prices range exceedingly modest in either case.

Our assortment of hardware, tinware and edged tools is most complete.

A. McNair, THE HARDWARE MAN.

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