

Bandon Recorder

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THURSDAY.....October 15, 1908

IT WAS announced last week that the new city charter would soon be in the hands of the voters for their inspection, and we now announce that the same is printed and will be ready for distribution in a very few days. The charter will no doubt carry most all progressive citizens as are in favor of it, however there will no doubt be some who oppose the new charter and do so honestly. Every one has a right to his own opinion on any subject and consequently on this one, but city pride, nothing else, should prompt every man to vote for the new charter. The time is passed when a city the size of Bandon can do its best work as a municipality, under the old town charter, we should have a new and more progressive one, and a city with a head to it. Bandon is growing more rapidly than any other town in Coos county, and nothing short of the very best charter obtainable should satisfy our citizens, however, if there are those who honestly oppose the charter it is their duty to do so and they should give their reasons for so doing. As was announced last week the columns of the RECORDER are open for discussion of the subject and we invite correspondence from parties on both sides of the question, and assure them that their communications will be gladly received and they will receive every courtesy at the hands of the management of this paper.

THERE is so much being said everywhere about better roads that the subject might seem to be an old one, yet it is ever new and especially is this true of Oregon, and more particularly, Coos county. There are millions of dollars worth of resources in the county that are lying dormant, because of the impossibility of getting the products to market, and this impossibility is occasioned because of the lack of roads. It is impossible to conceive of the vast amount of money that could be made on the Oregon farms, and the many products that are going to waste, simply because they cannot be gotten to market. An article published in this paper a few weeks ago, and written by a rancher, is worthy of the consideration of everyone and should be the means of bearing much fruit.

They have been making tests at the agricultural experiment stations to ascertain the comparative value of the leading grains used in keeping poultry. Thus it has been learned that "corn" is the best of grain foods for egg production. The fact must not be overlooked that with all the kinds of rations plenty of animal food should be given, either meat scraps or milk albumen" says a well known authority. Chicken-raising is one of the most paying industries that the farmers of this county could engage in.

A COUPLE of weeks ago the RECORDER advocated the idea of sending Orville Dodge of the Coquille Sentinel to Washington, D. C. to intercede for the harbors, both the Coquille river and Coos Bay, and since then we learn through the Sentinel that Brother Dodge has gone to San Francisco to the Congress of

Rivers and Harbors, as a delegate, and while there will work for the interest of both harbors. Brother Dodge is just the man for the work and he will do his best to secure legislation that will be beneficial to both harbors. What we want is a greater Coos County, and the only way to get it is to all pull together. It is true that Coos Bay has shown her jealousy of this whole valley, but the valley is pulling ahead just the same and will bury the hatchet and work in harmony whenever Coos Bay is willing. Let us all put a shoulder to the wheel and forget that there is a dividing line, and as the Sentinel in a very able editorial says we can advance because we have the natural resources.

THE resources of Coos county become more apparent every time one takes the trouble to make a little inventory of the situation. The writer took a few days out last week and went up into the hills, just to see what might be seen, and he was more than ever convinced that this is a land flowing with milk and honey, and a land of opportunities such as cannot be enumerated. The forests are full of valuable timber which if put to the proper use would aggregate millions of dollars, then when the forests are cut off the farming and grazing lands will produce even more than the forests do now. There is nothing that can stop this from becoming one of the richest counties in the whole United States.

ELECTION day is drawing near and the parties are all putting forth a determined effort for the wind up. Both Bryan and Talt are making whirl wind campaigns and both are determined to be elected if possible, but some one must be disappointed. One of the great features of this campaign is the speaking tour being made by Eugene V. Debs in his "Red Special." Mr. Debs is being received everywhere with enthusiasm and thousands of people are turning out to hear him. Just what the result will be remains to be seen, but it is probable that Mr. Debs will poll a large number of votes over the country but his chances of election are reduced to the minimum, as he will probably not get a single vote in the electoral college. It matters but little to the inhabitants of the Coquille valley who is elected as we will prosper anyway.

IF THE conference of Pacific Coast commercial bodies held in San Francisco the past week had resulted in nothing more than its action regarding national conventions, the meeting would have been one of the most important, viewed from the standpoint of the development of Oregon, Washington and their sister states, ever called. It was unanimously agreed by the delegates in attendance that the Coast should act as a unit in working to secure such conventions, each city endorsing the invitation of the others, with each course to have a fair proportion.

ACTIVE publicity work has resulted in such an influx of people in the more active communities of the Pacific Northwest that housing the new comers has really become a serious problem in some of the towns.

New residences are being erected as rapidly as possible, and rented long in advance of their completion. In some of the fruit districts, cars loaded with household goods are occupying the tracks and the delay in their unloading is making the orchardists apprehensive as to trackage for their fruit shipments.

WE have never seen or heard of a town the size of Bandon that has more mills and factories than we have at this place, yet there is room for more, and the prospects are very flattering for more to be forthcoming in a very short time. We can use them all, let them come as rapidly as possible.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Property.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Coos and come directed on the 26th day of September 1908 upon judgment and decree duly rendered, entered of record and docketed in and by said Court on the 14th day of September 1908 in a certain suit then in Court pending wherein L. P. Sorensen was plaintiff and D. F. Mills was defendant in favor of plaintiff and against said defendant by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution and hereinafter described to pay the sum due the plaintiff of one hundred and six dollars and 50 cents, an attorney fee of twenty-five Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 14th day of September 1908 until paid together with the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed at ten Dollars and 20 cents and costs and expenses of said execution. I will on Saturday the 7th day of Nov. 1908 at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the front door of the County Court House in Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the day of sale, all the right, title interest and estate which said defendant D. F. Mills and all persons claiming adversely under him subsequent to the heir of Plaintiff in and to said property, said premises hereinbefore mentioned are described in said execution as follows, to wit:

Lots 9 and 10 in Block 9 in Bennett's Bandon Beach Plat "A" or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said demands of said Plaintiff in full with all costs and disbursements.

Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 28th day of September 1908.

W. W. GAGE,
Sheriff of Coos Co., Ore.
By C. A. GAGE, Deputy.
First Publication Oct. 1. Last publication Oct. 29.

Hayes Record is Smashed

Hsiret the champion professional long distance runner of France to day covered the course of the Marathon race a distance of about 26 miles in 2 hours 37 minutes and 2 seconds, breaking all previous records for this contest. The time of John Hayes, of New York in the Olympic was 2 hours 55 minutes and 18 seconds.

The prize was \$500 given by a newspaper. There were 89 competitors including an American named Percy Smallwood. The runners were started off by Princess Victoria of Schleswig Holstein. Second place was obtained by the Irishman named White Smallwood did not get a place.

Otto Melcher.

Has just arrived from the East to make Bandon his home.

He is prepared to do painting and paper hanging in an up-to-date style and at reasonable prices.

Your patronage solicited. Leave orders at Lint's Studio.

The parties who borrowed Rasmussen Bros step ladder will please return the same at once.

LABOR LEGISLATION

Republican States Have Been Liberal in Legislation for Labor.

Democratic States Have Done Little to Make Labor Conditions Better Within Their Bounds.

It is a fact that every important step for the benefit of American labor has been taken either by a Republican Congress and administration, or by the Legislature of a Republican State, of course with the consent, and sometimes by the advice, of the State executive. Democratic Congresses have been notably negligent in this respect, and Democratic States have either done nothing to make labor conditions better within their bounds, or have slowly and reluctantly followed at a distance in the trail of Republican reforms.

State Legislation.

The States have control of labor legislation within their respective bounds, federal authority being confined, so far as labor is concerned, to the District of Columbia and the territories, federal reservations and federal public works. The story of labor legislation shows that nearly all labor reforms originated in Republican States, and at the present day the Republicans are far ahead of the Democrats in the enactment and enforcement of laws for the welfare of men and women and children who work for a living. Twenty-six out of thirty Republican States have labor bureaus, and only seven out of sixteen Democratic States have similar bureaus, without which labor laws are often dead letters. Twenty-three Republican States have factory inspectors to see to the enforcement of the factory laws. Only six Democratic States have factory inspection services. Fifteen States—thirteen Republican and two Democratic—have free employment agencies. Eighteen States have laws on their statute books prohibiting labor on government works or public contracts for more than eight hours a day. Of these States sixteen are Republican and two Democratic. Four Republican States and one Democratic State have laws declaring eight hours to be a legal working day in the absence of a contract. Twenty-seven States prohibit the employment of children under fourteen years of age in factories. Of these twenty-three are Republican and four are Democratic States. Laws limiting the hours of the employment of children in factories or stores have been enacted in twenty-four Republican and thirteen Democratic States. Eighteen Republican and ten Democratic States prohibit night work by children. Twelve Republican and three Democratic States prohibit the employment of children in operating dangerous machinery or cleaning machinery in motion. Fifteen Republican and six Democratic States limit the hours of labor of women. It should be noted that twelve of the Republican States which limit women's hours of labor have factory inspectors to see that the law is obeyed, while only three of the Democratic States make such provision. In twenty-three Republican and ten Democratic States employers are required by law to provide seats for female workers. Twelve States have enacted legislation intended to effect the extinction of the sweatshop system, with its degrading and revolting accessories. Of these twelve States ten are Republican and two Democratic. Seventeen Republican and five Democratic States have laws requiring the payment of wages weekly or fortnightly, or, in some instances, prohibiting a longer period than one month between pay days.

Trade Union Labels.

Fourteen Republican States and only one Democratic State—Nevada—have laws in force prohibiting employers from discharging persons on account of membership in labor organizations, or from compelling persons to agree not to become members of labor organizations as a condition of securing employment or continuing in their employ. Forty States have passed laws allowing trade unions to adopt labels or trade-marks to be used to designate products of the labor of their members, and prohibiting the counterfeiting of the use of such labels or trade-marks by unauthorized persons. Of these States twenty-eight are Republican and twelve are Democratic.

The foregoing presents for consideration by intelligent, patriotic labor substantial facts and figures taken from the statute books of the several States. No platitudes can upset them. They prove the records of the Republican party and of the Democracy on the labor issue, and they must convince every reasonable reader that the Republican labor up to its present honorable standard, but that labor can look only to the Republican party for assurance of protection and prosperity in the future.

Would Restrain Unlawful Trusts.

Mr. Bryan asks me what I would do with the trusts. I answer that I would restrain unlawful trusts with all the efficiency of injunctive process and would punish with all the severity of criminal prosecution every attempt on the part of aggregated capital to suppress competition.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft of Columbus, Ohio.

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We have 500 Calendars
We want 500 Names

If you want a fine calendar for 1909, come and register.

The register will be closed when we get the 500 names.

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First come, first served.

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We have the only lots within the Town Limits of Bandon sold on the instalment plan. If you want results list with us. If you want to buy improved or unimproved property, business lots or business chances, come and see us we have them. The largest list in Bandon to select from, and always changing. Rents collected and interests of non-residents looked after.

General information bureau and Notary Public.

Edward E. Oakes,

Manager

BANK OF BANDON

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Capital, \$25,000.

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