

Bandon Recorder

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THURSDAY..... February 24, 1910

The Port Commission

"The Port of Coquille River is the next thing. Here is a beautiful and richly endowed section that only needs better communication facilities with the commerce of the world to attract population and capital. All that blocks the way, in reality is the idle land holder, and a port commission can get him to 'tooting fair' if he gets after him in the right way," says the Portland Labor Press, and the idea is a true one. It is to get these idle land holders to help us pay for the improvement of the river and harbor that we are undertaking to establish the port commission and it behooves every citizen of this valley to work in conjunction with the proposition to benefit himself and to make the big land holder pay his share.

There is a great cry at present for more equitable taxation, and the cry is a legitimate one. The farmer who improves his land should not be forced to pay a penalty for his industry as he now is. This paper is with the farmer on this point, and we will further venture the statement without fear of successful contradiction that the establishment of a port commission will be one of the great means to an end of bringing about equitable taxation, for it will largely enhance the value of the timber land, held by the big land king, because of the increased marketing facilities for the lumber which can be made from the timber and easier access to market, thus lessening the freight rates and making the net value of the lumber that much more. This will enable the assessor to place a higher value on the timber lands and the only thing left for the big land holder to do will be to pay his tax or have his land sold for taxes, which he will not do, and if he does it will be doubly good for the rest of us for we will have an opportunity to get some cheap land and at the same time the county will get the taxes for which the land is sold, however, there is absolutely no danger of their ever letting the land be sold for taxes, because they know the valuation of it. Then another point that should be borne in mind and that is, these big land holders are fighting the idea of the port commission on the very ground that they do not want to pay more taxes, and if the farmer who is improving his land votes against the port commission, then he is working in cooperation with the big timber holder, to keep down the taxes of the land king and consequently to defeat the cause of equitable taxation for whom he (the farmer) is working.

When the whole situation is summed up it can easily be seen that it is to the farmers' interest to work for and vote for the port commission and thus help to make the land king pay his share of the taxes and lighten the burden of his own (the farmers) taxes.

Mr. Farmer do not allow yourself to be deceived on the ground of increase on inequality in taxation. The port commission will help to bring about the very thing you are fighting for and if you vote against it you are voting against the very cause for which

you and all the rest of us are constantly contending, that of equitable taxation in comparison to the intrinsic, and not the inflated value of land.

Editors Against Cannon and Aldrich

The Chicago Tribune has taken a poll of the editors west of the Allegheny mountains with the idea in view of finding out where the newspaper men stood on the Cannon-Aldrich proposition, and the vote of the editors is overwhelmingly against these lords of legislation. Even in Cannon's own state the odds are greatly against him. The papers asked to express their opinion were only the republican and independent papers, it naturally being presumed that democratic and all other other party papers would oppose them. In Illinois, Cannon's state the vote for choice of next speaker was: Republican for Cannon 57, against Cannon 199; Independent for Cannon 1, against Cannon 33. The vote on the question "Do you endorse the Aldrich Cannon tariff" was republican for tariff 68, against 221; Independent for tariff 1 against 40. In the entire district the vote for speaker was republican for Cannon 346, against Cannon 2,563; Independent for Cannon 37, against Cannon 541. Total for Cannon 577, against 3154 or more than 5 to 1. The entire vote of the tariff law was republican 812 for law, 2686 against law. Independent for law 27, against law 577. Total for law 839, against law 3463 or over 4 to 1 against. This would indicate that the general sentiment among the newspaper men of the country was very strongly anti-Cannon-Aldrich, and it is safe to say the general public is with the newspapermen.

Remembering the Maine

The twelve years which have elapsed since the destruction of the battleship Maine, in Havana Harbor, have been among the most momentous in American history. The Spanish War has been fought, the Philippines acquired and the United States transformed once for all from a home-keeping Nation to a power of world-wide interest. Coincident with these external events has been the great economic awakening of the people which has issued in the demand for internal betterments. How far the expansion of American power and influence will go before it stops, nobody can foresee, nor is it possible to predict what will ultimately flow from the demand for economic reforms.

In the light of the events which followed upon the destruction of the Maine, some as consequences of it, some as the effects of more complex causes, that catastrophe is worthy of commemoration. Possibly it marked the beginning of a new period of our history. During the memorial services, which will be held at Washington and elsewhere, reference will naturally be made to the cause of the catastrophe to the Maine. The question is still open whether the explosion which sunk the battleship was accidental

or designed. The official investigation which was made did not really settle it. Hardly anybody would think of discussing the matter in a spirit of hostility to Spain. That is all over and gone. But there is a legitimate historical curiosity which will not be satisfied until the facts are known and doubt put to rest.—Oregonian.

No Crater Lake Road

The building of the Crater Lake road which was to bring access to Oregon's beautiful summer home, which is said to be the greatest wonder so far as scenery is concerned, in all these United States, has been given a solar plexus blow by the state supreme court on the ground that it is unconstitutional being in violation of Section 7 of Article XI and Section 23 of Article IV of the state constitution. The decision holds that the road is local in character and destined to benefit Klamath and Jackson counties in particular, and not the state in general. A dissenting opinion is submitted by Justice King, who holds that the law making the appropriation is not local and does not contravene the constitution.

It is a matter greatly to be regretted that this road could not be built at this time as Crater Lake is certainly one of the scenic places of the state of Oregon, and if all the scenic places of this state were capitalized by making them accessible they would be a source of immense annual revenue.

Interest in Coos County

Hardly a week passes but that the RECORDER gets a number of requests from outside parties for a sample copy of this paper and other literature descriptive of the country. Last week we sent out no less than eight or ten sample copies and continue to send some every week. This would indicate that there is considerable interest in Coos county and especially the Coquille valley by outside people and it is very probable that there will be a large influx of people during the coming summer, but we have room for them all and people who have a little money to invest can find no better place to put it than right here in Coos county.

The Coos Bay Harbor says editorially, "A movement is well under way to create a Port district along the navigable portion of the Coquille river from its bar at Bandon to Myrtle Point. All residents of Myrtle Point, Coquille Bandon and the smaller places and farming districts intervening seem largely in favor of such a project. The work of securing enough signatures to demand a special election and describing boundaries has not been commenced, but a whole lot of preliminary work is being looked after preparatory to going into the big project intelligently. There could not possibly be a greater benefit come to the Coquille river than the enactment of such a law. It will give them recognition and power that otherwise will be quite impossible to receive. We hope the prime movers will keep up courage and push the deal to an early and successful conclusion."

The Great Northern Railway will exploit Central Oregon, and has sent two men through that territory to get data for bulletins and other publications that will describe the country thoroughly and tell prospective settlers what they may

11th SATURDAY NIGHT After Supper Sale

FEB. 26, 7:15 TO 9:15 P. M.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Calico While it Lasts, 3c per yard

Not Over 50c to a Customer

India Linen, Regular 35c Seller, per yard	25c	India Linen, Regular 15c Seller, per yard	10c
India Linen, Regular 25c Seller, per yard	15c	Outing Flannel, Regular 12 1-2c value, per yard	9c
India Linen, Regular 20c Seller, per yard	12½c	Apron Gingham, regular 10c value, per yard	6¼c
Laces, Embroideries and Ribbons from 15 to 30c value, per yard		9c	

Ladies' Suit and Waist Department

Wash Waists, all sizes and colors, \$1.50 to \$3 value, at	\$1.10	Ladies' Dresses and Suits at Cost	
Net and Silk Waists at 33½ per cent off		10 per cent off on all China and Cut Glass	

MEN'S SUIT DEPARTMENT

1 lot of Suits from \$12.50 to \$20 value at	\$ 8.75
Overcoats, from \$14 to \$20 value at	\$10.50

SHOE DEPARTMENT

1 lot of Children's Shoes, \$1.50 to \$2 value, per pair	\$1.00
1 lot of Men's Shoes, \$3.50 to \$4 value, per pair	2.75

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Fine Navy Beans, 10 lbs for	50c	Macaroni, 7 lbs for	50c
Fine Seedless Raisins, 10 lbs for	50c	Fine Roasted Coffee, 2 1-2 lbs for	50c
Extra choice Dry Peaches, 6 lbs for	50c	Apples, Apples and Apples, per box	50c
Fancy Rolled Oats, 10 lbs for	50c	10 lbs Prunes for	50c

Seaside Orchestra will Furnish Music During the Evening

Coumerilh-Christensen Co.

VIENNA IS MOVED

I beg to inform the public that I have moved my business, the

VIENNA BAKERY AND CAFE

Two doors farther west to the old location of the Owl Saloon. The place is thoroughly remodeled and up-to-date. Private boxes for private parties have been installed. The cooking is guaranteed to be the very best. Dinner will be served from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. Short orders of all kinds from 5:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. A good variety of all kinds of

PASTRY, CAKES and BREAD KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Thanking you for your patronage at the old stand I kindly solicit your trade in my new place of business. Respectfully,

M. SMITH, PROP.
Formerly Steward on S. S. Elizabeth

philanthropic act. Her previous reputation for financial carefulness will preclude any unusual ecstasy toward the belief that the amount will reach fabulous proportions.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
January 24, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that George Moland, whose postoffice address is Bandon, Oregon, did on the 22d day of April, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 04914, to purchase the NW 1-4 of sec. 1-4, Section 9, Township 29 S., Range 14 West, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law" at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, \$100 the timber estimated 250,000 board feet at \$.40 per M, and the land \$ nothing; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 12th day of April, 1910 before A. D. Morse, U. S. Commissioner at his office, at Bandon, Oregon.
Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,
Register.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that by order of the County Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Coos, made on the 15th day of January 1910, John A. Hamblock was duly appointed executor of the Estate and last will and testament of John Hamblock deceased; that letters testamentary with the will annexed have been duly issued to the said John A. Hamblock, and that he is now qualified and acting. Therefore all persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present the same with proper vouchers to the said executor at Blandford, Oregon, within six (6) months from the 24th day of February 1910, the date of final publication of this notice.
JOHN A. HAMBLOCK,
Executor of the Estate and Last Will and Testament of John Hamblock, deceased.
GEO. P. TOPPING, Attorney for Estate.
3-5t

FURNISHED ROOMS

AT

The Pacific

MRS SARAH COSTELLO

Nice clean rooms 25 and 50c a night; \$1.25 a week; \$5 a month

BANDON --- OREGON