

Bandon Recorder

Published Every Thursday by the

Recorder Publishing Company.

C. E. KOPF, Managing Editor

Subscription, \$1.50 per Year in Advance. Advertising Rates Made

Known on Application. Job Printing a Specialty

Entered at the Bandon Postoffice as Second Class Matter

THURSDAY..... May 19, 1910

Mr. Perkins Takes Exception

Editor RECORDER:—After a perusal of your editorial criticizing the circular letter sent out by the gentlemen of Myrtle Point, it is difficult to understand how you arrive at the conclusion that it is a letter of insinuation and knocking.

It is within the power of any man to prove with his own valuation that the said letter is a thorough exposure of the bonding and taxing powers the Port law confers on the 5 men who make up the commission.

Acquaintance on your part with the gentlemen who are responsible for the letter would prove to you that they are entirely too shrewd and clean minded to resort to underhanded means to defeat this measure.

It must be apparent to any man of sense that to bond and tax to the full extent that the law provides would not be dishonest, but might show a lack of judgment, and this is the thing we do not propose to take any chances on, especially in a case where so LITTLE is needed, such power is too excessive to be safely conferred on the average man.

When one examines the government records he becomes cognizant of certain conditions which they take into consideration when contemplating improvement of this river.

These gentlemen were governed by these same conditions when considering the possibilities of improving the river, and the friends of this Port movement must admit that it being governed by the facts recorded makes one a knocker, then the engineers are knockers for having put them on record.

The powers conferred on the commission by the Port law are certainly more sensible if we take into consideration the fact that they are not required to give bonds.

What would the people of Oregon have done in the case of the defendant Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of Portland if State Treasurer Steel had not been required to give bonds?

When this institution went broke, Steel's bondsmen had to put up the large amount of school money Steel had deposited in this bank.

What good would it have done the people of Oregon to have put Steele and Ross in the pen and lost their school money?

If there has been an attempt at any time to mislead the people, it has been by the friends of this movement for there has been steady complaint against the raising of an array of facts tending to show that this improvement can not be carried on so cheaply as its friends would have us think. The executive committee of the Port club has made an attempt to show it can be done, and for all time, for the sum of \$162,840.

Either this committee is ignorant of the conditions the government is governed by in this matter, or they intended to bamboozle the people for a channel with 8 feet of water at low tide can not be made and maintained for any considerable length of time, between Coquille and Myrtle Point, with \$162,840.

For 25 years Oregon had a band of politicians with its henchmen in every precinct, who acted as if they were the only ones with enough political sagacity to run things, they were sincere, they were honest. Oh yes! from the view point of men who got all the plums.

There is a class of people who seem to be possessed with the idea that they are the only ones with enough business ability to know what is good for the community in general. It consists of a band similar to the old politicians, with a following that are lucky to have enough to get a seat at the 25 cent table, while the silk stockings who want this thing are enjoying their 50 cent meal.

They don't deny there will be great power to bond and tax us, but insist it will not be done. Oh, no! we will not hurt you; we know what's good for you. Come on, boys, come on, we are sincere, we are honest; Oh, yes! just as honest as the politicians of old were who got all the plums.

Boys, did any plums fall in your yards in the days when we gave our votes to the politicians? Well, as a rule, we got just as many in those days as we will out of this scheme.

Mr. Haberly, in his last effort, insisted there was a Port of Columbia. About 6 years ago the legislature passed a bill enabling Multnomah, Columbia and Clatsop counties to incorporate, but they never did for Clatsop carried it through the courts and the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional. This is the last exaggerated statement of Mr. Haberly's to correct. Now we will drop the above gentlemen for good and all.

We will agree with the Editor that good roads are of vast importance, even greater to the great majority than any improvement of this river other than which the government will make, but cannot agree with the Editor that it is not done legitimately, for this \$170,000 is apportioned by law among the different road districts, and the County Court can not use this money in any other way than the law designates.

This \$170,000 is but a drop in the bucket when we take into consideration that there is 590 miles to spread it over less than \$300 per mile. The experience gained in trying to make a permanent road bed south of Bandon is such that it fully bears out the government's estimates that it will cost from \$5,000 to \$8,000 per mile to make a permanent road bed.

Notwithstanding Judge Coke's estimate of \$1,000 per mile, it will not make a permanent road, for the life of a plank road will not exceed 7 years where there is much heavy traffic; it might do for an automobile road if that is what Judge Coke is looking for.

Just remember, we get no voice in the tax part of this scheme, for the law delegates this power to the 5 men who make up this commission.

FRED N. PERKINS

A Reply to Mr. Perkins.

On this same page we publish an article from Mr. Fred N. Perkins, in which he takes exceptions to our reply of last week to the Port of Coquille letter, sent out from Myrtle Point. However, his argument is not conclusive, a fact which we believe we can show.

In the first place, however, we want to say that we have nothing but the friendliest feeling for Mr. Perkins, and any statements we make in this article will be in the spirit of friendliness, for we feel that men of reasonable minds can honestly differ on a subject and yet be friends, and this we feel is the status of affairs between Mr. Perkins and the editor of this paper. This fact, however, will not cause us to relent in any way from our former position, and we therefore reiterate our former position with greater emphasis than last week. We do this in the light of the fact that we have learned facts since our last article was written that we did not know at that time. Mr. Perkins states that if we were acquainted with the gentlemen responsible for the letter we would be convinced that they are entirely too shrewd and clean minded to resort to any underhanded means to defeat

this measure. This is probably true, but if it is, then, in face of the assertions made in the letter, we must say they were ignorant of the facts, and to prove this we call the attention of Mr. Perkins and others who may read this article to the article on the first page of this paper in which we quote direct statements from influential men and newspapers where other ports have been established under this law, to the effect that people residing in these ports were not sorry they had voted this tax upon themselves, but the sentiment was practically unanimous in favor of the port law. Now these gentlemen brought their letter to a climax by asserting that "It is a well known fact that people living within the boundaries of other ports recently created under the act of 1909 and who voted for their organization and consequent tax upon themselves, now wish they had not done so." For reply to this we simply ask Mr. Perkins and others to read what is said in the article on the first page, which comes direct from these ports, and was not hatched up in the mind of the writer of this article, and all will agree that "those responsible for the letter" were either trying to deceive or were ignorant of the facts.

In regard to what the politicians of Oregon did 25 years ago, we have nothing to say; we were not here at that time and any way the proposition has no bearing on this subject.

The people of the Coquille valley who are trying to create a Port commission are not politicians, but good, honest, enterprising men, who want to take advantage of every opportunity to better their conditions and make this locality more prosperous, and they see in this port commission the greatest opportunity that has ever come to them or is liable to come at any future time.

One thing Mr. Perkins or no other man attempts to refute is the fact that where people have the best facilities for transporting their products to market they are most prosperous. This is an irrefutable fact, so they must be silent there.

As to the \$170,000 spent for road improvement in this county, we never intimated that such an amount would build good roads throughout the county in a single year, but that it might be used in building a few miles of permanent roads each year, and in time we would have a reasonably good road system throughout the county; perhaps not all paved with asphalt, but such as could be traveled with reasonable ease throughout the year. Mr. Perkins takes exception to our use of the phrase "legitimately spent" as relating to the use of the road money. We did not mean to state that the money had been juggled with, and perhaps the word "judicious" would have conveyed our idea more fully than the word "legitimate" although the latter word, taken in its broader sense is perfectly applicable, as it covers the entire situation.

Now we are going to ask these people who are opposed to the port commission under the present law, why they do not suggest a law that would be better, if they have any ideas as to such a law, and if they can convince the people who want a port commission that it is better for the Coquille valley, then we are willing to take it up and put it before the people for a vote at the next general election as a special measure for the "Port of Coquille River" or to bring it up at the next legislature to be passed upon with the same end in view, but let us get busy and take advantage of an opportunity to help ourselves in some

way, instead of eternally trying to defeat the masters of progress as they do come up.

There is another point on which we would like to inform the opponents of the port commission, and that is, a movement is now on foot by the advocates of the port commission to send a delegation to the county court to urge that the large timber tracts of Coos county be cruised, so that these timber holders shall be compelled to pay their share of the taxes. Are the opponents of the port doing anything along this line? We fear they are not, but rather are sitting back and crying "HIGH TAXES" and yet are doing nothing to help themselves.

If this one measure is carried through, we can have automobile roads all over Coos county, a Port of Coquille river, the best schools in the state, and a number of other public utilities, and the small property holders taxes will be greatly decreased at the same time. Will Mr. Perkins and the writers of that "Port of Coquille" letter and other opponents of the port assist in this movement? Or will they still sit back and cry HIGH TAXES. In heaven's name let us DO SOMETHING for ourselves, and if the present laws are not to our liking, then let us suggest something that will be fair and equitable. The successful ball player knows he cannot win a ball game by keeping the other side from scoring unless his own team scores, neither can you have a progressive community by sitting back and opposing every movement for advancement just because it does not exactly suit our taste. WE MUST DO SOMETHING FOR OURSELVES.

Senatorial Leadership.

Speculating upon the question of who will succeed Senator Aldrich, in Senatorial leadership, a Southern exchange expresses the opinion that no successor to the Rhode Island statesman will be found. Two reasons are advanced, one of them being that there is "no one in the Senate of Mr. Aldrich's compelling, dominant force"; and the other that the leadership exemplified by the Senator from Rhode Island is becoming unpopular. It is indicative of a certain sort of intellectual slavery against which the Senate is beginning to rebel and will not tolerate any longer.

It is further set out in the course of the same commentary that there are at least twenty senators whose votes Mr. Aldrich could determine on almost any question that came up. Whether or not this is an accurate statement of the direct voting power within the control of Senator Aldrich is not so clear from anything that appears in the record of Senatorial proceedings, but it is a correct statement as to a condition that prevails, a condition which conscientious Americanism knows ought not to prevail.

No one will deny the intellectual quality of Senator Aldrich; but to say that it surpasses that of any other Senator in grasp and treatment of public questions is quite another matter. There is a certain class of ability that becomes great because of lack of conscience; because it dares things that more conscientious ability would not dare.

Palpable though unfortunate is the fact that the otherwise splendid qualifications for public service possessed by Senator Aldrich are supplemented by this disregard of what the public has a right to demand of him; and behind that fact is another which has helped to make him "compelling

Little house maid says
when you go to bed
have a nice bed
to go to, we
spend lots of
time in bed



Let's say Goodnight!

our beds are such "dreams" that your dream can be only a pleasant one when you sleep upon them. a room adorned with one of our beds will look like dreamland. let us help you make your home pretty. you can enjoy our beds both night and day.

yours truly

Woodruff & Turner

The House Furnishers

| | | |
|------------|--|----------|
| BANDON | | SATURDAY |
| OPTOMETER | | AT |
| IST | | GALLIER |
| M. G. POHL | | HOTEL |

THE IMPROVED

Nonpareil

COPPER RIVETED

OVERALLS

A Splendid Overall
for every use.
Cut generously full. Two hip pockets. Felled seams. Continuous fly.

In Sale at all Dealers.
MURPHY, GRANT & CO.
Manufacturers
San Francisco California

and dominant." Special interests have been in the habit of looking carefully after the election of Senators and the result has been a certain unity of purpose along the lines which Mr. Aldrich moves for the advantage of those with whom he is allied; whom in fact he serves and has served for a number of years, if not during his entire public stewardship.

In this solicitude of the special-privilege class concerning the personnel of the Senate, or rather in the result of it, lies much of the success in leadership to which Mr. Aldrich has attained. If that sort of leadership is becoming unpopular we are to accept it as a good sign. It is not that the Senate does not possess men of as great ability, but a greater number of able men who desire to serve the people as their interests demand.—Portland Telegram.

Which Shall It Be?

What are we going to do with the trusts? This is the burning question before the American people today.

Will they be "trusted" "busted" "controlled" or "owned by the people"? The stand pat Republicans say, "Let them alone. As a large scale of production in manufacturing is most economical, organization is found to come about."

Democrats declare, "Destroy the trusts. They are raising the price of commodities and are getting rich unjustly by robbing the people." Progressive Republicans say, "Let the government pass laws so as to curb and regulate the trusts." Socialists say, "Let the people own the trusts or the trusts will own the people."

What are you—a trust "truster" "buster," "controller" or "owner"?

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council will receive Bids upon Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1910, for the construction of certain concrete work, basement, foundation, grading etc., on the Brewer building and lot on Main Street according to the specifications therefor, made and on file with the City Recorder.

Copies of the specifications should be attached to the bid, or incorporated therein, and the same filed not later than 6:30 p. m. said day, with the recorder.

Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. R. WADE
City Recorder.