

OLD ENGLISH HUMOR

The Brand of Laugh Extractors Used Two Centuries Ago.

IN "JOE MILLER'S JEST BOOK"

A Selection of Specimen Jokes From the Venerable Volume That Mark Twain Was Moved to Call the Alpha and Omega of Dejected Humor.

The "Joe Miller Jest Book"—it is famous. Mark Twain mentions it as the alpha and omega of dejected humor. It is unrivaled, incomparable, apart. Further, it is English—very English.

Possibly the latter phenomenon is responsible for the difficulty a searcher had in finding an unrevised copy. After an afternoon of search a second-hand but scarcely worn copy finally was discovered in a little bookstore. The bookseller eyed the buyer curiously, but with some awe, and seemed very glad to get rid of it for 25 cents.

Twenty-five cents! How instantly reminiscent of one of the Joe Miller jokes—beg pardon, jests:

THE LIGHT SUBJECT.
The government, having threatened to proceed rigorously against those who refused to pay assessed taxes, offered to them a remission of one-fourth. "This at least," said one sufferer, "may be called giving them some quarter."

You can get that off in your very next after dinner speech. You can put a little accent on one-fourth and quarter and get quite as loud a laugh.

Second specimen (it must be remembered that the jest book was compiled in the early part of the eighteenth century, when there were literarians; therefore the jests that aren't blamed on lords are mostly charged to writers):

A DIFFERENCE.
Jerrold one day met a Scotch gentleman whose name was Leitch, who explained that he was not the popular cartoonist John Leech. "I'm aware of that," said Jerrold. "You're the Scotchman with the i-t-e-h in your name."

There! Just think of the triumph with which Mr. Jerrold later related that quip to his friends.

THE CONNOISSEUR.
A person to whom the curiosities, buildings, etc., in Oxford were shown one very hot day was asked by his companion if he would see the remainder of the university. "My dear sir," replied the connoisseur, "I am stone blind already."

Whether the friend expired in spasms of mirth or subsequently was hanged for mayhem the jest book doesn't say.

The wit of the Irish is called in too.

A SPRIG OF SHILLALAH.
A fellow on the quay, thinking to quiz a poor Irishman, asked him, "How do the potatoes eat now, Pat?" The Irish lad, who happened to have a shillalah in his hand, answered cleverly: "Oh, they eat very well, my jewel! Would you like to taste the stalk?" And, knocking the inquirer down, he coolly walked off.

Probably it was a good thing he knocked him down first.

Turning to the middle of the book—there are 400 pages—Joe breaks into verse:

ON THE LATIN GERUNDS.
When Dido mourned, Aeneas would not come. She wept in silence and was Di-Do-Dumb. Classic? Here's—

A BAD END.
It was told of Jekyll that one of his friends, a brewer, had been drowned in his own vat. "Ah," he exclaimed, "floating in his own watery bier!"

Right off the bat that.

There's little Johnny also. He drops in during jest:

THE SEASON-INGS.
"Come here, Johnny, and tell me what the four seasons are."

Young Prodigy—Pepper, salt, mustard and vinegar.

Here's a little shot at politics and the peer system:

EPIGRAM.
On Alderman Woods being afraid to pledge himself to even two principles he has always professed:

"Who lets 'I dare not' wait upon 'I, Wood' (I would)."

Oh, listen! Talk about your originality:

A SHORT JOURNEY.
"Zounds, fellow!" exclaimed a choleric old gentleman to a very phlegmatic matter of fact person, "I shall go out of my wits!"

"Well, you won't have far to go," said the phlegmatic man.

Yes, and here's a small ebullition from a dramatist:

OLD FRIENDS.
Coleman, the dramatist, was asked if he knew Theodore Hook. "Yes," replied the wit. "Hook and eye are old associates."

Hook was not present at the time.

The courts also come through with a few gems:

NEW RELATIONSHIP.
A stranger to law courts, hearing a judge call a sergeant "brother," expressed his surprise. "Oh," said one of the bystanders, "they are brothers—brothers in law."

And speaking of repartee:

A SHUFFLING ANSWER.
Two Oxonians dining together, one of them noticed a grease spot on the neck-cloth of his companion and said, "I see you are a Greedian."

"Pooh!" said the other. "That is far-fetched."

"No, indeed," said the wit: "I made it on the spot."

Right back at him, you observe.

Of course there are some better ones, but there are also some that are worse. Taken as a whole, they don't add any laurels to the English reputation for humor nor detract any from the opinion of Mark Twain—Kansas City Times.

Emperors and cobblers are alike, and the same reason that makes us wrangle with a neighbor causes a war between twixt princes.—Montaigne.

History of the Kiss

(Jane Smart Set)

The further away we journey from the days of Eve, the more assiduously the world seems to have cultivated the habit of kissing; in other words kissing is a mark and a test of civilization. Before the coming of the white man it apparently was totally unknown among the Indians of America and the savages of Africa and Australia; but who shall trace its beginning among the peoples of Europe and Asia? As far as we may go among these ancient white nations we shall find no age when this highly unhygienic practice was not popular. Indeed, Darwin attempts to trace it back to the habit our detailed ancestors had of grasping prey with their teeth!

This business of osculating became so popular among the Greeks that it is said many husbands, before starting out for the day's work, compelled their wives to eat garlic—a most effective preventive, we cannot doubt. The Romans attempted to be more cold blooded and dignified. They were at least more systematic, for they divided all kisses into three kinds: the osculum, the kiss of friendship; the basium, the kiss of ceremony; and the suavium, the kiss of love. All of which simply implies that the Romans had three chances to our one. The ancients, however, were not in favor of a public display of the business; spooning was decidedly bad form. Plutarch says that Cato expelled the Senator Mucius for kissing his wife in the daytime and in the presence of his daughter.

This same Plutarch is our authority for the statement that Rome founded the now antiquated custom of wives saluting their husbands with a kiss. The women, after sailing many seas and reaching this place, refused to follow their husbands further, and under the leadership of Roma—a "new woman"—burned the ship. Then says the historian, Roma invented this pleasant method of appeasing the wrath of the husbands; and the remedy has been used with considerable efficacy until comparatively recent years.

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract

Public Land Sale.
Department of the Interior 05478
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon
May 28, 1910

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 (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of July, 1910, at this office, the following described land: Lots 1, 2, Sec. 11 and Lot 1, Sec. 14, T. 29 S., R. 15 W., W. M.

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

22-5t Benjamin F. Jones, Register

F. J. HAYS OPTOMETRIST
will be at Dr. Perkin's office on the 22nd and 23rd of each month.
Eyes tested free and glasses fitted.
Don't forget the date. 16t

Administrator's Notice
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Emma N. Jones, deceased, by an order of the County Court of Coos County, State of Oregon, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present them within six months from the date of this notice with the proper vouchers to the undersigned administrator at the office of G. T. Treadgold in Bandon, Coos County, Oregon.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1910.
G. T. Treadgold
Administrator of said Estate

Bring your
Job Work
TO THE RECORDER

BANDON PLANING MILL
All Kinds of Mill Work,
Mouldings, Sash, Doors and
Furniture.

Mission Work a Specialty
Greatly Reduced Rates on
Small Mouldings

Shields And Armstrong
Proprietors

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

ONE GRANGE FARMER

Science and Practice In Farming,
Methods Described.

An Interview With Mr. George T. Powell Concerning Newer Methods of Farming Employed at His Orchard Farm at Ghent, N. Y.

By J. W. DARROW.

A striking illustration of the value of scientific knowledge and its application is to be found at Orchard farm, a tract of close to 300 acres, owned by George T. Powell, a member of Chatham (N. Y.) grange, which lies in the foothills of the Berkshires and in the valley of the Hudson. In a recent visit to this farm the following facts were obtained in a general interview in connection with extended observations of the scientific methods that are inaugurated and adopted:

"What, in your opinion, is the greatest present need in farming?" Mr. Powell was asked.

"The knowledge of the business and its right application. There is altogether too limited knowledge of the soil on the part of those who are dependent for support from it. In some of the older parts of the world after a century or two of culture and production the soil is increasing in its yield of crops, while in our country in less than 100 years it is run out or fails to support those who have been living off of it. When they leave the farms and go to the village or city to find employment. It is these farms that can now be bought at prices varying from \$10 to \$25 an acre that look so attractive to the city man. It is a farmer who finds the present high cost of living, with no prospective advance in salary, oppressive and discouraging."

"What have been the steps taken in the improvement of the soil of Orchard farm?" "More than twenty years ago we began to plant the present orchards of apple trees and have since continued until we now have 100 acres covered with about 10,000 trees. We soon discovered that the trees were not making satisfactory growth and that there was too much fruit of inferior quality. A systematic study of the soil was made, and it was believed to be poor in its physical condition, was deficient in vegetable matter humus, and steps were taken to change this condition. We began by giving the soil more tillage and by sowing crimson clover, which is now producing the most luxuriant growth of clover and other leguminous plants that are capable of taking the free nitrogen of the atmosphere and by the aid of the soil bacteria build up nodules freely upon their roots, which in their decomposition enrich the soil with the most important but most costly plant food element to purchase. The United States department of agriculture has investigated and sent out the manufactured bacteria in cultures that could be diluted with water and applied to the soil with which the seed is moistened and the soil thereby inoculated with the same to aid in getting a stronger and more rapid growth of clover. This principle has been extensively used, and as the result with much more thorough tillage, an important essential, the soil has become so thoroughly filled with these essential bacteria that everywhere the most luxuriant growth of clover is now obtained. This is plowed in annually, and the soil has been steadily regaining its lost humus and is now producing the most luxuriant growth of trees that can be desired and fruit that equals in size that of the irrigated sections of the west. We consider that in twelve years of clover culture and tillage the soil has been improved 100 per cent."

"What fertilizer do you use and in what quantities?" "According to the ages of the trees, we are applying from five pounds to forty-five pounds of nitrate of soda, Thomas' phosphate powder (basic slag) and sulphate of potash per acre in rows extending across an entire field, with a check row unfertilized for study and comparison. All other conditions—the clover, tillage, pruning—are the same."

"Can the eastern farmers successfully compete with the west in the raising of farm crops, live stock and fruit?" "Yes, if they will grow alfalfa and raise their own grain and keep well bred cattle, sheep and hogs. It will pay to raise horses for eastern farmers at their present high value for good horses. At Orchard farm we are growing alfalfa with great success. We clean the land first of weeds, lime and fertilize the soil, inoculate the seed and get pure seed, all of which cost thought and effort to do, but it pays. The west has made great strides in apple culture and has steadily taken possession of the fancy apple trade in our eastern markets. At Orchard farm we have for years been propagating trees for special selection of seasons and buds from typical trees of known quality for production. We are just coming into results which are most promising. We are producing Jonathan apples as large and fine, with equally beautiful color, as those from Oregon and other varieties equally large as those of the irrigated states of the west. With thorough tillage and clover culture for cover crops to be plowed in, we can grow beautiful fruit that no drought will seriously injure. There are thousands of acres in New York and New England that can be bought for \$20 to \$40 an acre that will produce as fine looking and better apples than are grown on the land in the west costing \$50 an acre for unimproved and \$2,000 to \$3,000 for bearing orchards."

"Have you carried on any experiments with a view to improving color of apples?" "We are experimenting with basic slag, believing that we can bring out higher color in apples from its use. Practically all eastern soil will be benefited by application of lime, basic slag containing about 60 per cent of lime in its best form. This, with the phosphoric acid it supplies, is giving very high color to the apples in the experimental tests. We have already sold some of these apples in boxes for higher prices than any Oregon apples have brought thus far this season, thus proving that we can both grow as attractive apples and sell them for as high or higher prices than the west. Hood river apples in Oregon have sold for \$2 and \$2.50 a box f. o. b., while we have made some sales for \$2 f. o. b. for the same varieties and in the same size boxes."

The Opera

HAS A SELECT STOCK OF

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Steam Beer on Draught

COURTEOUS TREATMENT

GROSS BROS.

BANDON OREGON

ROOMS and LODGING

Newly furnished large light rooms
Telephone Electric Lights
Rented by single night, week or month

INQUIRE AT OFFICE OF

The BANDON STEAM LAUNDRY

If you wish a bottle cold—
Call at the Eagle,
If you love the goods that's old—
Call at the Eagle.

Taint no use to sit and blink
If you really need a drink,
Just make a sign or ring a bell,
And you bet they'll treat you right
Down at the Eagle

Alvin Munck, Prop.

BANDON, OREGON

Clarence Y. Lowe

BANDON OREGON

Druggist and Apothecary

Is just in receipt of a new stock of

Drugs and Chemicals, Patent and Proprietary Preparations, Toilet Articles, Sundries, Perfumes, Brushes, Sponges, Soap, Nuts and Candies, Cigars, Tobaccoes and Cigarettes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Painter's Supplies.

BOOTS - AND - 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

The BANDON CABINET WORKS

All kinds of Cabinet Patterns and Models

SASH and DOORS

Job Work a Specialty

China, Closets, Sideboards, Picture Frames and Mouldings made to order

Book Cases, in fact every thing in the Cabinet Line and High Class Finishing

W. W. BINGHAM

Blackerby Building BANDON, OREGON

BANDON

Harness Shop

Full line of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Blankets and everything usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

Repairing a Specialty

W. J. SABIN, Prop.

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

City Transfer

All kinds of draying and transferring FOR SALE—mill wood, from Cody's mill \$2.00 per load

Goal sold and delivered at lowest prices J. Jenkins, Prop.

Vienna Bakery And Cafe

Fine Quality Bread, Cakes, Pies and Pastry.
First Class Restaurant
Private Boxes for Private Parties. Everything Neat and Clean

The best of service guaranteed
Short orders at all hours from 5:30 a m to 1:00 p. m.

M. Smith - Prop.

THE COQUILLERIVER LINE

Strs. Fifield & Bandon

Twin Screw, New and Fast

1st Class Passage, - \$7.50
Up Freight, - 3.00

Our interests are your interests. Fair rates and good service our motto

A. F. Estabrook Co., 245 Cal. St., San Francisco
L. L. BRANDENBURG, Agent, Bandon, Oregon

SHIELDS & KENNEDY

BLACKSMITHS AND WAGONMAKERS

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, Oregon.

S S. ELIZABETH

NEW STATE-ROOMS INSTALLED

Eight Day Service Between the Coquille River and San Francisco

First-class Passenger Fare, - \$7.50
Freight Rates, - \$3 on Up Freight

J. E. WALSTROM, Agent, Bandon, Oregon.
E. & E. T. Kruse, owners and managers, 24 California St., San Francisco.

Great Combination Offer

THE RECORDER management has made arrangements with the San Francisco Bulletin whereby we can give subscribers the advantage of a gigantic combination offer that will furnish them all the news of the country in a metropolitan daily and all the news of Bandon and vicinity in the Recorder at marvelous low price

The Daily San Francisco Bulletin,	\$3.00 per year
The Bandon Recorder,	1.50 per year
Total,	\$4.50

Both papers through this office if paid in advance, per year

\$2.75

Read the Recorder