

# Bandon Recorder

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THURSDAY.....September 22, 1910

## Primaries Next Saturday

Next Saturday, September 24th, is primary day. If you have registered, you are entitled to vote, and if you have not registered, you should be censured for negligence. It is the duty of every citizen who is entitled to franchise to make use of that right, and if he does not, he is negligent in his duties and rights as a citizen. It is as important to get good candidates in the field as it is to elect them after they are nominated, so it behooves every voter to attend the primary and help nominate such candidates. If you have registered, go to the polls and vote at the primaries; if you have not registered, blame yourself and no one else, for there has been every opportunity offered, and you have been urged through the newspapers and by your friends to do so. If you did not register so as to get a vote at the primaries, then see to it that as soon as the books are open again after the primaries, that you get busy and register before the November election, and DON'T PUT IT OFF TILL THE LAST DAY.

## How the Chinese Came to Hawaii

The success of the sugar industry in Hawaii was founded on the old vicious system of contract labor, most of the plantation hands prior to annexation being Chinese, who were brought to the Islands under contract to work for a certain number of years. They worked then for wages which would now, even in the Territory where the price of a man's toil is all too little, be considered infinitesimal.

But the annexation of Hawaii to the United States in 1898 extended to the Islands the Chinese Exclusion Act, as well as the contract-labor laws, and the planters' chief supply of labor was shut off. The sugar planters profited by annexation in that their sugar was admitted to the States duty free, but they immediately faced a serious labor problem, a problem which they are still trying to solve.

The first Chinese came to Hawaii as far back as 1789, as a member of the crew of the "Eleanor," which vessel touched at the Islands of Maui and Hawaii. At the time of Vancouver's third and last voyage, in 1794, the entire non-native population of the Sandwich Islands consisted of John Young, Isaac Davis, a Mr. Boyd, seven renegade whites and one Chinese.

From that time on the number of Chinese in the Islands rapidly increased. They acquired a foothold and some of them were admitted to citizenship as early as 1842. By 1852 forty five Chinese had become citizens of the Kingdom of Hawaii.

The first assistance of immigration to Hawaii occurred in 1865 when 109 male Chinese, forty-three women and eight children, recruited by William Hillebrand, Royal Commissioner of Immigration, arrived in the Islands. By the terms of the contract into which they had entered, they were to have free passage to the Islands, lodgings, food, clothing, medical service—and the enormous wage of four dollars a month. As a special favor their masters allowed them Sundays off and three Chinese holidays a year. They were contracted to serve five years, at the end of which time they were to be

allowed to return home if they wished. But, as a matter of fact few of them were able to go home at the end of their five years' contract. Though nominally free men working for a wage, they were virtually slaves. If they wearied of their work in the fields and ran away from the plantations, they were pursued like criminals by the police, and when caught, as they usually were, they were punished by being made to serve their masters for a longer term of years. They were not infrequently encouraged to get into debt at the plantation stores and were then compelled to work out the debt by longer service—at four dollars a month. So that in many cases there was no more chance for them to return to China than if they had actually been bought at a slave-auction, as were the blacks of the South in ante-bellum days. It was peonage, pure and simple.

But this beautiful system came to an end in 1898 when Hawaii became a part of the United States. The days of easy and cheap labor were ended, and the planters had to look elsewhere than to China for their field hands.

At the time of annexation there were in the Islands about 29,000 Chinese—to be exact, 25,742 males and 3,465 females. Though there had been many children born of Chinese in Hawaii, the number has for a decade been gradually decreasing through the return of the Celestials to their own country.

Yet the Chinese still play an important part in the life of the Islands. Usually honest, industrious and thrifty, many of them are wealthy while none are poverty-stricken. They have displaced the native Hawaiians as tillers of the soil, and though many are still working for the plantations, a large proportion are independent market gardeners or merchants and mechanics. Those who were citizens of the kingdom became, by virtue of the Organic Act, citizens of the Territory, and they and the younger generation of Chinese born in the Islands, very eagerly exercise the right of franchise.—Edward P. Irwin, in the October Pacific Monthly.

## Surveyors at the Siuslaw

H. W. Fainter has returned from a business trip to Florence and the Siuslaw country. He brings back the news that there are two surveying parties in the field there, one for the Southern Pacific and the other for the Lane County Asset Company which, it is understood, is being backed by the Hill interests.

C. J. Millis and Dr. Miñgu were also up there on an inspection trip for the Southern Pacific. Mr. Millis was securing statistics on the probable freight tonnage, and also secured a private conveyance for a trip inland. Later he made a trip over the survey from the junction to Florence and later over the proposed route from that place to Coos Bay.

Mr. Painter states that he was informed by business men at Florence and Napleton, that both surveying crews were rushing work and securing options on right of ways for which they were paying cash in many instances.—Coos Bay Times.

## Notice to Taxpayers

The second installment of taxes for the year of 1909 is due and payable on or before Oct. 3, 1910, and if such installment is not paid by that time, Penalty and interest will be added from April 4, 1910.

W. W. GAGE,  
37-2t Sheriff and Tax Collector

## The New Oregon State School for the Deaf

The fall session of the new State School for the Deaf will open Sept. 28th. The new buildings, for which the last legislature appropriated seventy-five dollars, have been completed and are being made ready for occupancy. Those formerly occupied have been transferred to the State Sanitarium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

The new school plant is modern in every respect, and is most conveniently located in the suburbs of Salem, on a tract of fifty two acres, on the line of the Oregon Electric and about a half mile west of the State Fair Grounds.

The object of this school is to educate the deaf children who come to it without language of any kind into useful, intelligent, self-supporting citizens. This is accomplished by means of both literary and industrial training.

Seven literary and five industrial teachers are employed. All the literary teachers have received special technical training for their work, principally at the training schools in Washington, D. C., Northampton, Mass. and Philadelphia. Great attention is devoted to the development of speech and speech-reading among the deaf in addition to the necessary instruction in written language.

Trades teaching is an exceedingly important part of the work, and this feature has been greatly strengthened in the last few years. The girls are given ample time and skilled instruction by special teachers in cooking, sewing and dressmaking; while boys are taught printing, leather work, woodwork, and for those interested, considerable attention is given to general farm and garden work.

The recent progress of the school is shown by the winning of the gold medal for general excellence of work shown at the Alaska Yukon Exposition, in competition with the state schools of Washington, California and Utah.

A majority of the pupils enter school not knowing a word of language, not even their own names, and the transformation of these pupils into intelligent young men and women and skilled workers, capable of independent, useful and happy citizenship, is truly marvelous. A number of graduates are successfully pursuing courses at the National College for the Deaf in Washington, D. C.

Through ignorance of the existence of the school, or misconception of its purpose and character, there are deaf children in many communities who are not sent to school at all, or are not sent at the proper time. Thus these children are compelled to lose many years of valuable time, and others are actually allowed to grow up to manhood and womanhood, ignorant, helpless, dependent, unable to express their simplest wants in verbal language, cut off from social converse, mentally and spiritually starved and stunted. Their very unnecessary plight is infinitely worse than that of the wholly illiterate hearing person, and surely no missionary, or social, or civic duty was ever more sacred than that of seeing that there are as few such cases as possible. Especially so, as the state provides FREE every facility for the prevention of such disastrous results. Full information regarding the school can be had by addressing the Superintendent State School for the Deaf, Salem, Oregon.

## Infant Paralysis Cure

Des Moines, Iowa, August 17th—Monkey serum inoculated with germs of infantile paralysis may be the cause of stopping the epidemic that has resulted in the death of so many babies, according to State Bacteriologist Dr. Henry Alkert of Iowa City. He declared to-night that it might prove a complete cure for the disease. The theory was advanced at a special convention of physicians called by the State Board of Health to discuss the terrible death rate among infants. About 125 physicians were present.

## For Commissioner

I hereby announce myself as a direct primary candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the will of the Republican voters of Coos county at the primary election, September 24, 1910.

I have been a resident of Coos county since 1893, and am willing to be judged by my past record as a citizen.

Yours for the improvement of Coos county. E. E. OAKES 36-2t  
(Paid Advertisement)

## Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Equalization for the County of Coos, State of Oregon, will attend at the office of the County Clerk, of said County, at Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1910, the same being the third Monday of said month, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m. of said day, and publicly examine the Assessment Roll and correct all errors in valuations, descriptions, or quality of lands, lots or other property.

Petitions or applications for the reduction of a particular assessment shall be made in writing, verified by the oath of the applicant or his attorney, and be filed with the Board during the first week it is required by law to be in session, and any petition or application not so made, verified and filed shall not be considered or acted upon by the Board.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1910.

T. J. THRIFT,  
36-3t Assessor of Coos Co., Ore.

## For Congressman, Hawley or Mulkey--Which?

W. C. Hawley is the assembly candidate.

B. F. Mulkey submits his candidacy to the people.

Hawley opposes Statement One, direct legislation and popular election of senators.

Mulkey stands for Statement One, the direct primary and popular election of senators.

Hawley stands for Cannonism, Aldrichism and standpatism. He voted for a revision of the tariff to enrich special interests.

Mulkey stands for a revision of the tariff downward to benefit the consumer, stands with the insurgents and Roosevelt to make this a "government of the people, by the people, for the people," instead of for the trusts and special interests.

Hawley is reactionary. Mulkey is progressive.

Mulkey has challenged Hawley to debate the foregoing issues.

Hawley has repeatedly declined. Why?

Which do you prefer? If you are a stand-patter, vote for Hawley.

If you are a progressive, vote for Mulkey.

No. 13 on Ballot.  
(Paid Advertisement)

## The Pacific Monthly's Special Introductory Offer

The Pacific Monthly, of Portland, Oregon, is a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine which gives very full information about the resources and opportunities of the country lying West of the Rockies. It tells all about the Government Reclamation Projects, free Government land and tells about the districts adapted to fruit, raising, dairying, poultry raising, etc. It has splendid stories by Jack London and other noted authors.

The Price is \$1.50 a year, but to introduce it we will send six months for fifty cents. This offer must be accepted on or before February 1, 1911. Send your name and address accompanied by fifty cents in stamps, and learn all about Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California.

Address, The Pacific Monthly, Portland, Oregon. 37-14x

The RECORDER only \$1.50 per year



JAY BOWERMAN, Republican candidate for Governor before the Oregon primaries, September 24th, endorsed by the State Assembly.

## Platform:

Favors Assembly method of recommending candidates and the Direct Primary for making party nominations; combining the purchase of all supplies for state institutions in the largest quantities under specifications, insuring the most general competition; the engagement of employees for special fitness; improvement of the standard of schools; a modern system of highway improvements; control of state lands solely in the interest of the state; abolition of Valueless offices; consolidation of boards and commissions in the interest of efficiency and economy. Generally, a business administration along progressive lines, guided by true economy in public expenditures. 35-3t

(Paid Advertisement)

## H. G. Hoy's Statement to the Republican Voters

I am a Republican.

I am a candidate for nomination as County Judge.

I am an attorney and competent and qualified to perform the duties of the office I seek.

If elected I will maintain an office or weekly office days at the county seat; will insist on a fair and equal assessment of taxes upon all property within the county, including standing timber, whereby the general rate of taxation will be reduced while the revenue will be increased; will give the county good roads; and will give the county a careful, honest business administration.

Look for my name on your Republican ballot.

H. G. Hoy, Good Roads; County Seat Office; No Partner; No Favorites; The Square Deal. 35-3t

(Paid advertisement furnished by H. G. Hoy, Marshfield, Oregon.)

## To the Republican Voters of Coos County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate to succeed myself, for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held September 24th, 1910.

I have been a resident of Coos County since a boy, and have followed surveying and engineering for the past seven years, and am therefore familiar with every section of the county.

Yours for better roads and a square deal to all sections.

A. N. GOULD,  
35-13 Present County Surveyor  
(Paid Advertisement)

## Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon,  
September 14, 1910.  
Notice is hereby given that Albert N. Treadgold, of Cass City, Michigan, who on September 3, 1909, made Timber and Stone Entry No. 05456, for Lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 2, Township 30, S. Range 14 W. W. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Timber and Stone Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. D. Morse, United States Commissioner, at Bandon, Oregon, on the 29th day of Nov. 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert Walker, of Bandon, Oregon. Harry Walker, of Bandon, Oregon. G. T. Treadgold, of Bandon, Oregon. Pearl R. Walker, of Bandon, Oregon.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,  
37-10t Register.

The RECORDER for Job Work.

## Recommended Republican Ticket to be Voted for at Primaries, September 24th, 1910.

### STATE TICKET.

Governor, Jay Bowerman.  
Secretary of State, F. W. Benson.  
State Treasurer, R. W. Hoyt.  
Superintendent Public Instruction, L. R. Allman.  
Attorney General, J. N. Hart.  
Supreme Judges, Six Year Term, F. A. Moore and Geo. H. Burnett. Four Year Term, Thomas M. McBride and Wallace McCamant.  
State Printer, William J. Clarke.  
Railroad Commissioner, Frank Miller.  
State Engineer, John Lewis.  
Labor Commissioner, O. P. Hoff.  
Water Commissioner, First District, F. K. Gettins.  
For Congress, W. C. Hawley.  
Judges Second Judicial District, B. F. Jones, John S. Coke.  
Joint Representative, District No. 6, Geo. N. Farrin.  
Representative Coos County, 5th District, G. T. Treadgold.

### COUNTY TICKET.

County Judge, E. A. Anderson.  
Sheriff, John Yeakum.  
County Clerk, James Watson.  
County Treasurer, T. H. Dimmick.  
Coroner, W. J. Butler.  
County Commissioner, Geo. A. Armstrong.  
County Surveyor, E. H. Kern.  
The above named honorable citizens of the State, Congressional and Judicial District, as well as the County, are recommended to the Republican voters of Coos county, at the coming primaries, as being honest, conscientious men who believe in the true principles and progressive policies and organization of the Republican party.  
(Familiarize yourself with the above ticket before voting.)

—Paid advertisement.

## Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Bandon, will upon the 30th day of September, 1910, at 7:30 p. m., receive sealed bids for moving the City Hall, north of the street line an estimated distance of 10 feet. Particulars as to specifications can be had from the undersigned. Bids must be filed with the Recorder not later than 6 o'clock p. m. September 30th, 1910.

Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Bandon, Oregon, this 15th day of September, 1910.

36-13 E. B. KAUSRUD, Recorder.

## Advertisement for Bids for Street Improvement.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of September, 1910, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., the Common Council of the City of Bandon, will receive sealed bids for grading Columbia Ave., between 5th and 6th streets. Said grading to consist of the excavation of 1179.83 cubic yards and the filling of 121.27 cubic yards. surplus earth to be spread upon Columbia Ave. where street is not up to grade, extending down to 3d street.

Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Further details as to specifications can be had from the undersigned.

Dated at Bandon, Oregon, Sept. 15, 1910.

36-12 E. B. KAUSRUD, Recorder.

## Notice of Street Improvement.

Notice is hereby given, that on September 27th, 1910, the Common Council of the City of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon, at a regular meeting thereof, by resolution ordered that Spruce Street in Azalea Park be graded and sidewalked from the North line of Spruce Street, in Azalea Park, to the South line of said Azalea Park.

This notice is published 3 times, pursuant to Section 57 of City Charter, the last on September 29th, 1910.

Unless written remonstrance against this improvement above designated by owners of two-thirds of the real property upon this street, be filed with the Recorder on or before Sept. 29, 1910, there at the earliest convenience thereafter and within six months, the said Council will pass an ordinance directing that such improvement be made as above described and the cost thereof assessed to the adjacent property owners.

Dated Bandon, Oregon, Sept. 15, 1910.

36-13 E. B. KAUSRUD, Recorder.

## Notice of Street Improvement.

Notice is hereby given, that on September 7, 1910, the Common Council of the City of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon, at a regular meeting thereof, by resolution ordered that 6th street be improved from the East line, commencing at the West line of Fern Street, running Westward, including therein Randolph Ave., to the West line. Said improvement to consist of grading and sidewalk on both sides of street.

This notice will be published 3 times, the last on September 29th, 1910.

Unless written remonstrance against this improvement above designated, signed by two-thirds of the real property owners upon this street and avenue, and the same be filed with the Recorder on or before the 29th day of Sept. 1910, then such improvement unopposed at the earliest convenience thereafter, and within six months the said Council will pass an ordinance directing that such improvement be made as above described, and the cost thereof assessed to the adjacent property owners.

Dated at Bandon, Oregon, Sept. 15, 1910.

36-13 E. B. KAUSRUD, Recorder.