

Bandon Recorder

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Lead off, Bandon.

The Bandon RECORDER calls attention frequently to the openings in that beautiful city by the sea for manufacturing enterprises. There is a fine chance for a fruit-dryer, a turpentine plant, a cannery, etc. The way for the people of Bandon to secure these establishments is to advertise in several magazines that to any man or company meaning business they will give exemption from taxation on all stock, goods, machinery and buildings operated for more than three months in connection with any desired manufacturing plant.

Law don't allow it? There is where the people of Oregon and some other states are asleep. The law allows you to pay the other man's taxes if you want to do it. The people of Bandon can easily raise a guaranteed sum to cover the taxes collected for machinery and improvements from any manufacturing plant. Inside of ten years, and possibly two years, the success of such a move would result in such taxes being remitted by law. Baltimore does it. Vancouver, B. C., does it. Sidney, N. S. W., is soon going to do it, and many towns, to the number of over 150, in that commonwealth do it now. Bandon, or any other town in Oregon, can do it at first by private subscription, and finally by law. Get busy, Bandon; lead the procession.—Portland Labor Press.

Eastern Editor Amazed.

The extraordinary energy and resourcefulness exhibited by San Francisco in its great fight for congressional recognition of its claims to be officially designated as the site for the Panama-Pacific exposition is regarded by the Cleveland Plain Dealer with amazement and admiration. The fact that San Francisco has planned to raise \$17,500,000 for the exposition makes the editor gasp in astonishment, and while he commends the spirit he doubts the wisdom of the risk. That doubt, however, has been shared by others and quickly disappears when the immeasurable resources of California and the comprehensiveness of the plans for the exposition are thoroughly understood.

Commenting on the fight for the exposition the Plain Dealer says:

"When a man mortgages his home or his business to buy an automobile for pleasure, thinking people comment on his lack of judgment. What, then, should be said of a state which mortgages the future to build an exposition?"

"This is virtually what California has decided to do. The assembly has authorized two amendments to the state constitution, one, permitting the raising of \$5,000,000 by special taxation to cover a term of years, and the other permitting San Francisco to raise the same amount by a special bond issue. The citizens of San Francisco have already subscribed \$7,500,000 to secure the exposition. So the city's bid for the coveted event in 1915 reaches the commanding total of \$17,500,000.

"New Orleans, the other aspirant

for the Panama exposition, may here read what she must do to win the favor of congress. For the national legislature at the last session postponed its decision on the location of the canal celebration until it could learn which of the two leading cities would offer the more substantial inducement. It would seem doubtful whether the Louisiana city can do as well as the opulent Pacific coast has done."

Hazing Effectually Abolished

Hazing at the State University seems to be effectually abolished. Not only is hazing done away with, but also largely the desire for hazing. The drastic measures taken last year by the President in expelling from the University several second year men who indulged in a slight hazing of some Freshmen, coupled with the severe disapproval of all the Faculty, Alumni, and older students upon all forms of the practice of hazing, seem to have accomplished its stamping out. Moral suasion this year alone is the rod of iron with which Freshmen are ruled. Obstreperous members are fast learning to walk uprightly from the simple reason that they respect the opinion of their fellows. This opinion among upper classmen that the least form of hazing, besides being thoroughly undemocratic, un-American, wholly at variance with the theory of American institutions, and, above all, extremely dangerous to the University, is so strong that its quiet leaven is working fast in the ranks of the 250 Freshmen. Freshmen who are best absorbing the new spirit do not care to invite criticism and displeasure by foolishly tempting and daring upper classmen to retaliate. Thus, it is being demonstrated in the miniature republic of the University, that the most effective weapon of administration is quiet moral suasion.—Press Bulletin.

Not a Representative Apple.

The biggest Jonathan apple ever grown in Walla Walla Valley, or elsewhere so far as our information extends, was produced by a three-year old tree near Walla Walla. It weighs one pound seven ounces, stands four inches high, and is four-inch and one-half inches in girth. A show apple truly, but inferior in the purpose for which apples are grown to the Golden Russet, which looks like a crabapple beside it, or to any one of a dozen varieties of first-class apples for eating.

"The Lady apple," said a thrifty farmer's wife who was the mother of half a dozen children, "is my favorite apple." In explanation she added: "When a child bites into one he eats it all, whereas he leaves almost any other apple lying around half eaten." This homely but wholesome virtue is sufficient to make not only the dainty red-cheeked Lady apple, but any medium-sized, finely flavored apple, preferable, in an apple-eating family of children in an apple-eating age, to apples that vary in size from a pint cup to an overgrown rutabaga.

The big apple is a wonder. An apple show would be tame without it. But when it comes to an apple for home use, it away below par. Fortunately it is the exception, not the rule in the aristocratic kingdom of appledom.—Oregonian.

The Business Men's association of Hood River has declared war on fake advertising schemes and hereafter nearly everything but strictly reputable newspapers will be placed under that ban. At a largely attended meeting of the business men of that hustling valley city, it was decided to hereafter cut advertising on calendars, church and show programs, telephone directories, pamphlets, and kindred matters. Those who have ordered calendars for 1911 will be allowed to use them, but no further orders can be placed, according to the ruling of the association. It is said that this sort of fake advertising has cost the merchants and professional men of Hood river fully \$10,000 during the past year. The action of the association has not emanated from a source that can justly be blamed to any economic straits, but from purely business motives. The result of the many thousands squandered is practically nothing and it was up to the business men to make a change.—Coos Bay Harbor.

It is doubtful whether Mayor Gaynor can ever make the New York policemen truly genteel in manner, however severely he may scold them for rudeness. Politeness is not our National virtue. Some Americans have even made a sort of fetish of rough language and coarse habits. The rustic believes instinctively that a person who is polite to him means to swindle him. He associates fine clothes and etiquette with gold bricks and three-card monte. Perhaps New York prefers bad manners in its patrolmen.—Oregonian.

The new political school will teach that the welfare of all is the good of all; that the injury of one is the concern of all, and that the man elected to serve the people is the servant of all. The greatest will be he who serves the people best. The old school would rob the masses to enrich the few, which few put whips into the hands of the servants whom we elect, and convert them into slave drivers to smite us for resisting their power.—Yakima Herald.

To Check Japanese-American Weddings.

Seattle, which for the last year or two has been the mecca for alliances between Japanese and American couples who could not marry in California, has been cut off from the unpleasant business of marrying whites and orientals by the action of County Auditor Case, in refusing licenses for such weddings until time is taken for a careful investigation. There is no law against such marriages in the State of Washington, so the auditor could not positively refuse to issue licenses, but he has the authority to investigate any application for a license. As the Japanese couples generally do not care for delay or investigation, they are hastening elsewhere to get the permits to wed. It is likely that the next legislature will be asked to pass a law making such marriages illegal in that state. As many as three couples, Japanese men and American girls, have appeared at the auditor's office in Seattle in one week, asking for licenses.

The RECORDER for Job Work.

'Raise More Live Stock' says Hill.

Perhaps the most sound advice which has been given to the people of the Northwest in many years was that conveyed in the message of James J. Hill, the "emire builder," read at the Portland Fair and Livestock Exposition last month. A keen student of national economic problems, Mr. Hill in his paper sounded the cry of "back to the farm," but in a more logical and practical manner than it has been presented by any one in the Northwest. He pointed out the falling off in the production of cattle and hogs as one direct cause of increased prices.

He showed that the export of food stuffs in this country has decreased by half in the last ten years, and that it will not be long, under present conditions, until the United States will not be producing enough food for its own people, not to mention for export. He pointed out that the raising of live stock was not only becoming more profitable each year, and more necessary to the food supply of the country, but that by the scientific use of the fertilizing agents produced, the raising of good crops is directly benefitted by the raising of live stock. He expressed the belief that the acreage now under cultivation in this country would produce almost twice what it now does if properly farmed, and pointed to the raising of live stock as one means toward the desired end. His advice is summed up in the words, "The cattle, and hogs, and sheep that are needed for home use and for export, to feed the world and reduce the prices that impair our standard of living, are needed equally to diversify our farm industry and maintain the fertility of the soil. Nature makes no mistakes; and to follow her leading is to walk towards prosperity and peace."

Raising a False Issue.

A story well known to lawyers of the last generation is about the "umbrella case." A man was charged with stealing an umbrella, and a number of witnesses went into the box to testify to the offense. The counsel for the defendant noted that each witness carried an umbrella (the time of year was midsummer, which explains the necessity for these impediments). As a matter of fact, the prisoner had no defense to make. The barrister, thrown on his wits, exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the jury, did you not notice that each of the witnesses carried an umbrella into the box? Why is this, gentlemen? It is done in order to infect your minds with the idea of an umbrella, to prejudice the prisoner in your eyes, to raise a false issue, and I appeal to you to signify your detestation of this concerted action by bringing in a verdict of not guilty." The judge, who imagined that little attention would be paid to such a plea, took little time and less pains to sum up the case. The jury nevertheless brought in a verdict in accordance with the resourceful barrister's wishes.—London News.

Hot Air.

The sirocco blows hot from the highlands of north Africa and falls on the Mediterranean as far as Malta. The salano jumps like a windy fireball from the heat of the Sahara desert and lands flatfooted in Spain. The harmattan blows hot Sahara dust far into the Atlantic and gives nosebleed and makes skin and lips parch and crack, while furniture and ship timbers groan and crack and scream in an agony of droughty despair. The khasmin blows Sahara's ancient dust into Egyptian eyes every fifty days. The pamperos periodically blow down into Buenos Aires out of the unexplored desert highlands of Brazil, and the blowing causes suicides and murders to be more common and wounds to break out afresh, with a heavy death rate. Pamperos pass away in a second, leaving the air fine.—Exchange.

The Bulldog.

The bulldog, unlike the majority of dogs, very seldom barks. In fact, owing to the construction of his throat his attempts at barking are more like a burlesque of the real thing. He wades into a fight without any vocal warning, and the only sound he emits is his heavy breathing. His courage is astonishing, and the largeness of his opponent never acts as a deterrent when hostilities are imminent. Still, as he is not a quarrelsome dog, he very rarely indulges in street brawls, and, as he is exceedingly good natured, it takes a lot to rouse him. The modern bulldog is undoubtedly a different looking animal from his bull-fighting ancestors. The most conspicuous "improvements" introduced by the present day "fancy" are largeness of head, width of chest, heaviness of bone and more typical tail.

I SUPPLY ALL YOUR WANTS

Do you want to Buy, Build, Sell or Rent?
Do you want Fire, Life, or Accident Insurance?
Do you want to Register for the Fall Election?
Do you want Hunter's or Angler's License?
Do you want any Notary Work Done?

If you do, Go To

Yours Truly

E. E. OAKES

A Square Deal For All

Hotel Gallier

Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Special rates by week or month. Sample Room in Connection.

Bandon

Oregon

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

Fast and Commodious

S. S. BREAKWATER

Leaves Portland (Ainsworth Dock) 8 p. m. every Tuesday.

Leaves Coos Bay every Saturday at service of the tide.

Confirm Sailings Through C. M. SPENCER, Agent Bandon

The "Best Girl" Habit.
"Why," asked her anxious and excited mother, "do you think he is coming to the point at last?"

"Well," the maiden replied, looking demurely down at the rug, "when he took me in his arms and kissed me last night he said he'd got so used to me he didn't believe he could ever break himself of the habit."

The Other Things.
"Remember, my boy, there are other things worth while in college besides athletics."
"I know. The mandolin and glee clubs aren't half bad."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He that is ungrateful has no guilt but one. All other crimes may pass for virtues in him.