

THE BUILD AND GAINS OF STEERS.

A valuable addition to our knowledge of the relation between the type of steers and their beef making capacity is contained in a recent bulletin of the Nebraska experiment station. In this report Professor H. R. Smith summarizes the results of measurements and observations of individual steers in a couple of feeding experiments. The aim was to make a study of animal conformation and quality as affecting gains. Complete measurements were taken on each of the steers used in both experiments, fifty-four head in all. In each group of six steers were different types—some low-set and smooth, possessing quality, while others were more rangy in build and rough in appearance. The results of both experiments would indicate that the more rangy and rougher types make practically as large gains per day as the more compact, smoother cattle, but it was found that these lower set, more compact types took on



Among the beef breeds the Hereford takes high rank as an economical producer of first quality meat. Many breeders and feeders prefer them to any other breed because of their ability to lay on fat and flesh at a profit. Both on grass and in the feed lot they have demonstrated their merits in this respect. On the butcher's block the Hereford quality is second to that of no other breed.

flesh more rapidly, were fatter and sold for a higher price per pound at the close of the experiment.

It was found in these tests that the depth of body and size of the middle girth are an important factor in regulating daily gains. A difference in gains of not less than six-tenths of a pound per day was found in all groups, the steers of a given group being fed in the same manner. With hardly an exception it was found that the best and most economical gainers were large and roomy in the region of the paunch. The greater number of the best gainers were also larger in heart girth, although there were a number of exceptions to this.

The bulletin is fully illustrated to show the conformation of each steer as to depth, length and width. That there is a great variation in the capacity of cattle to make gains in the feed lot is made evident in these experiments. It is hoped that by following up this work some conclusions may be drawn as to the relation of external conformation to gaining capacity in order that there may be more definite knowledge as to what types will most economically convert feed into beef.

Remedy For Scours In Calves.

Calf scours, so prevalent at this season of the year, is caused frequently by overfeeding, which induces indigestion, the formation of gases, inflammation, weakness, purging, stoppage of growth and injury, if not death, says Farm Journal. The home remedies are numerous—four that has been burned in the oven, a tablespoonful of allspice, castor oil (one ounce), powdered charcoal or fine wood ashes in milk, half a teaspoonful of powdered alum, etc. Care must be taken not to stop the action of the bowels in severe constipation, so as to make the remedy worse than the disease. It is proper to unload the bowels, castor oil being as good as anything, adding a few drops of laudanum. Then follow up with mucilaginous drafts (dissolved jelly, gum arabic, slippery elm or starch drinks). In severe cases injections of warm water and laudanum in the rectum are excellent.

Water the Calves.

Calves, like other farm animals, get thirsty, even though milk forms a large part of their ration. Calves three months of age will drink as much as five quarts of water daily per head. They like to drink often, sipping a little at a time. A half barrel, cleaned and replenished twice daily, will serve nicely as a water trough. Another good device is an automatic waterer, which may be easily cleaned, situated a little above the floor to keep out the litter. Salt is essential to the development of the calf as of other animals and should be kept continually available.—D. H. Otis in Wisconsin Experiment Station Bulletin.

The Care of Sheep.

It is the nature of sheep to "rustle" and to run and climb and have great activity daily. An open shed where they may get out of the rain and wind is needed, of course, but when they have the hardness that activity brings sheep are seldom ailing, and they appreciate any kind of food.

For Caked Udder.

Rub quarter affected after milking with tincture iodine, three ounces; oil of birch, one ounce; denatured alcohol, eight ounces; mix.

THE SCHOOLMA'AM

By WILLARD ELAKEMAN

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

We had no luck with our school at Turnerville—that is, with the teachers, for what's a school but a teacher, anyway? At last, when we'd just fired one of 'em, a good lookin' gal applied for the position and got it just because she wasn't like any of the rest of 'em. She was soft spoken and said she preferred managin' the children by kindness rather than any other way. Some of the teachers we'd had were great troublemakers, and the boys didn't like 'em.

Miss Hathaway—that was her name—was engaged, and I must say the school settled right down to business. I don't know how much larnin' the children got, but they was quiet as lambs. Some of us tried to find out how she done it by questionin' the schoolers, but they didn't know. Some of 'em said that when she told 'em to keep quiet she looked at 'em in a way that convinced 'em they better had.

The cashier of Boodle's bank fell in love with Miss Hathaway and wanted to marry her. She kep' him on the rack, not givin' him any decided answer. We who had children to educate hoped she wouldn't have him, for the school was doin' mighty well and had never succeeded before. The mothers were especially anxious, not that they was particular about their children gittin' larnin', but because if the school wasn't runnin' and they had to take care of their young uns they hadn't no time to gossip over the fences that divided the back yards.

But somehow if Miss Hathaway brought us good luck with the school a heap of trouble came with her. There was raids made on the town by boss thieves one after tother till nearly every boss in town was stole. It looked as though some un who had lived in the town was leadin' 'em, for they seemed to know just where every boss was located. When there wasn't but a few bosses left their owners tried to hide 'em. But it didn't do no good—the thieves seemed to smell 'em and went right to where they was hid.

All this time Shinkley, the cashier of Boodle's bank that I tole you about, was a-settin' up to Miss Hathaway. He had a fine iron gray boss he paid \$600 for that he used to drive her out with. He was awful afraid he'd lose the animal, and Miss Hathaway suggested that he keep him nights in the schoolhouse. Nobody wouldn't think of lookin' there for a boss. He done it, and, sure enough, in the mornin' there was the boss, safe and sound. But he only kep' the critter there a few nights when somepin happened that he didn't need to keep him there any longer.

One night Shinkley visited the teacher, and when he went away they both went to the schoolhouse, which was close by, and put in the boss. Then Shinkley kissed her good night, for she'd promised to marry him. He went home and to bed. He couldn't git no sleep because he was so happy at gittin' the only gal he'd ever seed that he wanted to marry.

That was in June, when the day breaks early. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the mornin' Shinkley was awake by a clatter of hoofs comin' down the street. Thinkin' it was the boss thieves and wishin' to git a sight of 'em, he jumps out of bed and runs to the window. He was in plenty of time to see all he wanted to. Five men was ridin' down the street, headed by a woman ridin' straddle, just as they was. When they got opposite the window where Shinkley was looking out he see that the woman was the schoolteacher, and she was ridin' his iron gray boss. She looked up at him and larfed.

"Much obliged," she said, "for givin' me the combination of the safe. My friends have been after somepin better than bosses this time. We got all the currency in the bank."

Then the feller ridin' next to the schoolmarm he sung out, "Take that for kissin' my wife!" And he fired a shot that went through a panel of glass jst above the cashier's head.

Well, now, I reckon that cashier was mad. Nothin' makes anybody so mad as to git fooled. Shinkley had been fooled as to his affections, had lost his fine boss and given away an entrance into the bank's safe. Mebbe he didn't git a move on him! Without stoppin' to git into his clothes he run down and out, and, seein' a friend of his'n that had a bicycle, he got him to follow the robbers while he got up a posse. Inside of ten minutes men was leavin' the town on wheels—they wasn't no hosses to ride—all armed with rifles. They didn't wait for one another, but as fast as Shinkley got a man out he sent him on. When Shinkley had started a dozen men he lit out himself.

The robbers, knowin' there was no hosses in the town, forgot about bicycles, and they didn't expect such a quick chase. They didn't hurry much. The bicycles closed up and made chase together. A boss gits tired, and a bicycle doesn't, so every one of the robbers was taken.

Shinkley couldn't revenge himself on a woman by hurtin' her. The way he did it was by bangin' every one of the men, includin' her husband, who had shot at him. She was forced to see one after another swung off, includin' her husband. When the ceremony was over they left her lyin' in a heap in the middle of the road. She was all gone up.

LEGAL BLUNDERS.

A Queer Decree of Divorce Issued by a Paris Court.

Some years ago, it is said, a legal blunder of a most extraordinary character was committed in one of the divorce courts in Paris. By some misapprehension on the part of the presiding judge, whose papers and mind had got confused, he actually mistook the name of an advocate who had been arguing a petition for the name of the petitioner himself and in granting and shewing the decree of dissolution of marriage of the petitioner unwittingly substituted the advocate's name for the petitioner's and thus divorced the lawyer from his wife instead of granting the prayer for release of the advocate's client. As the lawyer had no desire for separation from his wife and as there was no process for annulling an absolute decree for divorce, even to meet such a remarkable case, it became necessary through this judicial error for the man of law to remarry his spouse without delay, and this he did.

A somewhat similar error was committed in the English court of chancery. There had been a litigation over some property, which was held by one man and claimed by another of the same name. In evading some order of the court the holder of the property had committed a contempt, and on this being called to the attention of the judge an order issued for the summoning, not of the guilty party, but of the claimant of the same surname, and the order, a very severe one, was actually in execution before the error was discovered.—New York Press.

BOOKS IN OLD ROME.

Trained Slave Copyists Turned Them Out Quick and Cheap.

There were in Augustan Rome established publishing houses which not only turned out large numbers of books, but many editions of them and at an incredibly small price. That their arrangements were businesslike may be inferred from the testimony of Horace. He relates that when an author failed to please the metropolis the publishers shipped the entire edition of his works to the provinces, and if he still failed as a writer they made arrangements to bring them back again and sell them as paper to the pastry and spice shops.

One great firm in Rome had over 2,000 trained slave copyists, and their work was swift and cheap, for Martial writes that they had ready an edition of a thousand copies of his "Epigrams" in just one hour, to be sold at 10 cents a copy. The exceedingly large reading public which all this indicates must have been many years in growing, and one may assume that Rome had long been a city of readers. Atticus, the publisher of Cicero, had a great many modern methods in the conduct of his business, and the fact that Caesar's "Commentaries" were very quickly dispatched to the outposts of civilization shows that the machinery of distribution was also well organized. Thus we may conclude that the advertising and publicity department was in good shape.—Bookman.

Husky Dogs of Labrador.

All along the coast at every Eskimo encampment and about the cabins of the liveyeres are numbers of husky dogs. In winter these animals pull the sledges and form the sole means of travel or communication from settlement to settlement. During the summer they are not fed by their owners, but are left to seek their sustenance as best they can; hence the hungry brutes range the land near the coast and add to the problems of Labrador, as they permit no creature to live that they can pull down. If a horse were to be turned out to grass overnight only its bare bones would be found in the morning. Even to human beings they are sometimes dangerous when night begins to fall, and on occasion when hard driven by hunger they have been known to attack children in the day. Considering they are hardly ever fed in the summer, one only wonders that there are not more ill deeds to set to their account.—Wide World Magazine.

A Tramp's Story.

"You say you were once the editor of a newspaper?"

"Yes, lady, and it was a very bright little sheet, if I do say it."

"How does it happen, then, that you are forced to ask at back doors for meals?"

"It is merely a case of the irony of fate. I had a printer who was near-sighted, and one afternoon when he made up the paper he got a wedding notice and a murder trial mixed, so that after describing the costume of the bride it said the condemned man almost collapsed when sentence was pronounced."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Way to Do It.

Mrs. Blinks—The people in the next suit to ours are awfully annoying. They actually pound on the wall every time our Mamie sings. I wish we knew of some way to drive them out of the flat.

"Why not have Mamie keep on singing?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hard Work.

"A mounted policeman must have a hard time."

"How so?"

"It can't be an easy matter to sleep on horseback."—Judge.

Cheering Him Up.

De Broke—So the tailor called again with his bill? Did you say I was out? His Man—Yes, sir, and I told him that I thought he was, too.—Boston Transcript.

NOTICE!

To Horse Breeders:

The Celebrated Imported Belgian Stallion

"Marius"

will make the season of 1911 at Bandon, Four Mile, Langlois, Sixes River and Port Orford, commencing April 1st, 1911.

Dates and time table appear on the posters.

Signed, Belgian Horse Breeders Association of Curry County.

M. G. POHL, Optometrist



2d, 3d and 4th Saturdays at Hotel Gallier, Bandon, Ore.

We are Agents for the

Famous Baldwin Pianos

If you are contemplating buying a Piano, give us a call. It costs you nothing to examine them.

Prices \$250 and up Easy Terms

BANDON DRUG CO.

Everything in the Drug Line

Do you want pure drugs and drug sundries, fine perfumes, hair brushes and toilet articles. If so call on

C. V. LOWE, The Druggist BANDON, ORE.

A Great Clubbing Offer

Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal, one year \$1.50
Semi-Weekly Bandon Recorder one year 1.50
Total \$3.00

Both Papers One Year \$2.00

The Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal

Publishes the latest and most complete telegraphic news of the world; gives reliable market reports, as it is published at Portland where the market news can be and is corrected to date for each issue. It also has a page of special matter for the farm and home, an interesting story page and a page or more of comic each week, and it goes to the subscriber twice each week—104 times a year.

The Semi-Weekly Bandon Recorder

Gives all the local news and happenings and should be in every home in this vicinity. The two papers make a splendid combination and you can save \$1 by sending your subscriptions to The Bandon Recorder. We can also give our subscribers a good clubbing offer for the Daily and Sunday, or Sunday Journal in connection with the Semi-Weekly Bandon Recorder.

A. McNAIR THE HARDWARE MAN

BRIDGE & BEACH Stoves, Ranges and Heaters have in them so many emulations that they are now acknowledged the greatest sellers on the coast and they are growing in favor every year. We have the exclusive agency in Bandon for these household and office necessities, and prices range exceedingly modest in either case.

TINNING AND PLUMBING A SPECIALTY.

Our Assortment of Hardware, Tinware and Edged Tools is Most Complete.

PAULL'S TRANSFER LINE

A. A. PAULL, Proprietor

Heavy and Light Draying, also dealer in Dry Fir Wood and McGee's Coal.

Phone 382

Barns Timmons' Old Cannery

Bandon Light & Power Co.

All Kinds of Electrical Supplies. Estimates Furnished on Wiring and Electric Lighting

A. S. ELLIOTT, Manager

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.

BANK OF BANDON

BANDON OREGON

Capital Stock \$50,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: J. L. Kroenke, President, J. Deaholm, Vice President, F. J. Fahy, Cashier, Frank Flam, T. P. Healy.

A general banking business transacted and customers given every accommodation consistent with safe and conservative banking. CORRESPONDENTS: The American National Bank, of San Francisco, Calif; Merchants National Bank, Portland, Oregon; The Chase National Bank, of New York.

THE COQUILLE RIVER LINE

Strs. Fifield & Bandon

Twin Screw, New and Fast

1st Class Passage, - \$10.00 & \$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
BANDON WAREHOUSE CO., Agents, Bandon, Oregon

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

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.

If you wish a bottle cold—

Call at the Eagle.

If you love the good 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

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.