

Bandon Recorder

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by the

Recorder Publishing Company

C. E. KOPF

L. J. BUTTERFIELD

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.

TUESDAY.....May 28 1912

ELECTRICITY IN SMALL TOWNS

How Windham Successfully Installed a Power Plant.

LESS THAN 300 INHABITANTS.

The Light Plant and a Feed Mill Run in Connection With It Made Total Earning of More Than \$1,000 During the Past Year.

The village of Windham, N. Y., has set an example in progressiveness that many a larger town would do well to follow.

With a population of less than 300 inhabitants it has successfully installed a complete electric light system.

About twenty minutes to one-half hour is all that is necessary to put the plant in operation. The old fire in the producer is raked down, fresh fuel is added and the blower started, which creates the necessary draft. The blower is kept in operation until after the gas engine has started running. The blower is operated by a two horse power gasoline engine. The cost of operation of the gasoline engine is very low, about a gallon of gasoline being consumed per week.

When the producer is first started the gas is of poor quality and allowed to escape by means of a three way valve opening to the atmosphere. By means of a test valve situated near the engine and connected to the supply pipe the gas is tested at different intervals. When it is found to be of the right quality the valve opening into the atmosphere is closed, allowing gas to enter the scrubber and then into the engine cylinders. The cylinder jacket is kept cool by water coming from a tank placed near the top of the plant. Water is pumped up to this tank from a fifty-five foot well by a small pump, which is belt connected to the flywheel of the gas engine.

In connection with the power plant the owner has installed a feed grinding mill, which is operated at night when the producer is running. The feed mill is run by a gas engine, which draws its gas from the supply tank. Feed is ground at the rate of 10 cents per 100 pounds and nets a very good income. Very little extra fuel is required in the gas producer when the mill is run in connection with the lighting plant, three or four buckets of coal being all that is necessary during the entire evening.

During the summer months the grinding drops off. The grinding mill is situated in the room adjoining the producer plant, and one man operates the entire system. The extra services of a fireman are not required as in a steam plant. The power end of the plant requires very little attention after being put into operation. The engine and electrical equipment are examined occasionally to see if everything is running smoothly, but otherwise very little time is devoted to inspection. The rest of the time is spent by the operator in the grinding room or in doing other work around the plant.

The following figures, furnished by the company covering operation for the year 1911, are of interest:

Earnings from light plant for the year.....	\$1,124.32
Earnings from feed mill.....	480.35
Making total gross earnings.....	\$1,604.67
Cost for coal for the year.....	236.17
Cost of oil and waste for year.....	60.63
Repairs and incidentals.....	32.67
Making a total expenditure, exclusive of labor of operation, of.....	\$329.57

The plant at Windham is an excellent illustration of what can be done in a small town where it is desired to have electricity for street lighting and commercial purposes.

WANT BREAD WRAPPED.

Woman's Civic League of Portland, Ky., to Fight Grocers.

Unwrapped bread will not be purchased in the future by members of the Women's Civic League of Portland, Ky. A committee composed of Mrs. George R. Yancey, Mrs. Charles Gwin and Mrs. H. L. Stahl has been

appointed to ask all grocers to wrap their bread before it leaves the bakery so that it will be protected from dust, germs and flies.

The Parkland women will call to the attention of other organizations the importance of enlisting in the campaign for clean bread. The action on unwrapped bread followed an address by Mrs. George W. Grant on pure food.

Collinsville Water System Completed.

The new waterworks system for Collinsville, Tex., has been completed and is now ready for use. The system comprises a deep well, a gasoline engine and a reservoir that will hold 300 or 400 barrels of water.

HUNGRY FOR SHIPS

Goodwin Sands. In the North Sea, Swallow Them Pitilessly.

SCENE OF MANY TRAGEDIES.

These Greedy Shoals, That Mock Man's Efforts to Tame Them, Once Gulped Down a Fleet of War Vessels With Over a Thousand Officers and Men.

From the steep rough shore of Deal, overlooking the ship swallowing Goodwin sands, many of the pilgrim fathers embarked for America, and their descendants, in visiting or leaving England, travel through the famous downs from which their stern progenitors set sail in search of perfect liberty. The Goodwins were then in the heyday of their evil reputation, and for unnumbered years they have been as much the graveyard of the narrow seas as the Atlantic ocean. With fervent thankfulness the pilgrim fathers saw the last of those notorious and far-reaching shoals which break the vicious seas in gales and make them surge and roar like rapids and which, faithful to their treacherous character, appear on bright summer days as restful as golden plains, with blue and glorious rivers running through the countless channels.

Ships of battle, treasure ships, in diamen with precious cargoes and emigrant ships have sailed as far as the Goodwins and there have been engulfed. Most travelers who skirt the coast between the Forelands see the gaunt remains of melancholy wrecks.

The romantic tale is told that the Goodwins were at one time a beautiful and fruitful island, the estate of Earl Goodwin, but that in 1007 they became a vast shoal because of "a turbulent rage of rain and an unheard of rage of the sea." The island disappeared and became "incredibly covered with sand." That has been the tradition for many centuries, and less than 300 years ago there was an alehouse keeper who declared that his onken shuttleboard was made from a tree which grew on the Goodwins when they were an island.

A clerical investigator, however, who knew the publican, sorrowfully classed him as a lying fellow. Although the tradition is generally credited, it seems far more likely that the Goodwins are formed by the strong run of the tide down the North sea and the tide up the trail of Dover, the two meeting off the Kentish coast and sweeping vast quantities of sand in a whirlpool shoal. In those days of lumbering sailing craft, when vessels were completely at the mercy of the weather, there was little hope of keeping clear of the Goodwins unless the sands could be discerned and wind and tide were favorable. Every gale that blew gave tribute of life and vessel to the shoals.

There have been memorable disasters in recent years, even since steam has become almost universal for marine propulsion, but the most noted calamities relate to the days of sail. Of all that have been put on record none is more terrible than the annihilation of an entire fleet of warships in the storm which devastated England in 1703. Thirteen warships anchored in the downs were swept from their moorings. Some were driven ashore. Five, including four sail of the line, were hurled toward the Goodwins and dashed to pieces. Nearly 1,100 officers and men perished, yet a handful were saved and brought to shore by men of Deal and Ramsgate and the little havens of the coast.

"'Tis the hard gray weather breeds hard Englishmen." The hardest and grayest British weather is that of the North sea. The Goodwins are at the southernmost part of the North sea and there on the coast line overlooking the sands men battle ceaselessly with one of the sailors' most pitiless enemies. The Goodwin cannot be coaxed or engineered into submission.

They flout mastery and scorn domination and in their essentials remain what they have been for centuries. Man has tried repeatedly to bridge them, to find a foothold on their sinking bases. More than 300 years ago a scheme was formed to build a beacon

or a lighthouse on the Goodwins, but it came to nothing. Long afterward attempts were made to raise a lighthouse, but the work was never finished. In 1841 an old ship was scuttled and was made a dead weight with ballast. A mast was put in her and bore a beacon, but only for a time. The greedy Goodwin swallowed all. The only way to conquer the shoals is to gird them with buoys and lightships, and that has been so well accomplished that in fine weather the sands are marked as clearly on the waters as the hours are indicated on the dial of a watch. But fogs make beacons useless, and so rapid is the run of the sea in the swashes of channels of the sands that even in clear weather an experienced pilot may not get his vessel safely through the indicated tracks. Walter Wood in Harper's Magazine.

Getting History Straight.

It has been shown that Washington was not the real author of his far famed address, nor Monroe of his doctrine, nor Sherman of his law. Presently we shall find out that Bright never had his disease, nor Mason and Dixon a line on anything. And perhaps St. Vitus never danced. New York Mail.

In order to love mankind we must not expect too much of them.—Heivitus.

MUSIC AND MISERY.

Ills, Aches and Pains With Which Performers Have to Contend.

Plaint's cramp is more painful than writer's cramp and is the bane of all virtuosos. It is caused by the constant contraction and expansion of the muscles controlling the fingers. It becomes chronic when not guarded against, and many a promising virtuoso's career has been blighted in this way. The only remedy is to rest the overtaxed muscles and then work them up gradually to meet the strain of constant playing. All concert pianists are subject to split finger tips. The constant stroking of the balls of the fingers on the hard ivory makes the flesh so delicate and tender that frequently playing becomes acute agony.

Violinists suffer a great deal of physical inconvenience. Most of us have an idea that the violin is held against the neck and shoulder by the player's left hand, which grasps the arm of the instrument. All great violin teachers insist that the left hand be left entirely free, and to achieve this the violin is actually held by the player's chin. In this attitude his head is held in a distorted position, and this, working against the elevation of the left arm and shoulder, causes compression of the heart and lungs and curvature of the spine.

Performers on wind instruments suffer many inconveniences, and in some instances their work leads to permanent physical disability. Bulbar paralysis from continued use of the tongue and lips is an ever present danger. Doctors have a fearsome name for the commonest result of wind playing. In plain language it is overdistention of the lungs. This stretching of the lungs from constantly heavy inflation leads to engorgement of the blood in the right cavities of the heart, and this produces dilation of the heart and hypertrophy.

Mental peculiarities of oboe players are traditional in the orchestral world, in spite of the fact that most oboe players are normal. Some explain that the oboe player is mentally affected by the fact that he is forced to blow through an exceedingly small aperture and the expiration is unusually prolonged. Others insist that the peculiar melancholy quality of the tone produced and the invariable character of the music written for the oboe are responsible for any peculiarities displayed by its exponents.

After this somewhat gruesome recital it is cheering to know that one instrument at least can be counted on to bring health and longevity to those who practice it. This is the flute. Doctors recommend it for incipient consumptives, as the operation of playing the instrument involves the precise motion of the lungs of most benefit to the consumptive—that is, full inspiration, not too full or strained, followed by slow and gentle delivery of the breath.—John Warren in Washington Star.

Simplify Your Home Grounds.

Don't inclose your property with hedges. Irregular borders of trees and shrubs are better. Hedges cut up a landscape and enter it with their hard,

artificial lines. Borders harmonize with the environment, have variety and give interest the year round.

Don't bisect your lawn with a drive or avenue.

Don't set trees and shrubs in straight lines except where absolutely necessary, as on streets; group them.

Don't make a circle in the lawn around every shrub. Plant bushes in borders or beds.

Don't trim every bush into a ball, cube or pyramid. Allow trees and shrubs to assume natural forms.—Country Life in America.

Nearly Shot by Proxy.

In 1802 M. Clemenceau served two months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive la Republique!" and in 1871 he was very nearly shot by proxy. He returned to Paris from a provincial speechmaking tour on the day on which Thiers and the Versailles succeeded in entering the city. Blood was up, and his enemies were looking for him. A young Brazilian who resembled him was arrested in mistake for him and conducted to La Peliniere to be executed. Happily, however, he shouted for the Brazilian consul, and the Brazilian consul turned up in time to rescue him.

Heredity Among Musicians.

Heredity was perhaps never better exemplified than in the case of the famous composer Beethoven, the son of a tenor, who was the son of a bass. Bach came of a family of humble musicians, beginning, it is said, with a miller. Haydn's father was an amateur harpist in humble life. Mozart was the son of an ordinary capelmaster and teacher of the violin. The father of Rossini was a horn player in a strolling company.

Their Relationship.

Grandma—Well, Charley, you're an uncle now, and I suppose you are proud of it. Small Charley—You are mistaken, grandma. I'm not an uncle. Grandma (in surprise)—Why not? Small Charley—Cause sister's baby is a girl. So I must be an aunt.—Chicago News.

A Mean Friend.

"Will you loan me \$2?"

"No."

"Then will you loan me your revolver to commit suicide with?"

"No. You'd pawn it and get your \$2 that way."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is a lucky eel that escapes skinning. The best happiness will be to escape the worst misery.—George Eliot.

For Sale.

For sale at a bargain. One house boat and all cooking utensils. Red. 42x16. Hot and cold water. Apply at Shipyard. WM. McKAY, Prop.

Estray Notice.

At the old Adams ranch on Four Mile, 1 roan yearling heifer, branded V on right hip, right ear cropped. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and proving property. 34-11 PRESSEY & DEVOE.

For Sale.

Good dairy ranch of 120 acres. 50 acres 1st class bottom, balance good bench. 40 acres in crop. Ranch fully stocked. Will exchange for Bandon value \$2000.

6-Room modern house and 4 lots, well located in Myrtle Point, Ore., for Bandon value \$2000.

5 Room house and 4 lots in Coquille, Ore., to trade for any good Bandon property.

4-Room modern house in North Bend, to exchange for Bandon value \$1100.

Come in and tell us what you have to trade.

31-11 DEVOE & SMITH.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts freely at each application. For sale by C. Y. Lowe.

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.

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.

Brown & Gibson

The Leading Contractors and Builders

We furnish plans and specifications and if you are going to build anything, no matter how large or how small, we can save you money. Let us figure on your building.

DR. R. V. LEEP

Physician and Surgeon
Office Rasmussen Bldg. Phone 72
Bandon, Oregon

WILSON & WALRATH

Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers

Wagons of all kinds made to order. All kinds of Blacksmith Work, both heavy and light, will receive prompt attention. Horse Shoeing a specialty. Shop on Columbia Avenue

RICE'S TRANSFER LINE

R. H. RICE, Prop.

All kinds of light and heavy draying. Also sells and delivers mill wood, coal, etc. Office at Schumate's Store. Phone orders promptly attended.

Lodge and Professional Directory

Lodges are requested to notify this office on election of officers and on change of meeting night. Cards under this head are 75c per inch per month.

Lewah Tribe No. 48, Imp. O. R. M.

MEETS First and Third Tuesdays of each month at 8th run at the Bandon Wigwam. Sojourning Chiefs in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

A. J. Hartman, J. C. Shields, C. of R. Sachem.

W. O. W.

Keep the logs rolling boys!

SEASIDE CAMP NO. 212, WOODMEN OF THE WORLD, Meets First and Third Thursdays. Visiting Neighbors welcomed.

C. M. Gage, C. C. H. E. Boak, Secretary

Masonic.

BANDON LODGE, No. 130 A. F. & A. M. Stated communications first Saturday after the full moon of each month. Special communications second Saturday thereafter. All Master Masons cordially invited.

W. E. Craine, W. M. Phil Pearson, Secretary

Eastern Star

OCCIDENTAL CHAPTER, No. 45, O. E. S. meets Saturday evening before and after stated communication of Masonic Lodge. Visiting members cordially invited to attend.

Louise M. Boyle, W. M. Merta Mehl, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

BANDON LODGE, No. 133, I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening. Visiting brothers in good standing cordially invited.

Wm. Lundquist, N. G. S. A. McAllister, Secretary.

Knights of Pythias

DELPHI LODGE, No. 64, Knights of Pythias meets every Monday evening at Knights hall. Visiting knights invited to attend.

C. R. Moore, C. C. B. N. Harrington K. of R. S.

Saturdays at Hotel Gallier

M. G. POHL, Optometrist

Well Recommended by Patrons

C. R. WADE

Attorney at Law

Agent Pacific Surety Company. Office Bank of Bandon Bldg. Phone 102, Bandon, Oregon

DR. SMITH J. MANN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE IN PANTER BUILDING
Office Hours 9 to 12—1 to 5
BANDON, OREGON

Dr. H. L. Houston

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Office over Drug Store. Hours, 9 to 12 a.m. 1:30 to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 in the evening. Night calls answered from office.

BANDON, OREGON

Dr. L. P. Sorensen

DENTIST

Office Over Vienna Cafe
Telephone at Office and Home.

BANDON OREGON

G. T. TREADGOLD

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC
Bandon, Oregon.
Office With Bandon Investment Co

Dr. H. M. Brown.

Resident Dentist.

Office in Panter Building
Office Hours: 9 to 12 M., 1 to 5 P. M.
Phone, Bandon, OREGON

C. R. BARROW

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

COQUILLE, - ORE

Office over Skeels' Store
Office Phone, Main 335; residence, Main 346

CLARK & WRIGHT

Lawyers
Washington, D. C.

Public Land Matters, Final Proof, Desert Lands, Contests and Mining Cases, Script

Associate Work for Attorneys

PURE DRUGS

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

C. Y. LOWE,

Bandon, Oregon