

SEMI-WEEKLY BANDON RECORDER

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by the Recorder Publishing Company
 100-1 as the Bandon Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

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Subscription, \$1.50 per Year in Advance. Advertising Rates Made Known on Application. Job Printing a Specialty.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF BANDON



Recorder Philosophy



Good fortune will sometimes make a fool of its lucky recipient—and that is bad fortune.

There would be few great men if the newspapers were prohibited from boosting them.

A polite person will never give you his honest opinion about yourself; he doesn't inflict unnecessary pain.

Zek Smart: I am opposed to child labor, and I believe that every man is a grownup child.

It is harder to get a grown person to tell the truth than a child.

It is always necessary to add "but his condition is not alarming or critical," in reporting a slight ailment, like a cold or headache, of a president, king or other powerful person.

Begging money to spend for booze is probably the hardest job you can turn your hand to.

A venomous serpent has no friend because it is incapable of being one.

Woman will never be free so long as she is denied the right to vote. She should not beg this right but demand it.

All leaders who insist upon leading are blind egotists. No leader is fit to follow unless he leads with no thought of self.

We contend that a good grandma is greater than a grand duke.

We have a notion that some preachers are over paid for telling us things they don't know.

If the Turkish army and navy were as good fighters as their peace commissioners Turkey might win.

It seems that President Elect Wilson made an honest speech recently in Chicago and Wall Street immediately became "panicky."

Ike Hadley: It is my deliberate judgment that many smart and influential men are actually insane.

Mr. Hugh McLain gets the job of carrying Oregon's vote to Washington. It will be cast unanimously for Wilson. Thus Coos county gets something out of this democratic administration. "We get 25 cents a mile for carrying the presidential vote to Washington. Note: Come to think of it, Hugh gets the money."

Road Question.

EDITOR BANDON RECORDER—Will you please give space in your paper for an expression of my opinion as to the application of the road fund created by the special tax levy voted by the twomile people on the district.

A second wrong does not make the first wrong right, neither does a second unjust act correct a former injustice. Hence I say to the voters of road district No. 19 vote no, on the proposition that will be up for your decision on the 31st of this month. Because the proposition is an unjust one in that it takes eight parts from one neighborhood and gives it to another neighborhood, leaving but two parts to the first neighborhood who are equally needy, furthermore the proposition demands that the two parts left shall be spent as specified by the twomile levy which if successful would not open up more than one half mile of the new road hence be entirely wasted, as it would simply plunge into the woods and clear that much land along side of the old county road ending in the forest and not benefiting anybody. My opinion is and advice would be, to let that special levy be applied on the old county and twomile road, then next year vote a special tax to help build the township line road for by so doing the public will have a road to use while the township line road is building.—F. M. Sanderlin.

A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is he might have been a wreck, himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now, at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dypesia, indigestion, all stomach liver and kidney troubles they're without equal. Try them. Only 50cts at all druggists.

WANTED—1000 empty sacks at Central Warehouse. 2-t

Denmark Doings

On Monday of the present week while Mr. Allie Farrier was trimming brush the axe glanced and sliced off a piece from his great toe of the right foot. He hurried at once to Langlois where Dr. Pemberton dressed the wound and made him as comfortable as possible. He is about but unable to do any work of any kind. This is the second time that the services of Dr. Pemberton have been required for this family within three months. The former occasion was the explosion of a dynamite cap which badly mangled the right hand of the oldest child.

Edgar Capps, who is taking an enforced vacation in Bandon while being treated for an arrested case of blood poisoning, was expected home this week, but reports more trouble and consequently a longer detention in the little city by the sea. Dr. Mann is in attendance, and is doing all that can be done for him, but it was a narrow escape from a very serious illness.

The dance at the Chenoweth Hall was well attended last Saturday night, and the crowds of merry-makers reveled in good music and a good floor until the wee sma' hours sent them all home to breakfast. The dance was given in honor of the 18th birthday of Miss Emma Sydnam, and many were the good wishes bestowed upon that favored young person.

Harold Sydnam is staying with Allie Farrier this week to do the chores while the wounded foot is healing.

Mr. E. J. Bement drove over to Langlois on a business trip last Monday.

Many of the young folk from Lakeport and also from Dairyville were among the guests at the birthday dance last Saturday evening.

A new stage driver between Langlois and Port Orford changes the complexion of things in the U. S. mail service sometimes.

Twenty-four hours of perfect weather right here in the middle of January! What do you think of that! Curry county for the summer-land.

Mr. Clapshaw and Mr. Nodine took home a pack load of provisions from the Denmark store Wednesday evening.

FARMERS' SERVICE DEPARTMENT

All inquiries on farm matters will be given careful and prompt attention.

Edited by J. E. WAGGONER
 Address: I. H. C. SERVICE BUREAU
 HARVESTER BUILDING CHICAGO

Handsome Trophy for Best Corn.

The American Land and Irrigation Exposition company, whose general offices are in the Singer building, New York city, is offering a handsome trophy, valued at \$500, to the farmer growing the best 20 ears of Indian corn of any variety with the largest yield per acre. The corn must be grown in the United States. Rules and shipping instructions and particulars for making entry for the privilege of competing in this contest can be secured by writing Mr. Gilbert McClurg, General Manager of the Exposition, Singer building, New York.

GUMBO SOILS

O. J. Berger, of Eudora, Kansas, writes: "I am on gumbo land, and it is not very well drained. I am told this land would improve if properly drained, and some say it can't be tiled, for a paste forms around the tile and the water can't get through it. How would concrete tile do? Can you give me any information on this subject?"

What we usually refer to as gumbo soil is a very heavy type of soil. In some localities it is very dark in color, while in other places it is slightly grayish in color. In the state of Iowa the gumbo soils are very dark and usually very heavy, while in parts of Kansas, also other parts of Iowa, the gumbo is of a light color, often of a reddish cast.

One of the first steps to take in attempting to handle gumbo land is to see that it is well drained. The very close grained, finely textured gumbo soils of Iowa have been drained suc-



Proper Treatment for Gumbo Soil

cessfully both by using open ditches and by using tile drain. In fact, some of the gumbo soils that have been tile drained often sell as high as \$200 per acre. The experience in handling the heavy, sticky soils indicates that it is not necessary to place the tile, as one would naturally think, close together and as shallow as first consideration might indicate. The experience of farmers in the heavy, waxy soils of Iowa shows that the tile lines are often placed ten to twelve rods apart, which is ample distance even in some other types of soil. The best way to settle this matter, inasmuch as these soils vary considerably, is to put in as many lines of tile as you can conveniently watch the effect, or use only one tile line and note the distance it drains on either side. This would take but a short time for the effect can usually be noticed on close observation.

It is highly important that you have a good outlet in attempting to use tile. After the land is well drained, the next important step is that of tillage. It has been found that for all kinds of conditions fall plowing is the best for gumbo soils. The action of freezing and thawing during the winter months renders the seed bed much more friable and reduces the clods in a way that cannot be accomplished by mechanical means. Care should be exercised not to plow or to cultivate this type of soil when it is unusually wet for it puddles very quickly, forming clods which can be reduced only by freezing and thawing.

One of the objectionable features of gumbo soil is the tendency to shrink when drying out, thus injuring the crop materially. The time that this occurs is usually during the summer months. This objection may be overcome by surface tillage, using the spring-tooth, peg-tooth or disk harrows, together with cultivators, or any other means of maintaining a surface mulch to a depth of three or four inches.

Gumbo soils when well drained and in a good state of cultivation, which may be maintained as stated above, give splendid yields; in fact, better than some other kinds of soils in the corn belt. A frequent application of stable manure is also beneficial to these soils, inasmuch as it supplies vegetable matter, thus rendering the soil lighter and putting it in a better physical condition.

Some claim that the cement tile are

more porous and thus permit a freer movement of the water than the clay tile, but in reality there is very little difference. As far as the pores of the tile becoming filled is concerned, one would probably fill up about as quickly as the other. A large percentage of the water that enters the tile goes through the joints and does not soak directly through the tile. You will find that well vitrified tile or carefully made cement tile will serve your purpose satisfactorily. In cases where the trouble from alkali is exceptionally severe, it may be best to use the clay tile in preference to the cement.

Yours very truly,
 I. H. C. SERVICE BUREAU.

LAYING TILE IN QUICKSAND

Reply to M. E. Barton, Mishawaka, Indiana: "Will you please give me a little information on laying tile on a farm that has a quicksand bottom, also a little advice on killing out smartweed?"

This is quite a difficult proposition, and we believe the only way that results can be obtained is to use some durable timber and lay a board in the bottom of the ditch on which the tile can be laid to keep it from getting out of line. You would need a board about the same width as the tile, that is, for 4-inch tile a 1x4 board would be sufficient. At the points where the boards join, a short piece 12 or 14 inches long should be placed below so that there would not be a possibility of the tile becoming disintegrated by one end of the board settling.

If you can get a considerable fall, the sand will probably not bother in filling up the tile, but if you cannot get a fall of three or four inches per 100 feet, it would be best, if possible, to fill in about the tile with clay or some other soil through which the water would seep and at the same time keep out the sand.

As to smartweed, we believe if you get your land properly drained you will not be bothered with this pest, as it only grows in soil that contains too much water for the proper growth of ordinary crops. If draining does not do it, we are sure that you can get rid of it by cultivation. A few crops of corn will help rid your land of this pest.

Yours very truly,
 I. H. C. SERVICE BUREAU.

OCTOBER REMINDERS

Arrange sheds and mows to feed shredded fodder to the stock—if you have never done so you will be pleased with results, especially with the fine lot of manure you have to spread.

Hay stacks in meadows adjoining corn fields should be fenced now in order to give free range to our stock just as soon as the corn is husked. To dig post holes in frozen ground is not what we call a "snap."

To furnish food for the world is an accomplishment worthy of great praise, but it is not our whole duty—remember that Tuesday, November 5 is election day.

See that the seed corn which you have carefully selected and hung up or put on racks to dry is not subjected to freezing weather. Sudden weather changes may happen any time—we should guard against these.

Pasturing alfalfa or clover too late had practice, to say the least. These crops when cut or pastured close, are apt to be winter killed.

Are you making a record and ordering the needed repairs for the various machines as they are stored for the winter?

MOLASSES AS A STOCK FEED

W. C. Stader, Vinegrove, Kentucky, writes: "What do you know about the value of black strip or low grade molasses as a feed, and how much should be fed?"

The Experiment Station Bulletin No. 118, of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass., gives a very complete digest of the subject of molasses as a feed. The conclusions do not seem to be very satisfactory regarding its value. Where it can be obtained cheaply, and where the grains are high priced, it probably has a place in the feeds. It is sometimes fed by diluting it with water so that stock will drink it, but generally it is used to give cheaper feeds more palatability; that is, it can be mixed with chopped straw or other coarse hay and stock will eat this to get the molasses. It is also used to quite an extent with alfalfa meal.

Its principal feeding constituent is the sugar or carbo-hydrates, and the conclusion of the Bulletin seems to be that these can be bought more cheaply in such feeds as corn than in the molasses. However, it would be well for you to find out what it would cost you in your locality before deciding as to feeding or not feeding it. At the present prices of other feeds, we are inclined to believe you will find that an investment in molasses for a feed will not be a profitable one.

MAKE IT A FIXED RULE

to put a little money away every day. Don't keep it about you and be tempted to spend it. Deposit it in the Bank of Bandon. Then it will be safe from temptation to spend and at the same time be earning interest for you. You work for your money. Make your money work for you.

BANK OF BANDON

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To Get a

25c bottle of Tooth Powder or Tooth Paste and a 25c Tooth Brush all for 25 CENTS

On Saturday, Jan. 25, we will give a regular 25c Tooth Brush with each package of Perfection Tooth Powder, Perla Denta Tooth Powder or Paste or Dike Tooth Paste. These are all reliable standard preparations and are therefore a snap. Remember the time and place—Saturday, January 25th at the

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W. E. Steinhoff

The Harness Man

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