

HOTEL GALLIER

Bandon Oregon

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- LETTER HEADS
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Recorder Print Shop

beeswax which was wrecked on the beach long previous to the first settlement of the region.

Inflamable gas from the sloughs and estuaries along the coast escapes to the surface and it has been reported in one or two deep wells. The gas found in the wells has no relation to petroleum but is formed of the decay of vegetable matter buried in the mud. The amount found in any one place is never very great, and only enough for very local use can be expected. The gas is used at present in one or two places to light farm houses, at one place enough is collected during the day to run a burner for four hours.

The gas found in the deep wells is more significant for it comes out of the solid rocks just as the gas in the producing fields in other states does. However, a careful study of the known occurrences of gas in Western Oregon shows that the chance for getting commercial quantities of it are no more favorable than they are for oil.

In Mr. Washburn's report all the reported seepages of oil and gas are described and the possibilities of obtaining oil and gas in the different counties is carefully considered. A copy of this report, Bulletin 590, may be obtained free of charge by applying to the director of the U. S. Geological survey, Washington, D. C.

Should the experiments of Col. Rosa for the recovery of turpentine and other products from the stumps of Oregon trees, more particularly cedar, prove successful on a commercial scale, they may serve indirectly a very useful purpose. The expense of clearing logged off land at present greatly retards and nearly prohibits its use for agricultural purposes. But should the recovery of turpentine from the stumps pay the cost of their removal or contribute materially toward it, this difficulty would be lessened or removed. In such a case the indirect result of preparing the land for agricultural use would be a much greater benefit than the original turpentine industry.

EARLY QUAKERESSES.

Mary Fisher the First to Be Publicly Flogged in England.

No feature of the early Quaker movement was so surprising to contemporary historians as the prominent part taken by women of all classes and positions in spreading its message. "They were not a whit behind the men," remarks one seventeenth century chronicler. "In courage or in contempt to material obstacles, imitating them not out of a womanly precipitancy and boldness, but upon a deliberate advice . . . changing, as it were, their sex and being transmuted from women to men."

A 25th matron named Elizabeth Hooton was the first to be "convicted" by Fox's teaching and became in the year 1649 the first woman preacher among the Quakers. Ann Downer, the young daughter of a clergyman, carried the message to London, gathering round her the nucleus of that Society of City Friends which grew to be the model and rallying ground for other towns and nations. Margaret, the wife of Judge Fell, was the "nursing mother" of the infant church—the center of all its activities, the helper and the ultimate appeal in all its distresses.

Mary Fisher, a servant girl from Yorkshire, heads the long list of heroic sufferers in England who were publicly flogged for their religion. She, too, with an older woman, was the pioneer who brought the Friends doctrine to New England in 1656 and tasted the first fruits of the persecution which was meted out to her fellow believers, even to the extremes of mutilation and death, by those who were themselves the survivors of the Mayflower.—Mabel R. Bratford in Englishwoman.

Gotham's Potter's Field.

In New York's potter's field more than 5,000 bodies are buried in the course of a year. New York's pauper dead make it necessary that as many as eighty workmen and half a dozen keepers be maintained at potter's field all the time. The "field" is on Hart's Island, at the entrance to the sound, eighteen miles up the East river, and the gravediggers, drivers and general caretakers are prisoners from the workhouse force on Blackwell's Island, with a head keeper and several assistants, not prisoners, to supervise them.

Making Good.



Mrs. Justness—Does your husband always live up to the promise of his courtship days?
Mrs. Longed-Always. In those days he said he wasn't good enough for me, and he's been trying it ever since.—Exchange.

The Scrap Book

It Woke Up.

J. B. Benton, a veteran engineer and mechanic, who was associated with Thomas A. Edison a generation ago, at the time when the phonograph was



"TALK, BLAST YOU!"

Just beginning to evolve as a commercial proposition, recalls, with a chuckle, the following historic incident to the memory of the "Wizard":

One of the first machines that went out of the laboratory was delivered to Charley Cheever, son of a well known belt manufacturer. Charley couldn't make it work and finally sent for Edison. The inventor himself worked over the phonograph, reciting "Mary had a little lamb" into it distinctly for nearly an hour without audible result. At last he lost patience and slammed the thing down with a jolt, exclaiming: "Talk, blast you! Why in blazes don't you talk?"

Then suddenly the phonograph broke its long silence and squeaked out:

"Blast you! Why in blazes don't you talk?"

Plays.

Alas, how soon the hours are over
Counted us out to play the lover!
And how much narrower is the stage
Allotted us to play the sage!

But when we play the fool how wide
The theater expands! Beside,
How long the audience sits before us
How many prompters! What a chorus!
—Walter Savage Landor.

Paid Before He Dined.

"When I lived in my young days in the Latin quarter," said Robert Henri, the painter, of New York, "I had some friends from Philadelphia who used to frequent a tiny restaurant off the Boul' Mich'. The rule at this restaurant was pay before you eat. "The only dish served there was a thin but very palatable broth, priced 2 sous.

"Well, a young Philadelphian took offense one day at the suspicion and even ignominy implied in the pay before you eat rule, and he resolved to break it. Accordingly when the waiter placed his great, deep bowl of soup before him he fell to forthwith.

"Pay before you eat!" cried the waiter.
"Not I!" the Philadelphian retorted, taking a firm grip on his bowl with both hands.
"But a snake-like something flashed before him, and— presto!—his bowl was empty, and the triumphant waiter stood flourishing a vast syringe.

"Pay before you eat, monsieur!"
"Oh, very well," grumbled the Philadelphian, and he laid his 2 sous on the table reluctantly, and the waiter squirted his soup back from the syringe into his bowl again."

Found a Better Place.

Mark Twain said: "Once when I was going out to visit some friends I told George, my negro servant, to lock the house and put the key under a certain stone near the steps. He agreed to do so. It was late at night when I returned. I went to the stone under which the key was supposed to have been hidden. It was gone. I hunted around for about fifteen minutes, but still no key. Finally I went to George's house—he roomed outside—and rapped vigorously upon the door. A black head, which I had no difficulty in recognizing as George's, popped out of an upstairs window.
"Where did you put that key, you black rascal?" I roared.
"Oh, massa," answered George, "I found a better place for it!"

No Arks Needed.

Up in a certain part of the Puget sound country the average rainfall in a year is 142 inches. It rains almost all the time. A missionary came among the Indians in that section and began preaching to them. He held the interest of the inhabitants until one day when he preached to them about the flood. He told them it rained forty days and forty nights and that the world was engulfed, describing the adventures of Noah and the ark.
He was much distressed when his congregation rose and left the place while he was yet telling about the flood.
"What's the matter?" he asked one of them. "Why did they all go out before I had finished my sermon?"
"Hub!" said the Indian "he he here! Hubs here 100 days and 100 nights and no flood yet!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Dinner 25c at Anderson's Restaurant.—98tf.

Pure Bred White Leghorn Eggs for hatching. 60 cts per sitting. J. S. Tilton, Bandon. Mar 23 tf

WANTED—One of the large magazine publishing houses desires to employ an active man or woman in this community to handle a special plan which has proven unusually profitable. Good opening for the right party. Box 155, Times Sq. Sta., New York City.

For Rent—House and two acres. Good garden, some fruit trees and plenty of logan berries. An ideal place for chickens. Will rent cheap. Inquire of W. C. Parker, Prosper, Oregon. tf

Church Bazaar and Lunch Sale. The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will give a bazaar and lunch sale, Wednesday afternoon and evening, March 31st, in the First National Bank Building, formerly occupied by Averill's Annex. Mar 30 x

Notice to Contractors. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the improvement of that part of the County Road in Road District No. 19 according to the special road proceedings and special tax for the year 1914 and the plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk.

The County reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to award the contract to a bidder not the lowest, should they deem it for the best interest of the County.

All bids to be filed with the County Clerk on or before the 8th day of April, A. D. 1915, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. on which day such contract will be let. A certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid to be deposited with the County Clerk with bid to be forfeited to the County in case contract shall be awarded and the contractor shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of ten days after such award is made to enter into a contract and file his bond to the satisfaction of the County Court as required by law.

Dated at the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, on this 9th day of March, A. D., 1915.

ROBERT R. WATSON,
Mar 12 3t County Clerk

Notice of Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Coos, State of Oregon, dated the 20th day of February, 1915, in a certain

action in the Circuit Court for said County and State, wherein William Horsefall, as plaintiff, recovered judgement against William Logan, defendant for the sum of two hundred dollars, on the 2nd day of September, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 27th day of March, 1915, at the front door of the County Court House in Coquille in said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots 5, 6, and 7, Block 14, Woodland Addition to the City of Bandon as per plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon.

Taken and levied upon as the property of the said William Logan or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgement in favor of the plaintiff against said defendant, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 2nd day of September, 1913, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

ALFRED JOHNSON, JR.
F 25 Sheriff

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The year 1914 witnessed the outbreak of the Titanic European war which makes all other wars look small. You live in momentous times and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will keep you so well informed as the Thrice-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next presidential campaign and will give to western readers the eastern situation. It contains a vast amount of reading matter at a very cheap price.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the SEMI-WEEKLY BANDON RECORDER together for one year for only \$1.90. The regular subscription price to the two papers is \$2.50.

AGENTS WANTED

Everywhere To Sell Madame Du Four's Face Powder

Miss Billie Burke Your Favorite Actress says, "It's the best I have ever used—so soft and wonderfully adhesive."

The Du Four Co., Wash., D.C.



Popular Mechanics Magazine

"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT" A GREAT Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever. 250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES 200 ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST. The "Shop Notes" Department (20 pages) gives easy ways to do things—how to make useful articles for home and shop, repairs, etc. "Amateur Mechanics" (10 pages) tells how to make things from wire, wireline outfits, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves. \$1.50 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 15 CENTS. Ask your newsdealer, or WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY. POPULAR MECHANICS CO. PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN CHICAGO.



THE CALIFORNIA ALL STAR JUBILEE QUARTETTE now playing to crowded houses everywhere—appears at the Grand Theatre next Saturday and Sunday, March 27-28 in a two hour concert. Seats on sale at Boyle's jewelry store—Adults 50 cts. Children under 12 years 25 cts—Entire change of program Sunday night. Doors open at 7, p. m. Pictures 7:30 to 8:15; Concert 8:15 to 10:30, p. m.

OIL PROSPECTS IN NORTHWESTERN OREGON

Report of Geological Survey Indicates Slight Chance for Commercial Development.

The general similarity in the form and position along the Pacific coast of the Coast ranges of Oregon to the oil bearing regions of California has led many people to believe that oil may occur in commercial quantity in Western Oregon. However, according to the report of a reconnaissance of that region by C. W. Washburn, a geologist in the United States Coast survey, the chance of getting oil in commercial quantity there is very slight indeed.

In some places in western Oregon the rock contains tiny globules of oil and in others they are cut by veins of solid, little oil residue, but nowhere is liquid oil known to seep out at the surface. The solid residues indicate only that oil was at one time present in the rocks but it does not necessarily mean that oil occurs in quantity in the rocks at the present time. The absence of oil seeps is the most discouraging feature in this field, for the rocks are so broken that it seems highly improbable that much oil could seep in them and still not

leak out at the surface and form seeps. The possibility of obtaining oil by drilling is regarded as slightly favorable in a few places in Coos, Douglas, Lincoln and Lane counties but even there the chances are not good.

Seeps of oil have been reported in practically every county in Western Oregon, but most of the material described as oil proved on investigation to be only iron oxide, a substance which when present in water in minute amounts, forms an iridescent scum that looks very much like an oil film. One of the so-called indications of petroleum in which certain oil men have placed much faith is the Nehalem beeswax, which is found in the beach sands just north of the entrance to Nehalem bay. This material was reported to be oil residue, paraffin or ozokerite, by several of the chemists who first examined it. This wax is, however, clearly not in any way related to petroleum, for it contains substances that only bees are known to produce, and one writer who has studied the wax says that these substances are found only in wax from southeastern Asia. It is generally believed that the wax came from some ship loaded mainly with

W. E. STEINOFF

THE HARNESS MAN

Complete stock of harness, shopping bags, trunks, suit cases, valises and traveling bags.