

## BANDON CHURCHES

**Presbyterian Church**  
Sabbath Services:  
10 a. m. .... Sabbath School  
11 a. m. .... Preaching  
6:30 p. m. ... C. E. Prayer Meeting  
7:30 p. m. .... Preaching  
Wednesday 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting  
A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these services  
REV. WINFIELD S. SMITH, Pastor

**Methodist Church**  
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.  
Public Service, 11:00 a. m.  
Evening service, 7:30 p. m.  
Mid-Week Service, Thursday, 7 p. m.  
All who do not attend church elsewhere are invited to worship with us  
C. MAYNE KNIGHT, Pastor

**Episcopal Church**  
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching, 2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays at 11:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.  
REV. WM. HORSFALL, Vicar

**M. E. Church South**  
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching, 11:00 a. m.  
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.  
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.  
Missionary Society, Friday, 2:00 p. m.  
W. B. SMITH, Pastor

**Baptist Church**  
Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.  
Preaching Service, 11:00 A. M.  
ELDER A. R. REESE

**Church of the Brethren**  
Sunday Services: Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 11 a. m. and at 7:00 p. m.  
Everybody cordially invited.  
L. B. OVERHOLSER, Pastor

**L. I. WHEELER, WHEELER STUDIO**  
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## THE PROHIBITION WAVE

Friday sounded the death knell of saloons in seven states of the union. With the closing of their doors eighteen of the forty-eight states of the union will then be saloonless.

During 1916 six states and the territory of Alaska will vote on a proposition to oust the saloons.

The recital of fact demonstrates the success that has been met in the last today's showing would have been confounded by prohibitionists in their fight against liquor. A decade ago saloons were a necessity.

It has been predicted that prohibition will create one of the biggest fights and will be one of the largest issues with which the present congress will have to contend. Dry advocates are planning a vigorous campaign to secure favorable action in congress upon a plan to rid the entire country of saloons.

The trend of public opinion has turned against the saloon and it is not unreasonable to assume that a number of the states which next year vote on the liquor question will decide against the saloons—Des Moines, Iowa Capital.

The Portland Oregonian will issue a special edition, the first of the year and as a forerunner and announcement of the fact has issued the following preliminary statement:

After a long hard period of business depression, the tide is turning and the good times, now prevalent in the East are rapidly reaching the Pacific coast. Prices in lumber (the backbone of our industries) are getting higher. Practically all lines of business are improving. The banks are filled to overflowing with money, and depositors now that confidence is being restored are anxious to invest their money. January 1, 1916, is the beginning, not only of a new year, but of a new era in our prosperity.

## JETTY WORK 30 YEARS AGO

### Coos Bay News Tells of Early Work on Bandon Harbor Project

From the Coos Bay News.

In the old files of the News we notice where Capt. Charles F. Powell, U. S. engineer, visited the government works at the mouth of the Coquille in December, 1882, and to a reporter who called on him on his return from the Coquille he made the following statement:

Notwithstanding the severe winter season, work has continued without serious interruption at the mouth of the river, and the influence of a short and incomplete jetty has been beneficial in a most marked degree. Formerly the channel on the south side of the entrance was tortuous and run through a nest of rocks. A wall of stone running out from the main shore, was built, and it deflected the ebb currents to the opposite side of the entrance, which is free from rocks. An increased depth of two feet has been secured, and where the south channel was two years ago, there is now solid ground above high water mark, washed in by the action of the sea. The results, though plainly showing the efficiency of the jetty are not so great as they certainly will be when the work is finished. Cost of the work so far done is less than eight per cent of the estimate of the work completed.

The Coquille river is bordered by the finest fir and cedar timber in the state. There is a considerable trade with San Francisco, but as the freight on lumber from the Coquille is from \$2 to \$4 more per thousand feet than from Coos Bay only 20 miles further north, profits are not so large. When the entrance shall have been improved so that vessels deeper draft may enter a large and profitable trade must spring up. Two vessels have recently been launched on the river, the Nora Harkins, built at Parkersburg and owned by Capt. Harkins, and another at the Myrtle Grove sawmill. The former is a small but stout and finely modeled craft, and will immediately enter the San Francisco lumber trade. One or two vessels are on the stocks all the time, and there is active business life in every quarter.

A joint banquet for Eugene and Coos bay residents, to celebrate the opening of the Willamette Pacific railroad, is planned to be held at Eugene some time in January, says the Eugene Guard Officials of the Willamette Pacific and the Southern Pacific company will be guests of honor at the dinner.

The plan was suggested by Dr. D. A. Paine at a meeting of the Eugene Commercial club. In accordance with Mr. Paine's suggestion a committee will be named to consider dates and arrange details.

It was suggested that this banquet be held before the first train is run to Marshfield. In this way interest and enthusiasm could be aroused, and it is stated that by the time the first train is actually run to Coos Bay over the new line, a delegation of Eugene merchants will be ready to make the trip.

It was also suggested that the committee formulate some definite plans for a celebration to be held on the opening day of the railroad to the public. Just the exact nature of this celebration was not made known, but one similar to the one held when the Orego Electric ran its first train into Eugene, will be planned by the committee.

Word received by Manager Otto Schetter of the Western Union Telegraph company, last week was to the effect that the new line between Coos Bay and Eugene would be ready for

business by the 15th of the month. The new service will be a great improvement over the old service, as the wires will be strung along the railroad right-of-way, and not through the timber as at present, where winter storms and summer fires are continually putting the line out of commission.

Geo. Wilson, formerly of South Slough, but who has been ranching on Elk river in Curry county for the past few years, was in town yesterday, having come up the coast for a short visit with relatives and friends. He says that during a moonlight night recently a panther came to the pasture surrounding his cabin and badly scared his pet mare, but didn't attack it. George followed the varmint into the brush, but failed to get a shot at it. He says that the coyotes are getting numerous in Curry county and are causing considerable loss to sheep men.

Mayor Copple announced further appointments in the city administration on Friday. G. W. Kaufman was named city treasurer at a salary of \$150 per year. The street commissioner's job, plumbing, builder and electrical inspection work are merged into one office, to which Carl Albrecht has been appointed at a salary of \$90 per month. Wm. Lawhorn, who was street commissioner for several years and whose record has been a most creditable one, was offered the position at the reduced salary of \$90 per month, but informed the mayor he contemplated improving his ranch and therefore did not accept. The changes made by Mayor Copple in this latest appointment will be a saving to the city of \$870 per year, \$600 of which comes from abolishment of inspection work, etc.

The biggest demand for suit cases ever heard of in this neck o' woods was in evidence last week, and all such articles of the cheaper type were bought up. They were used for removing the remains of John Barleycorn, or rather what remained of John Barleycorn in the wholesale liquor houses and saloons. There were enough booze taken out to various points in the county, to say nothing of the stocks stowed away within the city limits, to keep this section of the state in the wet column for some time.

Bert Hardenbrook, who was arrested at Marshfield a short time ago charged with appropriating a check which had been given to him in a letter while in Curry county, over a year ago, to mail at Bandon, admitted his guilt to District Attorney Liljeqvist at Coquille on Thursday. The case comes up at the present term of circuit court. After cashing the check, Hardenbrook left the county and went north, but returned a few weeks ago and stopped with a friend at South Slough. On coming to Marshfield he was recognized by Officer Richardson, and his arrest followed.

County Attorney Johnson addressed the people of Port Orford Wednesday evening last, his remarks being confined principally to an interpretation of the Sunday closing and prohibition laws which he proposes to strictly enforce. Mr. Johnson is a comparative stranger in the county, especially in Northern Curry, but is a pleasant social gentleman, well versed in his official duties, and who will energetically and conscientiously perform them to the best of his ability, no doubt. He evidently has warm friends at court, since it is said that he received this appointment from the governor regardless of a strong position from the people of the county for the appointment of Hon. J. Hunter to the position.—Port Orford Tribune.

## WHALE STILL ACTIVE

It is 35 years since the whaler Belvedere slid down the ways in Bath, Maine, the home of more than one old-time clipper ship, and into the waters of the Atlantic. Since that date this now historic vessel has sailed on annual cruises to the northern seas in search of the sperm whale.

But now, when it was thought the craft had outlived her usefulness comes the word from Puget Sound that she is being overhauled, will have gasoline engines of 200 horsepower installed and, after being converted from bark to schooner rig, is going to sea again this spring.

The Belvedere is famous on the Pacific coast for many years she sailed out of San Francisco into the ice regions. She was built specially for facing the heavy ice jams and to this day the craft is rated as a staunch vessel and one well able to travel in search of the elusive whale.

Ed Moon arrived Saturday from a three months' stay in California. He came back overland and says that he had a rough trip over the mountains Friday morning at six o'clock and arrived here Saturday morning at 8:30. He says that the roads were simply fierce and were almost impassable with the snow and mud together.—Coquille Herald.

## James Pike Of Pikeville

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

The Pikeville gold fields were discovered and exploited by Jim Pike, who was as big a rascal as ever lived. There was not an ounce of gold within two miles of the place except what Jim had put there from some other mine, but it was enough when mixed with a certain red ore there was on the property he had staked out to sell to others to convince hungry gold hunters that he had struck it rich.

When therefore he gave out that he had several hundred acres and couldn't work more than one acre himself everybody clamored to buy a small slice of his surplus. It required a lot of persuading to induce him to sell, and every time he sold a lot he seemed to be heartbroken. "There goes a fortune," he would say, "just because I haven't the funds to get it out of the ground."

Nevertheless Jim was always persuaded, and if he would be purchaser hadn't the cash to buy with he would—just as a favor—take anything he could get. He sold one man who was down on his luck a lot fifty feet by fifty for a revolver. This transaction was talked about, and any man who had a horse, a watch or an old fiddle would go to Jim Pike and buy a bit of ground with it.

But none of these investors got any gold out of their lots. First there was grumbling; then there was cursing, and at last there was a putting together of heads, and the opinion was promulgated that Pike had swindled the purchasers. Those who had bought the best and largest tracts for cash consulted as to how they could get their money back; those who had bought with cats and dogs were not so wrought up, but among the whole there grew up a disposition to prevent Pike from getting away from the place with the booty.

Pike had a deep insight into human nature. It was his opinion that those who have been swindled once might be swindled again. Moreover, he believed that it is easier to swindle a community than an individual. "That's the plan," he said, "on which promoters work. If Tom is satisfied that a certain scheme is a good one Dick is ready to follow Tom, and the two together bring in Harry. Tom, Dick and Harry bring in the multitude."

So Mr. Pike concluded that, having by one swindle made a nucleus for another, he betought himself what that other one should be. The object of his second scheme was not to take any more money out of the citizens of Pikeville, for he had got about all there was. What he desired was to get away with his plunder.

He gave out that in the kindness of his heart he had taken many odds and ends for his property for which he had no use. He had decided to lump them and raffle them. He thought there were \$4000 worth of them, but he would call it \$500.

Those who had invested money in Pikeville lots scorned to invest in Pike's lottery. Those who had lost nothing of moment, thinking that these neighbors had bought with more valuable articles than himself and that the collection would be a fine thing to have, took shares. In this way 300 shares were sold to the most gullible of the population. Pike not only took the remaining 200 shares himself, but pledged himself if he won to put the names of those holding shares in a hat and let a little child, blindfolded, draw a name. To the person whose name was drawn he would turn over the articles raffled for.

This seemed so fair, so generous, that it caused quite a revolution in Pike's favor. Those who had sneered at him did not do so any more for fear of exciting hostility against themselves. Indeed, there were several fights between scoffers and shareholders in the lottery.

While the shares were being subscribed for the articles to be raffled were exhibited. In Pike's yard were two horses, both blind, a cow, three dogs and a goat. In his living room were fishing rods, musical instruments, several articles of furniture, some rugs—much worn—and small articles of every description down to a jewsharp.

When the collection had been exhibited long enough to give every one a sight, though too short to enable any one to judge of its worthlessness, it was announced that the drawing would take place the next evening at 7 o'clock. A little girl six years old was blindfolded, a plug hat with 500 names in it—200 being Pike's—was placed before her, she put in her hand and drew out the name of James Pike.

Mr. Pike stepped forth and said that he had understood there was some error in the names in the hat, that they would be carefully examined and the final drawing would take place at 10 o'clock the next morning. There was a cheer at this, and the generous Mr. Pike bowed and smiled affably.

The citizens of Pikeville arose the next morning much excited. They had fed on excitement for months, and the feast had now reached a climax. Also there was a sudden fall. The articles to be raffled for were all at hand, but the raffler had departed.

The singular part of this story is that, while the shareholders might have drawn lots for the collection of articles that had been put up, and a person made any move to do so. The live stock scattered to search of food and most of the other things were broken up by the children.

## NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown a Way Out

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the torture of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the word of a resident of this locality who has found relief. The following is convincing proof.

Mrs. Ella Bisbey, 439 Grant Ave. Cottage Grove, Oregon, says: "I was annoyed a long time by irregular action of my kidneys, together with pain and weakness in my back. I had spells of dizziness, no appetite and was greatly run down in health. After taking four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was without a symptom of kidney trouble." (Statement given Sept. 10, 1907.)

OVER FOUR YEARS LATER Mrs. Bisbey said: "I still think highly of Doan's Kidney Pills. They have also given great relief to another member of my family."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Keibelbeck had. Foster-Milburn Mrs. Bisbey had. Foster-Milburn Co. Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—adv.

## SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

By Dr. Frank Crane

Toward the simplifying of English spelling we ought all to help along.

It will doubtless be many long years before our language will be purged of its irrational, absurd, and confusing orthography, but if the proposal to adopt a strictly phonetic system be too strenuous and severe and offends the dogged inertia of the English race, we can at least give aid to any movement to ameliorate conditions a little. And if all intelligent persons set their faces toward simplifying a general tendency to logical spelling will in time develop.

Mr. Roosevelt, when president, did good in having simpler forms of certain words used in the government printing office.

Already 116 institutions of learning including universities, colleges and normal schools, have adopted more or less of the simplified forms for use in official correspondence and publications, and permit the use of such forms by students.

More than 7,000 teachers are spelling reformers over 100,000 students.

One hundred and seventy-two newspapers and periodicals have adopted at least in part, the simpler spellings recommended by simplified Spelling board.

All of us, in our private or in our official capacity, as opportunity is offered can do our part. We can carry into effect, at any rate the suggestions of the simplified Spelling board. (Write to this board, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York city and get their pamphlets.)

Here are a few hints:  
1. In your writing if you are an official personage in your publication if you are an editor, or in your institution if you have control, adopt the shorter and more logical of alternative spellings, authorized by whatever dictionaries you consult.

This will mean, for example, the use of center, not centre; gram not grammie; license, not licence; manoeuvre, not manœuvre, medieval, not mediæval; quartet, not quartette; traveler, not traveller; and the like.

2. Adopt the twelve spellings approved by the National Education association, which are:

Program, catalog, decalog, prolog, demagog, pedagog, tho, altho, thoro, thorefare, thru, thruout.

Also use color, labor, savior, and so on, instead of colour, labour, and saviour.

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viour.

3. When your dictionary, whether Webster's, the Standard, or the Century, indicates a spelling commended by the American Philological association, the British Philological society, or the simplified spelling board, use such spelling. These forms while not fully accepted, mark an advance toward a reasonable system and should be encouraged.

They include words like abandon, dropt, curv, doctrin, eoud, harth, helth, fotograf, shal, tung, wil, etc.

It took many years for our language to become cluttered up with the left-overs of outgrown sounds and the return to simplicity will be correspondingly long. And it will be hard to eliminate by conscious, intelligent effort what we have accumulated by centuries of indolence and ignorance. But the army of reformers is steadily growing.

The simplified spelling board is supplying wise and undiscarded leadership. Let us all fall in.

That was some cup the Record put up for the Marshfield and Coquille Gun clubs to shoot for. You bet it was; that is if you have a vivid imagination and can see something that doesn't exist.—Coquille Herald.

New Year's eve the big telephone pole across the river from this city fell into the river. The steamer Dora ran into the tangle of wires and was hung up for an hour or so getting them out of her propeller.—Coquille Herald.

George Laing was down from Powers. He says that lumber has taken another jump and that it is now higher than it has been in nine years. A new bookkeeper has arrived from San Francisco to keep books for the camp, and they are preparing to start things full blast with a full handed crew.—Coquille Herald.

Elkins, W. Va.—Wild hogs rushed down the mountains and into the home of Sanford Phillips in the foothills, where they attacked Phillips' two-year old son. The child, frightened, rushed to the corner where a mirror hung. When the hogs saw their reflections in the mirror, they became panic stricken and rushed back to the hills leaving the child uninjured.

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