

TWO PAIRS MARRIED

Judge Watson Conducts a Double Wedding Wednesday Morning.

"How many of you people want to get married?" inquired Judge Watson as a party of about a dozen filed into the visitors' corner in the county court room yesterday morning.

"Four" came the quick responses from one of the two girls, both of whom were dressed in blue, with gold necklaces and wearing a couple of narrow, blue ribbons drawn tightly across their foreheads.

"I never married them in socks that way before," remarked the Judge, whereat there was an audible snicker, and then after telling them to join their right hands, he went on to ask the one all important question, "Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?"

After an affirmative response to this and a similar question to the party of the other part, he finished the ceremony with the solemn formula, "In the name of God, and by the authority vested in me by the statutes of the State of Oregon, I pronounce you husband and wife." Then the groom looked at the bride as if he was almost minded "to kiss her" right there before the whole world; indeed one could see his lips assuming that shape, but he evidently thought better of it and there was nothing doing.

Another similar ceremony for the next couple, the second groom proving a brother of the first bride, and the two knots were firmly tied.

When it came, though, to filling out the blanks for the returns to the county clerk's office it took fully a quarter of an hour to ascertain them and set them down.

All were from Powers and Omar Gramby confessed to the 21 years that made him a man and a voter as well as a husband. His bride, who had

eighteen winters had fallen on her head, her birthday being in October. As this colloquy went on both couples were laughing and chatting among themselves and with the mothers who were sitting behind them, though an experienced spectator remarked after they were gone that they wouldn't think it so funny a year hence.

When this bride was asked if she had ever been married before she replied "No," and to the positive form of the "This is the first time" came an equally unqualified "Yes."

Asked again "what is your occupation; or have you any?" there was another "No."

When it came the husband's turn he was asked, "How many times have you been married, any before this?" and his perfectly honest "No" set them giggling again.

The Judge then explained, "You think this is a kind of a joke do you? But I sometimes have them here who have been married two or three times before."

It developed in the course of the examination that the groom was guilty of having been born in Douglas county, Missouri.

James Bird was the other groom and he was still an "infant" in the eyes of the law, though as husky a specimen of virile young manhood as a logger should be. While he said he was twenty years, old it developed that his birthday would not come until May and until then he would still be in his teens.

Asked if he had been married before he said with a rather confident air, "I believe this is the first time," and there was more jollity and smiles, and the wedding party appeared to be finding it great larks.

He, too, confessed to having seen the first light of day in Douglas county, Missouri.

As to youth, he had nothing on his bride, who was only sweet sixteen and had been that only since last November; and her birthplace was Mendocino county, California. She too, had to confess that she had never been married before.

When it came to signing the certificates as witnesses, Archie Phillip remarked, "It ought to be good, you got the whole county court on there." He promised, too, that there should be no mixing of papers this time and assured them that everything was straight.

All that now remained was for the

NOT UNTIL JUNE THEY GET IN LINE

Annex Cannot Be Fitted Up Sooner - Other County Court Business.

At its meeting yesterday the county court ordered that the town of the county farm be tested for tuberculosis.

An appropriation of \$1,500 was made for farm demonstration this year under the superintendence of J. L. Smith. This is matched by a similar amount appropriated by the State for farm agent work in this county.

It transpires that the manufacturers of the steel furniture and racks for the new offices in the annex, which are being made in Ohio, are going to take the full four weeks time limit allowed them from the time the plans were approved and that it will probably be the last of May or the first of June before the sheriff and county clerk can move in. But we were assured that there would be a public reception and house warming at that time. A program will be prepared for the occasion and addresses of welcome may be expected from Judge Watson and Commissioners Armstrong and Phillip. We anticipate that ex-Commissioner Taylor Demant and the former and present district attorneys will also have a place on the program.

The court has cancelled the contract for Holcomb for the floors of the annex made some time ago with J. A. Jacobson, of North Bend, and awarded a new one to Going & Harvey, of Marshfield.

A contract has been made with E. G. Perham to erect a truss bridge across Davis slough on the Coquille-Marshfield road, at his bid of \$250, the next lowest bid being \$275. This will be an open span high enough to permit gas boats to tow rafts of logs from the lumber coupe up the slough, underneath on their way to Indian

Point. The contract was made with the Railroad company and the Reynolds Development company to set up \$2,000 to pay for a change in the location of the Coal Bank Slough road through Libby was accepted. This road now angles through some lots and blocks there and it is proposed to change it to run directly along the streets instead. The county is to staid any expense above the amount mentioned.

Three widows' pensions have been granted at this term of the court. Mrs. Magie L. Whittington, of Myrtle Point, with one child, is to get \$10 a month; Mrs. May Buker, of Marshfield, who has four children, \$22.50; and Mrs. Margaret Balch, of Marshfield, with one child, \$10.

Mrs. Nancy Bond, of Myrtle Point, was allowed \$7.50 a month from the indigent fund.

Wyman Albee was given permission to load gravel across the South Slough bridge.

One of the county sprayers was loaned to the reorganized Fruit Growers Association, of Myrtle Point.

The matter of securing a right of way for the new Myrtle Point bridge was taken up.

Banquet at Bay Tonight.

J. A. Westerlund, president, and George Boos, executive secretary of the State Good Roads Association, will visit Coos county this week end and speak at a banquet at Marshfield on Friday night.

One of the projects of this association is to urge the building of a military coast highway from the Mexican border to the Canadian line upon Congress. On this account considerable interest is being taken by Coos county in this association and the officers making the trip here will doubtless receive a cordial reception and much encouragement.

Wm. H. Gore, of Medford, and Highway Commissioner Adams, of Eugene, will also visit Coos this week and address the meeting at Marshfield.

State Highway Commissioner E. J. Adams informs F. E. McKenna that he will be in Coquille tomorrow night to accept the Ko-Kel Club's invitation to a smoker and lunch. All road boosters are invited to be present. The lunch will be 50 cents a plate.

Nearly 275 tickets have been sold for the good roads "preparation" banquet to be given at Marshfield tonight.

Calling Cards 50c for 20.

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New Hospital Here.

A modernly equipped hospital and an addition to the medical fraternity are events promised for Coquille about April 1st. The new physician is Dr. Chas. Cropp, now located at Independence in this state, who will be here by the end of March to form a partnership with Dr. G. Earl Low. Classmates at the U. of O. medical school, they have kept in touch with one another, and now believe they see an inviting field in Coquille for a hospital. The present offices of Dr. Low in the First National Bank building, will be retained and two rooms added, making a suite of six rooms. Then the three rooms across the hall will be fitted up as a hospital, with a ward, one private room and an operating room. Dr. Cropp, who has had considerable surgical experience, will specialize on that line, while Dr. Low will confine his work more to the diseases of children and women and to obstetrics.

With competent nurses always at hand, this new hospital will enable the doctors to handle many of the cases which are now taken out of town, for they intend to fit it up with all the best appliances known in modern hospitals.

Mr. Conway stated that the company was ready to do business as soon as the location was selected, so it is highly important that quick action be

taken. Delay might be the cause of killing the whole thing.

Chris Torres paid a tribute to Henry Belloni, when he said that the Coquille Creamery had the best butter-maker in the county, or the state, or the nation.

It was 12:30 when the meeting adjourned subject to another call to act on the arrangements to be made by the directors.

SNAGS FOR COURT

Road Program Will Go Forward In Spite of Serious Obstacles.

Under date of March 6, County Surveyor McCulloch addressed the following letter to the county court of Coos county:

"I am in receipt of a letter from the District Attorney in which he states, 'will say that it is part of your duty to plat all county roads no matter what the method of laying out may be.' He also states: 'In all cases of dedication for all county roads, it is the duty of the Board of County Road Viewers, of which the County Surveyor is a member, to survey, plat, and report on the same.' He also states: 'The only section I find in the road laws which would intimate that any other person could do the surveying is Sec. 6397, L. O. L. This section provides that the survey may be made by the County Commissioners. Strictly construed it meant that they must make the survey themselves, which I deem impractical.' He further states: 'I am of the opinion that all road surveys should be made by the county surveyor or his deputy.'

"Now in view of the above statement of the district attorney, I shall expect all road surveys to be made by myself or deputies, and that no contracts will be let until such surveys and plats have been made and filed."

C. S. McCulloch, county surveyor.

Explaining his position further to the court yesterday afternoon Mr. McCulloch said that so long as the Roadmaster made plans and specifications for improvements of county roads and they were all within the right of way of the roads, his office had nothing to do with it; but that whenever those plans contemplated getting outside the existing right of way whether it was one foot or a hundred the law made it the duty of the county surveyor to survey and plat the new right of way.

He also stated that the Roadmaster could be for the improvement of any county road until such survey had been made and such plat had been filed for the new right of way it was proposed to secure for that road.

Traversing to some extent the opinions quoted both of District Attorney Hall and the County Surveyor was an extended opinion filed by former District Attorney Liljeqvist which concludes as follows:

"There is no question that a deed of dedication to the county by an instrument, proper in form, of a strip of land for a public road, upon acceptance by the Court by an order entered in the Journal makes a valid road of the property by whomsoever the line was surveyed. Upon acceptance it becomes a county road and the provision as to surveying and platting by the board of county road viewers in directory and for the purpose of making a plat like other roads are platted, and the viewers can walk over the road merely and have the surveyor make his plat according to the survey as dedicated and I believe it will be upheld in any court; and probably where complete field notes are already obtained, if accurate, all a court would ask is that the same be platted. The checking over by the viewers undoubtedly would be merely to give the county an opportunity to discover a mistake in description if one was found. The deed and acceptance are the vital things; both concurring the county gets a legal road whether the road was surveyed by the county surveyor or any one else."

As if these matters were not enough in the way of the speedy action the court desires to take in putting the roads specified in the call for the bond election on line and grade, there has still another snag drifted in from an entirely opposite source.

State Engineer John H. Lewis, who since the new highway law went into effect is no longer ex-officio State Highway Engineer, when asked to approve the plans and specifications for the new highway work in this county, sent them back declining to pass upon them. The explanation was that as his term of office was about to end he felt that he ought not to act, and would pass the entire business over to the new commission and its engineer.

But while it is not yet settled what the new Highway Commission will do, it is more than possible that they will defer the appointment of a highway

representative A. K. Peck was a caller at this office Wednesday. He talked interestingly of the recent session of the legislature but said that absolutely the hardest matter that came before them to handle and the worst fight of the session was over the fish question—the commercial fishing interests and the sportsmen being ready to resort to fistcuffs and making such absolutely irreconcilable statements that it was hard to get at the facts. He favors the appointment of a commission to investigate the merits of these controversies and see if a satisfactory compromise can be agreed upon.

Mr. Peck says that his experience in the legislature has convinced him that the initiative and referendum are things the people of Oregon never should surrender. It was so evident that the interests which wanted legislation to promote their own schemes to pluck the people are very slow to tackle members now that they know they are liable to have to run the gauntlet of the referendum. That is a "club behind the door" he thinks the people should always have handy for use.

Butter Wrappers and Troopers signs at the Sentinel office.

(Continued on sixth page.)

JUDGE SPERRY PASSES AWAY

At 5:30 Tuesday morning Judge E. D. Sperry breathed his last. He had been confined to the house most of the time since he suffered a stroke of paralysis in his right arm, about eighteen months ago. At that time the late Dr. Culin said the judge would live but a few days, and yet so tenacious was his hold on life that he outlived his physician many months. When he recovered sufficiently to get out again last summer, he was always hopeful, only complaining that he got better "so slowly."

Judge Sperry was about seventy-five years of age, having been born in Ohio in 1842. He studied law there while quite young and became exceedingly well versed in elementary law.

The judge at one time represented twenty-two corporations and did business for them in every state in the Union, his business later taking him to Alaska.

From there he came to Oregon, settling first in Lake county and coming to Coos in 1900.

Here, while the inroads of old age restricted his activities, he won the respect of his associates, not only for his solid legal abilities but for his social qualities and his pronounced literary attainments.

The funeral services took place at 2 p. m. Wednesday, Judge Coke and a large representation of the Bar at the bay coming over to pay a last tribute of respect. The attorneys of this city were the pall bearers: Walter Sinclair, A. J. Sherwood, C. E. Barrow, J. J. Stanley, James Watson and W. C. Chase.

The funeral services were conducted by Dean Horsfall and the interment was in the Masonic cemetery.

Mr. Conway touched on past experiences to which we cannot give as much space as we would like. He devoted an hour to stating the Buttercup company's position, answering questions and giving information. He said it would be a year probably before manufacture of condensed milk could begin, but that if Coquille was selected and the creamery consolidated with it there were three propositions—they would make the dairymen. First, they would buy their milk at the prevailing price; second, they would make cheese, or whatever product each dairyman desired individually, at a certain fixed price per pound for manufacture; third, they would make an iron-clad agreement at a certain price covering a year's time, which option would be a gamble on the part of the condensers and dairymen.

If the creamery is taken over he declared they would begin the manufacture of cheese at once, as well as butter. It is not the intention of the Buttercup company to limit their production to condensed milk. Whatever will pay the best—milk, butter, cheese—for both manufacturer and farmer, is what will determine the product.

Mr. Conway emphasized it strongly, that they asked no one to tie up with them and promise to deliver milk to them. Remain free to sell your milk where you can get the most, he said.

Another thing he made clear was that the \$100,000 capital stock was only the original investment and that if the milk could be secured there was no limit to the possibilities of growth. The effects of the European war for years after its end will insure a market for all the condensary products of this country.

Mr. Conway is not an expert milk man but a business man, and his clear, concise statement of facts and intentions held the closest attention of his auditors.

Several of the stockholders spoke of the best policy to pursue in getting down to brass tacks and it was finally voted that the creamery directors should meet Mr. Conway and make the best deal they could with him tentatively, and refer it back to another stockholders' meeting for ratification.

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