

The Coquille Valley Sentinel

THE PAPER THAT PRINTS THE COUNTY SEAT NEWS

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\$150 THE YEAR.

FOR NEW STREET

Council Preparing the For the River Bridge Approaches.

Mayor E. E. Johnson, who is again down with quinsy, was the only absentee at Monday evening's council meeting.

City Engineer Kellogg's report on the new street and bridge was that a strip 47 feet wide through the J. J. Lamb estate and thence at right angles to that strip and 60 feet wide between the Lorenz and Collier places on one side and the Longson and Kistner places on the other, should be condemned and graded as a street. The report further contemplated the condemning of a 50-foot lot lying between Front street and the railroad for the bridge to cross.

Whether there shall be one or two bents in the bridge will depend on the engineers who prepare the plans for the bridge, but the right of way as planned by Mr. Kellogg, in order to touch only one of J. A. Collier's 50-foot lots between Front street and the railroad will not permit the approach on the other side of the river to start in the county road unless bents are made in the bridge.

With the 23 1/2-foot clearance over the railroad track the approach on this side of the river will have to leave the ground about 200 feet back of the bluff, while on the opposite side it will start about 600 or 700 feet back from the river.

After examining the maps which Mr. Kellogg had prepared showing the proposed bridge site and street locations, the council passed an ordinance adopting the report and a resolution naming the viewers and date of their meeting to place a value on the land the city will condemn.

It was with no intention of forcing anything over on the property owners that condemnation proceedings are started, but the charter provides for satisfactory arrangements can be made later with the owners it will probably be done. J. F. Schroeder, L. Harlocker and T. J. Thrift were appointed appraisers, and they will meet at the city hall, Monday, April 2, at 9 a. m., and report their findings to the council as soon thereafter as possible.

Having taken all the steps possible in this important matter, the council felt in a need to consider other matters vital to the city's progress and so took up street improvements. After a few preliminary remarks by various councilmen, W. H. Mansell moved that First, Hall, Front and Second streets be improved in the following manner and it carried unanimously:

Sewer and telephone wire conduits on First street which shall be hard surfaced the full width from the east line of Willard to the west line of Hall street, and concrete walk for the block where there is none now.

Hall street to be hard surfaced from the city hall, from curb to curb, to a point about 100 feet south of First. From that point a pile bridge will be erected to connect with the new bridge leading to the county road around the hill. Also a short stretch on Front street will be hard surfaced to connect the former paving with this bridge.

On Second street a covering of bituminous rock is to be applied, except for the block already covered, from Henry to Willard street, full width and on Moulton street to the T bridge. This is absolutely necessary if the paving is to be preserved, as another year will see Second street ruined beyond repair if it is not covered.

The city engineer was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for this work and to secure such help as was necessary to expedite their preparation.

The plank improvement on Hall, Third and Taylor streets was not considered Monday evening, but several councilmen are in favor of improving that section and it was agreed to consider it at the next meeting.

The council voted to require of the telephone company that the useless poles they are taking down must be cut off below the surface of the ground and not above as their crew has been doing.

Officer Jackson requested information on how drunk a man must be to be termed intoxicated under the law. The councilmen did not feel qualified

to give such information, especially after City Attorney Stanley said it was a question on which Supreme courts vary greatly in their opinions. Mr. Jackson was left with the knowledge that he must use his own judgment.

County Druggists Meet.

The Coos County Pharmaceutical Association held its regular quarterly meeting at the Ko Keel Klub rooms here yesterday morning. Those in attendance were M. E. Everett, of North Bend; J. Lee Brown and Frank D. Cohen, of Marshfield; W. S. Wells, of Bandon; W. H. Fearnley, of Myrtle Point, and C. J. Fuhrman and R. S. Knowlton, of Coquille.

It was the date for the annual election of officers, W. S. Wells being chosen as president, W. E. Everett as secretary. The meeting lasted from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., most of the time being devoted to a discussion of the new laws affecting the profession.

The members enjoyed a fine dinner at the Baxter grill served especially for the association.

MORE ABOUT NEW ROADS

Talking with Roadmaster Murdock recently he stated that when it came to the question whether to raise the grade of the new roads to be built from the bond funds in this county, so that they would be above the record high water mark, as most people expected, it was determined to be both unnecessary and unwise to do so.

The idea of spending tens of thousands of dollars to build up the grades beyond the extreme flood limits did not appeal to him. In some cases the cost of big grades would be made one-third greater by building them up to a height sufficient to get above such floods as have visited this section only once in fifteen or twenty years. Of course that isn't worth while. People can better stay home a few days when these extraordinary floods come than to pay taxes on the extra expense required to build above them.

Mr. Murdock also says that the cost of building trestles across the wider gulches between Coaledo and Cedar Point on the Marshfield road and replacing them as often as they wear out will be very much less than that of making earth fills there; so his plans are for bridges rather than the fills.

From Cedar Point this way to Cunningham, he says the present road is well located and for the most part only requires widening to the 24 feet standard to make it O. K. Where the big fills occur, however, this widening will take a lot of earth.

His estimates for the cost of the section of the highway soon to be let between Coaledo and Cedar Point is about \$66,000, or \$10,000 a mile, for the grading and trestling.

Sheriff Gage On the Job.

Judging by the squirming over at the Bay, Sheriff Gage is putting the fear of God into the bootleggers, "who go down to the sea in ships." It is reported that after raiding the Breakwater yesterday morning and arresting six men the sheriff said there would be no compromises and that he was going to search every boat and every steward's room and prosecute, no matter what was said in the newspapers about it.

He is quoted by the Record as saying:

"I am spending my own money and the county's and the papers' estimates of the cost and expenses don't make any difference. I am going to do my duty. I gave the men fair warning on the Yellowstone and this morning I found a bottle of whiskey in a mate's room and arrested him. I am trying to catch the bootleggers and should be upheld and if I can't get them I'll cut off their source of supply no matter how many digs the newspapers give me."

More City Lots Platted.

With 70,000 town lots in Coos county, there are still people who think more are needed, as witness the following item from a Bay paper:

"Duluth is the name of the new townsite, the plat of which was filed for record last week in the county clerk's office. The plat, which contains 120 acres is owned by Messrs. Greeves, Russel and Gross, of North Bend, and is located on the new road between North Bend and Empira."

STATE WILL HELP MAKING GARDEN

Highway Commission Promises Roadmaster All That County Asked.

Judge Watson yesterday received a telegram from County Roadmaster Murdock at Portland reading as follows:

"The State Highway Commission has just ordered that the work of surveying the Middle Fork road from Myrtle Point to Roseburg shall begin immediately.

"The Commission has also provided for the prompt approval of the plans and specifications on the three Coos county bond issue projects just laid before it.

"A further order has just been made that the state shall at once assume all the expenses of engineering and supervision on all the work to be done with the proceeds of last year's \$362,000 bond issue in Coos county."

The promptness with which the state highway commission has acceded to the requests of the officials of Coos county, and done even more than they asked, shows that there is going to be no stop children down here in road improvement projects, and that in helping ourselves last year in voting the road bond issue, we insured that the state commission would line up in our favor and help us in every possible way.

Three cheers for the new highway commission.

Union Revival Meetings.

Union revival services of the Methodist and the Presbyterian churches here were begun at Masonic Hall last Sunday evening with Rev. C. L. Hamilton, of Portland, as the leader. He is the father of Dr. V. L. Hamilton, who only recently removed from here and the audience was deeply interested when the father told of an affecting interview with the son, whom he said he advised to go to the head of the line in Portland as he had at first planned. The son's promise to "make good" is one all his friends here certainly hope he will fulfill.

The Sunday evening address was largely of a narrative nature and proved very interesting to the large audience present. The meetings have been continued since with fair attendance and the best results are hoped from them during the two weeks they are to continue. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

These meetings will be moved to the M. E. Church, South after this week. Dr. Hamilton will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. All the churches represented in the union are urged to be present with their full membership. Each church will have its own Sunday School service and then assemble at the M. E. Church, South for the 11 o'clock service.

Every evening next week at 7:30 the Evangelist will preach. Let every Christian do his best to make these series successful.

These meetings are given for the sole benefit of the community, hence everybody receives hereby a most cordial welcome.

The Coos City Bridge.

The contest over the proposed Coos City bridge to connect the Coquille-Marshfield road with the Coos Bay Wagon road at Sumner is getting very strenuous. The Eastside interest want the bridge there and are moving heaven and earth to have the location changed.

Judge Watson doesn't think there is any probability that they will succeed, however. He estimates that it would take a bridge 1600 feet long at Eastside, and that with the big draw and extensive approaches required the cost would be half a million dollars.

Mill Office To Be Moved.

The office of the E. E. Johnson mill is to be moved up on to Front street next week. The first of this week Chas. Barter had the repairing begun of the room under the Lammey studio, opposite the driveway to the mill, which will be used as an office hereafter. A new floor is being laid, new sills and joists, and some decorative improvement is intended. With a feeling of relief the office force will move from inside the arc formed by the S. P. tracks, with its two train loads of logs daily circling around the present office.

MAKING GARDEN

Coquille People Will Reduce High Cost of Living This Summer.

The utilization of vacant lots, back lots and even parking for the raising of garden produce and potatoes was the main theme of discussion at Wednesday evening's Commercial Club meeting. One after another, as they dropped in, members would bring up the subject of the high cost of living by this means, until it seemed that it was in the air and everyone was thinking about it.

J. L. Smith suggested the offering of prizes for the best garden and best kept lawn, while C. A. Howard wanted the county agriculturist to run a series of articles in the papers on what to plant and how to make garden for the benefit of anyone who had never had the experience.

It is a matter which should interest every household and the continual agitation by the club for more home gardens is bound to result in more garden planting than usual. One man said he had had his lot plowed and would plant potatoes where he had intended to do nothing in that line this year. Another citizen said his wife bought the garden of a neighbor who was leaving town for \$2.50 last summer and the vegetables they secured from it amounted to over \$15 at market prices.

Prof. John L. Gary served notice on business and professional men that they were likely to be called on to make talks to one of the classes in high school on their particular business or profession. The class devotes a few days or a week to the study of a line of business and then M. Gary desires to impress the lessons on the minds with the practical experience of business men told by themselves.

A little forethought will enable a comparatively small tract of land to supply the average family with fresh vegetables throughout the growing season, say specialists in the U. S. department of agriculture. Most owners of small gardens are content to raise a single crop on each plot of land at their disposal. It is quite possible, however, to grow two or three crops in one season, and if these are properly selected the home-grown produce will be both better and cheaper than any that can be purchased on the market. Just what vegetables are to be grown depends, of course, upon the individual tastes of the family. In general it may be said, however, that the aim of the home gardener should be to raise vegetables in which freshness is an important quality. Peas and string or lima beans, for example, lose much if they are not cooked almost immediately after they are picked. On the other hand, as good potatoes can be bought as can be grown. Moreover, they occupy a large area in proportion to their yield and consume in a yard or small garden valuable space which could be put to much more profitable use. This is true, also, of corn, cucumbers, squashes, and melons.

The garden expert of the U. S. department of agriculture, who wrote the above, is all right on peas but all off on corn. Beans lose little by keeping over either; but peas and corn lose much of their sweetness and flavor if not cooked the same day they are gathered—and the quicker the better.

Creamery Directors Act.

The directors of the Coquille Valley Creamery met here Tuesday forenoon and decided on a proposition which was submitted to the Buttercup Dairy Products company yesterday. Their offer was to guarantee to take \$3,200 stock in the new company, with a cash payment by the Buttercup company, for the amount of the appraised value above that figure. The plant as it stands, building, machinery, land, etc., cost \$7,200, as reported by one of the directors. The appraised value of the plant probably wouldn't reach that figure.

Though there have been lots of arrests over at the Bay recently, all of the bootleggers are held in the city jails, and none of them have been brought here. Turnkey Landreth has the same bunch of boarders as for several weeks past.

Condensary Visitors.

F. E. Conway, the manager of the Buttercup Dairy Company, called at the Sentinel office this morning in company with G. S. Butler and D. Peruzzi, of Ashland. Mr. Butler is a banker and one of the leading financiers of Southern Oregon. He is also one of the directors of the F. E. Conway Mortgage Co., of Marshfield. Mr. Peruzzi is a practical milk products man, who has made a fortune in that line and also holds large amounts of Swiss capital for investment. These latter two gentlemen have been in this section most of the week looking into the Condensary proposition. Mr. Conway informs us that he also expects to have Leon Chevalley down here from British Columbia in the near future to look over the field. He is a Swiss inventor of milk products of world wide renown and is heavily invested in British Columbia condensaries at the present time.

Mr. Conway is enthusiastic about the condensary project for this county. He fears, however, that they may have to change the name of the "Buttercup" Dairy Products company to two other companies in the Pacific northwest are already using that word.

BIG BANQUET AT THE BAY

That "Preparedness" banquet at Marshfield last Friday night was a splendid patriotic demonstration long to be remembered. The skating rink in which it was held was profusely decorated with the national flag and the music by the orchestra included such patriotic and soul stirring national airs as "America," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Marching Through Georgia" and others.

The spacious building was filled with tables at which over 200 sat to participate of the appetizing viands served by the families of the Eleventh Coast Artillery, the militia regiment recently organized there.

When these ladies, with candies, flags and other patriotic emblems, and some of them sang in the stars and stripes took up their line of march round and round the hall, keeping step to the national airs, at the conclusion of the repast, there was a scene of almost indescribable enthusiasm, and the guests rose as one man to do homage to the anthems, the flag and the fair participants in this spontaneous preparedness parade.

Of the many patriotic addresses made on this occasion especially those of Captain F. K. Gettins, of the local company of the coast artillery, Captain K. K. Kubli, of Portland, Colonel Creed C. Hammond, of Eugene, J. T. Brand, of Marshfield, and A. H. Derbyshire, of North Bend, we should like to say much, but must forego the pleasure.

One of the objects of this "preparedness" banquet was to foster sentiment in favor of a county appropriation of \$20,000 for the building of an armory at Marshfield. In that line the most pointed statement was made by Captain Kubli, who said that though he was a relative of Judge Watson, if that official was not liberal in making an appropriation to meet the offer of Marshfield and the State for the armory, he wanted to see him recalled.

Uncle Sam Not Particular.

In administering the federal good roads act, which contemplates the ultimate use of \$85,000,000 government money, there are to be absolutely no restrictions either direct or implied, upon the kinds of highways to be constructed. Recently a report to the contrary spread abroad. But the secretary of agriculture has publicly refuted the idea that any state desiring to obtain some of this money must build only expensive roads. A state may submit for approval any kind of road, even a dirt road, and approval will be given by the federal authorities if construction is substantial in character, suitable for public needs on the methods and terms of the federal act.

Calling cards 75c per 100 here.

STATE PLEDGED

Commissioner Adams Says Coos County Will Be Fully Cared For.

E. J. Adams, of Eugene, the new State Highway Commissioner for this congressional district, was entertained at a smoker and lunch by the Ko-Keel Klub here last Saturday night. The talk he made was listened to with intense interest by the club and its guests. It sounded good to many people, and means much in its assurances of State aid in the improvement of our highways.

He spoke not only for himself, but voiced the unanimous decision of the Commission, he said, when he emphatically announced that the pledges of State aid in road building made to Coos county by the former Commission were pledges of the State of Oregon and would be fulfilled to the letter.

He had heard two sums mentioned, \$50,000 and \$100,000, but Coos county would be treated liberally. In case the \$50,000 bond issue was authorized by the voters in June the pledges made to Coos county could be fulfilled at once; if not, it might be longer, but in any event the promises made to Coos county would be held inviolable. Indeed he said the aid promised to Coos county on condition that the \$362,000 bond issue be voted would come next after the work left by the old commission to be finished, and we should be taken care of even before the State began to match dollars with the federal government to secure its Oregon appropriation, unless the courts ordered otherwise.

Mr. Adams told about plans for parallel military highways along this coast for our protection in case of an attempted invasion, which he favored, though that is a federal government proposition and not contemplated in the new bonding act.

He went on to show how very much more that act would enable us to accomplish in providing a complete road system for the State, and how far off its critics were in their claims that it would take from thirty to sixty millions of dollars to complete the plans outlined. He favored hard surfacing about 12 feet in width at a cost of \$10,000 a mile. Of the six millions of dollars, half a million would be appropriated to complete the line and grade for State highways in the crippled counties of Clatsop, Columbia, Hood River and Jackson, which had reached the limit of their indebtedness without finishing these preliminary features.

Of the 900 miles of finished highways contemplated by the bonding bill, there was much in Eastern Oregon that would make excellent roads without hard surfacing and more than 500 miles at \$10,000 a mile could be hard surfaced with the proceeds of the bond issue.

As to the talk about the license fund for motor vehicles under the new law being sufficient to pay both the interest and principal of the \$6,000,000 bond issue he had much to say. He had just figured it on the assumption that the number of automobiles in the State would continue to increase in the twenty years the bonds are to run, at the same 30 per cent a year rate they had in recent years. This led to results that were beyond sane consideration. But estimating that the 20 per cent ratio would continue for 5 years, then a 10 per cent increase for 5 years, then a five per cent rate for another five years, he found that this conservative estimate would provide that by the time the bonds all matured there would have accrued from these license fees seven million dollars more than enough to pay the principal and interest of the \$6,000,000 bond issue.

The writer was more than gratified to hear the explicit and unequivocal promises Mr. Adams made to Coos county, and to hear so many of the questions he had been waiting to ask answered by Mr. Adams in this address—which we hope to see republished in full and placed in the hands of every voter in Coos county in the near future.

It was also gratifying to learn how able, clear thinking and sound reasoning a commissioner has been selected as the member from this district. His firm grasp and thorough comprehension of the problems that confront the commission were also clearly in evidence. He will do to the best.