

The Coquille Valley Sentinel

THE PAPER THAT PRINTS THE COUNTY SEAT NEWS

VOL. XII. NO. 11.

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1917.

\$1.50 THE YEAR.

MONEY AND STOCK

Banks of County Will Loan to Dairymen to Improve Their Herds.

The banks of Coos county have heartily agreed to a suggestion by the County Agricultural Agent to inaugurate a campaign for the improvement of the dairy herds of the county, and for this purpose a fund of \$50,000 has been set aside by ten banks to be loaned to the farmers at a low rate of interest for the purchase of registered stock. If this fund is not sufficient for the purpose the banks will be glad to increase it if necessary in order that every farmer in the county may have at least a pure bred bull and as many pure bred heifers or cows as he can afford.

The rate of interest will be 6 per cent, which is two per cent lower than the usual rate in Oregon.

This offer, which is the greatest inducement to the farmers of this county to invest in registered stock, is for prompt acceptance and will not be held open until even next summer or later.

The banks have requested the county agricultural agent to attend to all inquiries as to the terms and conditions of the contracts and he is willing to assist in making selections of stock besides arranging for its shipment cooperatively, thus effecting a saving in freight.

The loans may be repaid by a stipulated amount as agreed upon, from the dairymen's monthly cream checks. The stock purchased will be held as security for such loans by the banks. The banks who are cooperating in this pure bred stock campaign are the following:

- First National Bank, Marshfield.
- Bank of Southwestern Oregon, Marshfield.
- The Scandinavian-American Bank, Marshfield.
- First National Bank, North Bend.
- Farmers & Merchants Bank, Coquille.
- First National Bank, Coquille.
- Bank of Bandon, Bandon.
- First National Bank, Bandon.
- Bank of Myrtle Point, Myrtle Point.
- Flanagan-Bennett Bank, Myrtle Point.

From that the talk drifted to Canadian thistles and Mr. Smith said the government named three ways by which the pests could be eradicated. One was by spraying, another by mulching and the third by spreading tar paper over the afflicted area weighted down with earth. Any one of the three methods will require two or three years to thoroughly kill out the thistles.

A. J. Sherwood voiced the wishes of the farmers on this side of the river for a road to Coquille from down opposite Riverton, and thought it was a matter the Commercial Club should take hold of, especially as he understood the right of way would all be donated. President Norton appointed W. H. Lyons, J. W. Miller and H. A. Young as a committee to interview the County court to ascertain whether such a road might be opened to strike the Coquille-Marshfield road either at Cedar Point or at John Yoakam's place.

There are a number of farmers in the county who already have fairly good bulls, but many of them are rather inferior, even though they are registered. They were bought merely because they had pedigrees (and a pedigree without some records of production back of it does not amount to much nowadays). We believe it would be to the farmers' advantage to dispose of such animals even at a sacrifice and avail themselves of this opportunity to secure bulls from high producing ancestors.

We hope that every dairyman will be interested in this particular campaign and will cooperate with us in this special effort to get better stock into the county and take part in trying to build up the dairy business to a higher standard, which will mean more prosperity for all.

Description and prices of registered stock for sale will be on file at the county agent's office, and such information will be given to anyone calling on or writing to his office.

Such men as Prof. R. R. Graves, head of the Dairy department; Prof. E. L. Potter, head of the Animal Husbandry department; Prof. W. A. Barr and Prof. E. B. Fitts of the Extension Service at O. A. C., will be glad to assist in the selection of stock and the value of their expert knowledge will be of incalculable benefit to the farmers. They are well acquainted with the breeders of the Northwest and are competent judges of the quality of the stock offered for sale.

We believe the farmers of Coos county will appreciate this effort to make it easier for them to secure pure bred stock at this time. And we wish to impress on them that they must act quickly and inform the county

agent at once if they desire to participate in this cooperative plan.

A little later there is bound to be a rush to purchase stock and by making our selections now we can secure the best on the market and leave the culls for the slower purchasers.

J. L. Smith,
County Agricultural Agent.

Will Close Sunday.

The revival meetings have been gathering momentum through the week and bid fair to make Sunday a great day. The sermons by Dr. Hamilton have been simple, searching, sympathetic and unsparring. His messages to the church are full of tenderness and genuine love. Already those who have attended have been wonderfully revived. We hope now to see the influence upon the church people reflected in the community. We need the co-operation of every Christian to make this a genuine victory for righteousness in Coquille.

Hear Dr. Hamilton Sunday. It will be your last chance to hear him. He will speak at 11 a. m. on "Enduring Hardness," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Awfulness of Sin." You will be the loser if you miss these services.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ACTIVE

Patriotism, agriculture and parkings were the principal topics discussed at the weekly meeting of the Commercial Club Wednesday evening.

That the reminder of our duties as patriotic citizens was effective, is evidenced by the increased display of the national colors, both in the business part of town and in the homes.

The beautifying of the street parkings is a matter which has been frequently brought up at the Club meetings. C. A. Howard suggests the planting of wild strawberries, which are always green and will crowd out the weeds and dandelions. J. L. Smith suggested that the enrichment of the parking soil was the first thing to consider and he thought vetch should be planted and then turned under for green manure after which a permanent sod could be secured by planting any one of several grasses.

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Was a Water Haul.

Deputy Sheriff Clyde Gage went down to Bandon early Wednesday morning armed with a search warrant for the steamer Bandon which arrived in port Tuesday evening. The local Bandon officers notified the sheriff's office that they thought booze was aboard the ship and they would keep her under guard. But the officers there ceased their vigil Wednesday morning and by the time Mr. Gage arrived there was no sign of freewater to be found. One of the ship's men told him that if he had been there six hours sooner his search would not have been fruitless.

Condensary Progress.

A letter from F. E. Conway last Monday concerning condensary matters, stated that D. Peruzzi had gone down to San Francisco and that a wire was expected from him the last of this week after which the Buttercup Dairy Products company would be in a position to continue negotiations for the location of a condensary in the Coquille valley.

The four-magazine offer with a year's subscription to the Sentinel still holds good.

"Rally Round The Flag."



DUTIES WE OWE OUR COUNTRY.

These are days of anxious waiting. It does not seem as if anything could happen now to keep us out of the world war, which has for almost three years been depopulating, devastating and impoverishing the nations of Europe. When congress meets next Monday its first act will probably be to decide war with Germany or to state that war exists through her unprovoked sinking of our ships and destruction of the lives of our people. To do otherwise than meet her attacks by defending our own citizens in the exercise of their right to travel the high seas unmolested would be to play the part of cowards and invite the derision of the world. We must maintain and defend our rights or we shall prove ourselves unworthy of them and soon cease to enjoy them.

The near approach of a war, not of aggression, but of defense, should lead every American to do some earnest thinking. We have been hearing all our lives about the rights and privileges and blessings we enjoy and our happy lot in being a free, self-governing people.

Some of us, we fear, have forgotten and others, more's the pity, have never learned that the compact under which we enjoy our freedom and welfare as citizens of the foremost nation on earth and the greatest republic of all time is not entirely assiduous; that our citizenship means not only protection and privileges at the hands of the nation, but also on our part duties we owe to it. The nation of which we are a part must be supported by us. In times of peace we do this by helping provide the money for its expenses, though few of us have ever been called upon to do so directly. It is when war comes, though, and the foundations begin to be shaken that we learn that there are still higher obligations we owe our country and still greater sacrifices she has a right to demand of us.

So it is when she asks us to die, if need be, that she may live, she is making no unreasonable request of us. All that we have and are she may rightly demand for the preservation of the republic.

It is time now to put country first, and to subordinate our own interests

and our pleasures to the common welfare. The allies in Europe have so far made themselves a living wall to protect the world from the boundless ambition and the ruthless barbarism of the German rulers. The time has come when we must go to their aid or surrender our right to the privileges of freemen. Germany is our enemy as well as theirs, and by making common cause with them we can soonest assure our own safety.

It is to be regretted that there are men among us who appear to have no adequate understanding of their duties as American citizens in a time of war and who, we fear, may be due to a rude awakening. Loyalty to our own government is the first duty of every man and woman at a time like this.

When war was declared we shall have reached a point where even talk may be treason. "Adhering to our enemies," is enough to fix the brand. So it well behooves every man who has it in his heart to say anything in favor of defense of Germany not to utter it upon the housetops, but to go into his closet, shut the door after him and whisper his treasonable thoughts if he still entertains them.

For the American people, if war comes, are going to be united as never before. They will be fused into a mass of white hot patriotism and will work with an energy they have never known before in the defense of their rights, their homes and their institutions.

When that hour strikes we are going to see a revival of such militant patriotism as has not been witnessed since the dark days of the sixties; there will be no longer any serving of two masters. He that is not for us will be against us. The determination that the nation shall live with all its rights and privileges and with all its beneficent powers to protect and cherish its citizens for the years to come will be banded together as one man in passionate devotion and defense of the principles that have made our country great and glorious in the past, resolved that in the ages to come she shall continue to be a beacon light to the world.

Hans Mathison First.

The first man to be incarcerated in the new jail in the third story of the court house annex was Hans Mathison, a crazy drunk sailor from the steamer Phoenix at Bandon, whom Sheriff Gage brought up and placed in jail last Friday.

The officers were going to bring him down to the County court room to be examined as to his sanity but he crawled up the sides of the cage and played the wild man from Borneo so fiercely that it was decided to let him alone for a time. By Wednesday he had so far recovered from his attack of delirium tremens that he was discharged from custody.

This first case for our new jail probably indicates what its principal use will be. It will be interesting a year from now to learn how many violators of the prohibition law have been consigned to its cells and at the same time what percentage they constituted of the total.

At the present time the only prisoners are the three trustees from the Bay in the old quarters in the basement. It is only the bad men from Bitter creek who are sent aloft now.

The weather was fine here yesterday but had a relapse last night and again this morning, when the ground was whitened with sleet. The skies brightened early, too, but darkened with another sleet storm at nine o'clock.

Butter Wrappers and Trespass signs at the Sentinel office.

Lack of Patriotism.

"I was ashamed of the lack of patriotism shown by my home town," remarked a Coquille citizen at the Commercial Club Wednesday evening. He had just returned from Marshfield where he said the town was alive with patriotism and the buildings, residences and stores alive with flags and national colored bunting. Arriving home that evening he only saw a few flags displayed. This led another business man to remark that some of Coquille's foreign born citizens are putting to shame the native sons, by their prompt action in throwing the stars and stripes to the breeze. It is the time for all patriotic Americans to show their colors, and Coquille should not be behind in thus proclaiming to the world that we uphold the government at Washington.

Let Old Glory wave from every home and building in Coquille.

There is some talk about a compromise of the school site matter at issue between Barrow & Strang and the city school district, but nothing has been done yet. The matter was not brought up at the meeting of the school board last night.

FOR THE CITY ELECTION

The caucus for the nomination of candidates for city offices to be held at the coming May election will probably be held within less than a month and it is not too early to begin to look around for officials to serve us for the year to come, as the job is not one which men are in the habit of seeking themselves. The three members whose positions expire this spring are O. C. Sanford, S. M. Nosler and M. O. Hawkins. Each of these gentlemen has been mentioned as a candidate to succeed himself and would without question fill the position acceptably if re-elected.

Mr. Sanford has been so long a member of the council and has looked after city affairs with such care and fidelity as chairman of the finance committee that it seems as if the people could ill afford to dispense with his services. Indeed his thorough familiarity with all the details of city government and his readiness to take the initiative when it is needed especially commend him. Of course it is well known that he absolutely declines to accept a renomination; and though he was induced to forego an expressed intention to retire from the office two years ago, we fear it will be impossible to put a stunt of that kind over on him again, much as we would like to see it done.

Mr. Nosler has not been so long a member of the council but he has to his credit one of the biggest improvements Coquille has ever seen. For the plan adopted for the street work at the east end of the city last year was his and it was very largely due to his earnest and persistent effort that it was carried through. Though he is not a candidate, the people would be wise to return him to the council if possible. Mr. Hawkins has also been a careful guardian of the city's interests during the year in which he has held the position and deserves the favorable consideration of the voters.

W. H. Lyons, who dropped out of the council a year ago and whose devotion to the interests of the city and earnest attempts to compromise differences between the council and citizens which led to expensive litigation, deserves all praise, we would all gladly welcome back to his old position. He was always level-headed and conservative.

G. M. Skeels, another very efficient member of the council in recent years is also mentioned as a candidate and it would be no mistake to put him in that position again.

Among the younger men who have never yet taken their turn in the work of looking after the city's business, J. W. Miller, of the Coquille Market and E. W. Gregg, who has recently displayed his faith in the future of Coquille by building a couple of elegant modern residences in the northern section of the city, have been mentioned as good timber for the position.

The only other office to be filled is that of city recorder, in which our old friend, J. S. Lawrence, has served long enough to convince most of our people that he is the right man in the right place and they want to return him there. We hear no one mentioned in opposition to him.

DOUGLAS IN LINE

Our Sister County Taking Steps to Bond Half Million for Roads.

What Douglas county is going to do in the way of road improvement is of special interest to the people of Coos county, Douglas is the largest county in Western Oregon with about 5,000 square miles, or about the area of the State of Connecticut. It bounds Coos on the north and the east and the two counties have a common boundary running around from the Pacific ocean on the northeast to the high hills of the Eden valley section in the southeast. Thus it is that the only wagon roads that will ever be built running out of Coos county, will necessarily be built into Douglas county, with the single exception of the coast road south through Curry.

The fact is that the climate and productions of the interior Umpqua valley directly east of us in Douglas county differ so widely from those of Coos county, with the coast range dividing them, that there is a constant exchange between them through the Middle Fork pass, so that the improvement of the road between Myrtle Point and Roseburg is a matter of the liveliest interest to the people of both counties, as in fact it has been ever since a quarter of a century and longer ago when our mail communication with the outside world began to be made by that route.

These are some of the reasons why we have read with the greatest interest in the Roseburg News of the proceedings of a road meeting at that place in which a comprehensive program for the improvement of the highways of Douglas county was agreed upon by four representative bodies of that county and plans outlined for the submission of a \$555,000 bond issue to the people there to finance their big road program.

The fact that the new road law to be submitted in June provides that the Pacific highway from the north to the south line of Douglas county, a distance of 80 or 90 miles "shall be immediately paved" if the county will prepare that highway by putting it on line and grade, has been one of the great incentives to this new move which has been launched with such strong backing. But the citizens of that county by no means propose to stop with that, though its preparation requires \$180,000. They propose also to build laterals and feeders to the number of twenty-two, including a road down the Umpqua to Gardiner, and one from Roseburg to the Coos county line to cost \$60,000.

They have figured that the proceeds of two mills of their regular five-mill levy for road purposes will pay the \$555,000 bonds, principal and interest in 15 years, at \$55,798 per annum and that a balance of \$83,697 a year will be left to be expended on their roads under the present law.

So Pomona Grange of Douglas county, the Merchants' Association and the Commercial Club of Roseburg and a committee from the county at large have unanimously indorsed this road bonding proposition and earnestly recommended it to the people of Douglas county.

An early call will be issued for an election to vote on this proposition. Everything, therefore, indicates that the Douglas county people will line up with those of Coos in support of the State bonding bill, and at the same time vote for a county bonding act which will enable them to avail themselves of the State act.

Franchise Not Accepted.

That franchise of the C. A. Smith company to build a railroad on the Coquille-Marshfield county road has not been accepted yet, though tomorrow will be the last day of grace. It probably never will be accepted, as the report current that it has accomplished all the logging company expected in helping them to make better terms with the Southern Pacific in renewing their wheelage contract for a term of years.

While the newspapers and people of this section got considerably worked up over this franchise in December, it soon became apparent that the scheme was simply a bluff. And lately we have been going ahead on the theory that this road is to be paved by the State rather than graveled by the logging company.

Send the Sentinel to eastern friends