

The Coquille Valley Sentinel

THE PAPER THAT PRINTS THE COUNTY SEAT NEWS

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COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917.

\$1.50 THE YEAR.

FOR THE GARAGE

Chas. I. Kime and H. L. Johnson
Begin Foreclosure Suit in
Circuit Court.

Last Monday J. J. Stanley began a case in the circuit court here involving the Gardner & Larsen garage on Front street and other properties. The case was begun by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Johnson and Chas. I. Kime who are the plaintiffs, and C. W. Gardner and Herman J. Larsen, who two years ago bought the garage, are the principal defendants. The lessees of the plant, Frank Schow, Geo. N. Battey and Burt Doyle are also made defendants in the case. A couple of years ago Gardner & Larsen bought the garage from Kime & Von Peger for \$6,500 of which \$3,300 consisted of real estate and \$3,200 was for the machinery, stock, on hand and good will. Of this \$2,000 was paid in cash, \$1,500 in mortgage on Gardner's residence property in Marshfield, \$2,000 on securities put up as collateral. The remaining \$1,000 was covered by a mortgage on the garage property which was to run five years.

The present suit is to foreclose the two mortgages mentioned.

The trade between Fred Von Peger and H. L. Johnson and wife two years ago transferred his interest in the mortgage to them.

A few weeks ago Larsen sold his interest in the garage to Gardner taking a second mortgage for \$3350 in exchange for his interest.

In chambers on Tuesday Judge Coke at Marshfield granted the application for the appointment of a receiver for the garage and George T. Moulton was named for that position. He declined to accept it, however, and M. H. Hersey was subsequently named and is now in charge of the business.

This garage and the extensive and well equipped machine shop in connection with it has always done a good business, and the trouble appears to have been in extending too much credit to irresponsible joy-riders. Mr. Gardner came down from Powers yesterday and is quite confident that he will be able to adjust everything satisfactorily and go ahead with the business.

Coos County to Win the War.

The following from the Portland Journal is of interest as showing how important a part Coos county products are going to play in the great war:

"It seems to be up to Oregon, the volunteer state, to win the war. More definitely it may be that Coos county, Oregon, will win the war."

"Why?"
"Because the experts tell us that the war will be won in the air, and that to win the United States must equip the allies with a preponderating fleet of war airplanes."

"The finest grade of spruce is needed to make airplanes and the supply is limited, in America the supply being largely confined to Oregon and Washington, and Coos county has a considerable part of Oregon's share."

"Five mills in Coos county are cutting spruce now, and the best of the produce is being sold to the United States, to England and to Italy."

"So maybe the salvation of humanity and the democracy of the world depends upon the resilience of a stick of Coquille valley spruce."

Liniment Scores Again.

Josens Jensen Freeze is back in a padded cell again in Sheriff Gage's sky parlor in the Annex. He was sent to the insane hospital at Salem a month or two ago and recently discharged from that institution. Home again at his Powers hotel, he must have found some more of that liniment which is his favorite tipple, for he got wild again, and Constable Zimmerman brought him down here again Tuesday night. He is crazy enough now and howls until he is exhausted, making life miserable for the other guests of the Sheriff up there. Freeze came from Martinez, California, not very long ago and still has some valuable real estate there, in addition to what he traded for his Powers hotel.

See the war pictures and hear the disabled veteran from the trenches in France at the Scenic tonight. It is to be a Red Cross benefit.

Some Creamery Notes.

The Creamery here recently made a shipment of 413 cases cheese via the Elizabeth from Bandon consigned to dealers at Los Angeles, California. Its weight was 27,000 pounds and it consisted of 301 cases of cheddar and 112 of Jack cheese.

Indeed so great is the demand for cheddar cheese now that about all the milk that is received goes into its manufacture.

Though the dry weather is cutting milk production short, receipts still keep around ten tons a day, as new patrons are still being secured.

The receipts of milk at the creamery here yesterday were 18,260 pounds. Some dairymen from the lower river were up here today, so Mr. Conway informs, and suggested the establishment of a branch factory down there, so that during the warm weather, the milk would not have to be transported so far. Inasmuch as it is very evident that during the rush season next summer the receipts of milk at the creamery here will outrun the present capacity of the plant, the management have taken this suggestion under advisement.

No doubt a great many people have been wondering why no announcement has yet been made of the selection of a name for the Dairy Products Company and the award of that \$25 prize. The task of making a selection has been much more difficult than was anticipated. Mr. Conway informs us that one name after another has been sent to the interior department accompanied by \$5 to pay for the clerk's trouble in going through the trademark lists to see if it had already been appropriated. Finally a unique name, something in the order of Uneda Biscuit has been selected for its snappy quality, and it is hoped that it will prove to be new. If so the announcement will soon be made.

TO BE MADE IN STOCKADE

Some things filter through the mails that we don't get in the daily papers. For instance a letter received by a lady in this county from a relative in Germany who tells her that they are "almost starved—hungry all the time."

Another letter was received by a resident of this city from a brother in Kansas which tells that he is about to enter the employment of an eastern electric company which does a big business. The terms are extremely interesting. He is to submit to confinement in a big stockade just as if he were in state's prison or a detention camp, and not go out for a year. The wages will be double the money he has been receiving in his present occupation.

Inside the stockade will be boarding houses, restaurants, picture shows and everything possible to make life pleasant and furnish needed recreation.

Nobody is to be permitted to enter or leave this stockade during the year. The work will be the construction of some device to be used by the government during the war—whose invention is not stated—but that it is intended to put the submarines out of business is what is understood. Of course, everyone who reads this is going to think Edison; but no more than we have stated here will probably be known outside that stockade so long as the war is in progress. Here's hoping.

Dr. Low To Enter Army.

Dr. G. Earl Low, who went up to Vancouver Monday returned Wednesday evening. He went to take the examination for the Medical Reserve Corps, and according to the statement of the examining officer he passed a good test and will probably receive an appointment on the active list with the rank of first lieutenant. He wanted to get into the regular army service which means signing up for five years and while at Vancouver made application for that branch. He expects to receive his commission in ten days or two weeks and be called within six weeks.

See the war pictures and hear the disabled veteran from the trenches in France at the Scenic tonight. It is to be a Red Cross benefit.

Wanted—teams for County Road work at Haines Inlet, Marshfield. \$7 per day, eight hours. Grant Smith & Co.

THE ROAD CENSUS LOG CHUTE AFIRE

It Is Being Completed Now and Shows Very Small Per Cent From Lumber Camps

When we went to press last week the lumber men were in conference with Judge Watson, Roadmaster Murdock and Charles Hall, president of the Good Roads Association of this county, in regard to the men whom it was claimed the road work in this county had drawn away from the lumber camps. No final decision as to the suspension or curtailment of road work in the interest of the lumber industries could be arrived at then but the matter will be taken up by the county court when it convenes next Wednesday, Aug. 1.

On Saturday Mr. Murdock had blank cards enough printed to make a census of the 600 road workers in the county to ascertain what business they had been engaged in before entering the employ of the county. These cards are expected to be all returned filled out by tomorrow, so that they can be compiled by the clerks in the Roadmaster's office.

A considerable per cent of them are in already, and so far as they go the indications are that Judge Watson's estimate that not more than 5 per cent of the road workers come from the lumber camps and mills will be abundantly verified.

The census for the 60 men now employed on the Coquille-Myrtle Point project runs as follows:

Farmers 16, Teamsters 4, Roadmakers 1, Railroad workers 10, Miners 4, Loggers 2, Millwright 1, Carpenters 2, Deliverymen 1, Saw Filer 1, Collectors 1, Engineers 1, Chauffeurs 1, Contractors 4, Firemen 1, Clerks 3, Furniture 1, Salesmen 1, Dairyman 2, Gardeners 1, General Labor 2.

It is thought that the Grant-Smith force north of the Bay will show an even larger percentage of farmers and dairymen, as when other farm work is not pressing it is possible to attend to milking and other chores night and morning and still put in 8 hours on road work. Probably, too, most of the teams now at work come from the ranches.

Judge Watson says that the claims made by the lumber and mill men in their communications to Gov. Withycombe remind him of the story one of them told not very long ago at Shoreacres. A deputation of naval officers had been sent here by the government to examine as to the fitness of Coos Bay for the establishment of a naval base. They were out enjoying Louis Simpson's hospitality on one of those delightfully warm and sunnily winter days which are not as common as they might be in Coos county.

Asking about the fine weather then, and how it compared with usual conditions, this enthusiastic lumberman, without batting an eye, got off something like this:

"Just the sort of weather we have here all the time at this season. Occasionally we have some rain in the night time, but the days are always fine."

It seems to have been in the same Pickwickian sense that it was claimed by the same man that all the men who are engaged on road work in this county now come from the lumber camps and mills.

The Sentinel will hazard the guess that work on the roads is neither going to be discontinued or curtailed so long as fine weather continues and it doesn't rain in the dry season.

Clean Up 1912 Tax List.

The sale of the lands in Coos county under foreclosure for the taxes of 1912 took place at the "south door of the court house" last Saturday, and it took nearly all day to dispose of the thousands of tracts and lots on the list, but by night the slate was cleaned up and all which had not been redeemed or found purchasers were bid in by the county. L. A. Liljeqvist, as Special Counsel for the county in the tax cases, came over to attend this sale.

Sinaloa Safe in Port.

The Norwegian steamer Sinaloa, which went ashore near Cape Blanco a few days ago, was floated Thursday night and was towed to Port Orford for temporary repairs before being towed to San Francisco, where she will discharge her cargo of nitrated, preparatory to permanent repairs being made.

Fire at Cedar Point Persists For Two Days—Little Damage Done.

An alarm of fire Wednesday afternoon called the fire department out. The fire was at Cedar Point, the old Smith-Powers logging chute being ablaze. Two cars were pressed into service and about fifteen men armed with the department buckets made a quick run out there. There was only one thing to do—form a bucket brigade and pass water up from the river. After two hours the fire was under control but it was still smoldering in the trash under the chute and continued to smolder until next morning when a call from the Smith-Powers people at 9 o'clock asked that the department go out and fight it until they could send an engine and crew over from the Bay. Another crowd went out and succeeded in quenching the new start the fire had made.

The chute is not being used by the logging company now and the machinery has all been removed from the building adjoining. At one time the tower of the hoist caught fire at the top but Wellman Ball climbed it and with a few pails of water saved it.

Neither the Smith-Powers company nor the Southern Pacific exhibited very much interest in the blaze Wednesday afternoon and had it not been for volunteers the entire plant would have burned with a possible blockade of the S. P. tracks.

Yesterday morning A. H. Powers telephoned his thanks here to the men who had saved his property.

Opening in September.

Geo. W. Zurg, a mechanical expert from Portland, came in Wednesday from Portland to install the steel furniture in the Hall of Records for the contractors who furnish it. The material had not yet arrived, however, and is not expected until the middle of August, as Mr. Zurg has gone out to Brewster Valley to take a vacation and do some fishing. When the furniture arrives it will be about a two weeks' job to set it up, so there is no prospect of County Clerk Oddy and Sheriff Gage being able to move into fireproof quarters before September. We are informed that the furniture for these two offices which was bought last summer on the basis of the prices for steel prevailing in the spring of 1916, at an expense of about \$10,000, would cost double that amount at figures prevailing now. This furniture includes the shelving and cases for county records that it would be impossible to replace in case of fire and whose loss would entail an expense of probably a million dollars, on the people of Coos county.

Eugene Fast Paying Out.

The city of Eugene has paid all but \$13,750 of \$150,000, the purchase price of the Oregon Power Company's distributing system under a contract entered into February 1, 1916, which gave the city a municipal lighting monopoly. A payment of \$31,250 was made recently. The contract provided that the city should pay at the rate of at least \$1250 a month, which would have carried the payments over a period of six to seven years. The purchase price has almost entirely been paid within a period of 18 months.

Britt Sent To Infirmary.

Britt Henderson, of North Bend, whose name has frequently appeared in the newspapers during the past two years was brought from the Bay last Friday night for examination as to his mental condition. Dr. Richmond found him sane enough but a physical wreck on the verge of locomotor ataxia, so instead of being sent to Salem he was taken out to the poor farm for Superintendent Landreth to care for. Britt has a large percentage of Indian blood.

J. D. Laird, of Sitkum, takes exception to our item last week about the Coos Bay Wagon Road and says that fifteen or twenty autos a day are now passing over it without any trouble, fishing parties coming out from Roseburg almost daily. After hearing of the mishap which befell what was said to be the first car to go over the road this season, it looked as if the road was certainly out of commission for the season, but roads sometimes experience a wonderful recuperation, as has been the case here.

Will Be No Draft in Coos.

Here is something from Adjutant General White, of this state, in which most men between twenty-one and thirty years of age in Coos county will feel vitally interested:

"Now that the drawing of the serial numbers of all men registered for military duty has been completed, next in order will be the calling up for physical examination by their local exemption boards of those who must respond on the first draft."

"Here let it be emphasized that no men from the city of Portland or from Multnomah, Benton, Coos, Crook, Douglas, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook and Yamhill counties will be called on the first draft."

"They are exempt because the counties have already furnished, by voluntary enlistments in the regular Army and National Guard all the men required to fill their quotas on the first draft."

"In succeeding drafts men from the city of Portland and the fourteen counties named will be called in the exact order in which their serial numbers were drawn. There will be no more drawings."

Shorter Time Given.

Assessor Byers has been sending out notices this week to owners of personal property who are not also assessed for real estate, for their 1917 taxes. This year's taxes are not collectable until next spring—one half before April and the other half before October—but it is often the case that movables are taken out of the county after assessment within the year before collection, so that the law requires the assessor to get busy quick in their case. The law was changed by the last legislature, however, so that instead of 30 days after notice is sent out, only ten days is given, after which the account is turned over to the Sheriff for collection.

FAREWELL FOR SOLDIER BOYS

The dance given at the Ko-Kel Club rooms last Saturday evening to the soldier boys who were about to start for Portland to join the colors, was a delightful social event, though tinged with the sadness of parting for a future of unknown duration.

The guests of honor were J. P. Michels, Carl Larson, Claude Kinsey and Harry Oerding.

The ladies in attendance were Mesdames V. L. Hamilton, Harry Sharkey, and Bonnie Walker; Misses Cecile Hoffman, Allie Phillips, Mary Pike, Esther Asplund, Madge Yoakam and Bonnie Smith.

The other gentlemen were Arthur Kirt, Paul Rynning, Archie Walker, V. L. Hamilton, R. B. Murdock, Harry Sharkey and Walter Oerding.

When the dance was over about 1:30 the company was invited to a banquet tendered them by Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton at their residence.

After full justice had been done to this delicious repast the rest of the waning night was spent in a sort of farewell visit, during which many kodak pictures were taken, and at 6 o'clock they all went down to the train together for a final farewell.

It was a night long to be remembered by those who participated in the festivities and which the boys who volunteered at their country's call will recall in the training camps, on the rolling ocean and in the fields of France. Heaven bless and guard them.

\$200 Damages Asked.

J. D. Olson came down here from Gravel Ford Wednesday to put in a claim for a horse killed while working on the highway near the Cooper bridge, a couple of weeks ago. He had hitched his team to a small culvert to move it slightly when one of his horses stepped on one corner of a picket lying in the road in such a way that it flew up and struck the animal in the groin, which it penetrated a foot or more, the horse dying almost instantly. The claim against the county is for \$200, though it is rather a nice question whether the county is liable.

See the war pictures and hear the disabled veteran from the trenches in France at the Scenic tonight. It is to be a Red Cross benefit.

The third payment of 20 per cent on Liberty Loan Bond subscriptions will be due next Monday.

IS TEN PER CENT

Number of Tuberculous Cows in Coquille Valley Larger Than Was Suspected.

County Agent Smith has been going over the county with Dr. C. M. Gardner, assistant state veterinarian, during the past two weeks, and they have in that time tested 27 herds of cattle for tuberculosis, ten in the Coquille section, eight on the lower Coquille and nine in the Coos Bay section. Only one animal out of 184 in the latter section was found to be infected. On this side of the county, however, the returns were not so satisfying. Of the 641 cattle examined, 61, or nearly ten per cent, were found to be affected, and in one herd on the lower river there were 21 out of 29. In another there were 29 and in a third ten.

Of the affected animals about forty were in the early stages of the disease which had only attacked some glands, and the meat could be used for canning, it is thought, without danger. The disease may manifest itself first in the glands, the joints or the lungs. A cough is no criterion, as sound animals will often cough while some that are seriously affected may not. When animals react to the tuberculin test, however, the quarters in which they have been kept must be disinfected before any indemnity can be obtained. The state and county together pay the owner of an infected animal that is over two years old \$25 when it is killed if it is a grade, and \$37.50 if it is a registered animal.

In this connection it may be noted that two valuable registered bulls were found victims of the disease in herds that had become seriously infected. Often a single animal will infect an entire herd.

This test was not compulsory and only about one in ten of dairy cattle of the county were examined. There is a test coming soon, though, that cannot be evaded. Under the provisions of a state law enacted last winter, every herd must be tested once a year, and this law will be put into effect just as soon as the necessary number of veterinarians can be secured.

Mr. Smith and Dr. Gardner found many dairymen who were not willing to have their herds tested now because this is the height of the producing season and butterfat commands an abnormally high price at this time. Of course this is a very short sighted view to take when the disease spreads so rapidly once it is introduced in a herd. It is like letting a little fire grow to a big one because you are too busy to stop to put it out.

It is said that the winter is the worst season for the spread of this disease, because then the cows being dry are not kept in so good condition, and with lowered vitality and stormy weather they are much more susceptible to it.

In a very large proportion of the herds only a single infected cow was found; but to allow that one cow to inoculate the rest would be a ruinous policy.

Another thing which goes farther than any dollars and cents proposition is the fact that most cases of tuberculosis among men, women and children are of the same type of the disease that prevails among cattle. For some reason infants are especially susceptible to it. Are you sure that the milk you are feeding the baby you love so well is not from a tuberculous cow? You cannot be unless the cow has been tested for tuberculin.

The only safe way is for the dairymen to test every year and know that his animals are all right. Otherwise he may wake up too late and find that all his cattle are infected. Quite a number of men in this county who had been warned in time neglected the warning and have had a very unpleasant awakening.

No Use For Them Yet.

Nobody having been drafted in Coos county the shipment of about ninety different forms of application for exemption from military service just received from Washington by County Clerk Oddy is of no immediate use. Some persons named as the first who will be drawn in the county are applying for these exemption blanks to fill them out in anticipation of what may come, but so long as there is no draft here none will be given out.

Call on us for Stationery.