

The Coquille Valley Sentinel

THE PAPER THAT'S LIKE A LETTER FROM HOME

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VIII. NO. 42.

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1921.

\$2.00 THE YEAR.

RAIL AND SAIL

About the Sentinel Folks' Trip Through Canada

Leaving Banff in mid-afternoon it took only two hours to ride down on the plains to Calgary, where we found a bustling provincial capital of 100,000 people. Here we were in the rapidly growing section of western Canada, with little to distinguish it from our own prairie state at the moment. All the talk here was of the crops, which were not so good as some expected and yet not so bad as the pessimists pictured them.

In mid-July here we had expected to find the weather uncomfortably warm but were pleasantly disappointed the nights not being at all oppressive, though the shortest we had ever seen. The nearer one gets to the pole the longer the sun is on the sky time.

It is said that over the plains between the mountains and the Great West a train will make a thousand miles in the same time it takes to cover the 500 miles of mountains next to the Pacific coast. It required little more than 24 hours from Calgary to Winnipeg, and as we were going towards a region where the sun rises earlier it took but 23 of those hours to call it a day.

Some of the names of the towns along the main line of the Canadian Pacific seem curious to us, such as Medicine Hat, Swift Current, Moose Jaw, Qu Appelle and Portage La Prairie, but the first of these, at least, has relatives in the United States where we find a Medicine Bow on the Pacific and a Medicine Lodge on the Santa Fe.

The nature of the country may be described as a rolling prairie all through western Canada, but even in the summer weather it makes one shiver to think how cold it will get six months later. There are not many windbreaks or groves of any kind either and fuel must be scarce and high.

In making this trip across the prairie of Canada we used to think of it as the riding circuit of the Northwest Mounted police, and entirely beyond the bounds of settlement and civilization, we now rode through the provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, rivaling in size some of our larger states and find them well settled with flourishing cities and all the adjuncts of a high civilization. Not only that, they have in the past decade done their part in furnishing some of the gamest fighters to meet the onset of the German Guards, but at the same time they have produced breadstuffs to feed an almost starving world. Canada certainly went through the furnace of affliction in those awful years from 1914 to 1918 and came out wide gold.

At Winnipeg we came to a city of 275,000 inhabitants, which has been thought of as a little more than Hudson's Bay Fur Company's trading point. Here rail meets river, the Red and the Assiniboine being navigable for steamboats. Consequently this city commands the trade of a vast region, north, south, east and west, and sends its merchandise to Hudson's Bay and the far north.

It is one of the great grain markets of the world and the greatest in the British Empire. To furnish facilities for the great streams of wheat that flow through its borders there are 110 miles of trackage in one of the railroad yards and 183 in another, seventy separate tracks. It also has sixty miles of electric railway, grain elevators, and many magnificent public buildings.

The Hotel Alexandra adjoining the station is owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific and is one of the finest in the entire Dominion. It cost \$1,250,000 when built and has since been doubled in size.

The Winnipeg papers were the first to get in touch with things in the United States again. It will interest many of our readers to learn that the Mr. Smith, who is in charge of the advertising department of one of the Winnipeg dailies is a brother of Coos county's own J. L., who is no longer a newspaper man himself.

They stay here was all too brief, but the ride across to Fort William on the Northwestern shore of Lake

Court Appropriates \$250

Eight of ten Corn Show boosters went before the County Court yesterday morning asking for an appropriation of \$250 to pay for the premiums and prizes offered at the Corn Show two weeks hence. Their request was granted. This sum will be used to pay premiums on corn, apples, potatoes, carrots, beets, mangels, etc., and for prizes and taking care of the birds at the poultry show. The court was unanimously of the opinion that a fair and poultry show of this nature should be assisted by the county.

The organization of a Corn Show association, distinct from the Commercial Club which has heretofore backed the Corn Show, is the logical way to handle this annual affair and steps will be taken to that end as soon as this year's carnival is over.

Takes 2,000 Sacks of Spuds

The S. S. Begren tied up at the dock here last Saturday at 1:30 p. m., having on board forty-five tons of merchandise for valley merchants. Her last trip she brought but one ton. Two thousand more sacks of Campbell & Norton's spuds were put in the hold for shipment to San Francisco, after which the vessel dropped down to Riverton for a cargo of coal.

C. L. HAWLEY WILL SPEAK

Ex-senator C. L. Hawley, state dairy and food commissioner, will appear on the program for dairy day of the first annual Coos County Farmers' Week Wednesday, November 16.

Mr. Hawley has just returned from a trip to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he went to represent the Northwest on a committee appointed by the American Farm Bureau Federation to make a study of the marketing of dairy products in the United States. This committee has not yet made a formal report of its work but Mr. Hawley will have interesting information to convey to his audience in this county.

The Farmers' Week program is being held in connection with the annual Coos County Corn Show. Wednesday is dairy day and clothing and nutrition day; Thursday will be poultry day; on Friday the subjects of farm crops and home improvement will be discussed. The Corn Show will hold forth on Friday and Saturday in the new Graham garage in Coquille. The Farmers' Week sessions will be held in the Liberty theatre.

About the Poultry Show

There is to be a poultry show in connection with the Corn Show this year and the birds will not be judged in fancy points but on points that show production, says County Agent Farr. The bird that has the deep rectangular, long-keeled body, deep, broad head, close-fitting wattles and ear lobes, clean cut face, full, prominent eye, stout beak, wide pelvic bones free from fat, open and pliable, thin, soft, pliable skin, but smooth shanks indicating very little yellow color, healthy, vigorous and active will take the prize in this contest for she is the one that will lay the eggs. Each bird will be scored by Prof. Krumm, of the Agricultural College, and the score card given the exhibitor. The score card used at the Pacific International will be used.

Body type, 25; Head, 15; Conformation, 30; Handling, 10; Legs and Toes, 5; Condition of maturity, 15.

Game is Cancelled

The football game with Marshfield here tomorrow has been cancelled on account of the diphtheria case which developed in high school Wednesday. Last Saturday the local eleven received a 43 to 0 beating at the hands of the Bandon team, but they were very outspoken in complimenting their hosts on their sportsmanship and the enjoyable entertainment they furnished them that evening.

At Marshfield, where Myrtle Point played the game ended in a tie, 0 to 0, although Coquille spectators are emphatic in their assertion that Myrtle Point won 6-0. The controversy came in the last quarter when Odie Beckham carried the ball over the Marshfield line, only to lose the score when Referee Fisher declared he had run out of bounds. Those on the side lines declare he did not. Myrtle Point has the strongest team in the county this year and outplayed Marshfield all the way.

There will be a dance Saturday evening, Nov. 5, at Goulds' Hall. Music by Eula Perrott's orchestra.

TALK WITH JUDGE THE DRY'S FIGHT

Mr. Wade Tells of Road Conditions and Prospects

In an interview with Judge Wade this morning he expressed himself as greatly disappointed over the refusal of the State Highway Commission to agree to provide a concrete road between Coquille and Myrtle Point. Last year the commission went on record in a letter now on file at the court room, as of the opinion that there was a sufficient amount of travel on this road to warrant hard surfacing it; but meantime the personnel of the commission has changed, R. A. Booth being the only member remaining of the board as it was then constituted. The present board takes the position that no more concrete paving can be done on secondary roads until the Pacific Highway and other primary roads of the state have been paved. And it classes the Myrtle Point-Roseburg road as a secondary road.

Both State Highway Engineer Herbert Nunn and Commissioner Booth assured Judge Wade that the road from Roseburg as far down the valley as Coquille would be completed next June, so far as grading is concerned, and that the contract for the remaining section from Bridge to Myrtle Point would be let at the December meeting of the commission. Then the work of putting rock or gravel on this road will be immediate to cause much obstruction to travel there during the summer and fall months next year, and a year hence it is promised that the road shall be ready for winter travel.

Judge Wade asked the Commission to declare its intention as to making a concrete road from Coquille to Myrtle Point, he said he knew they didn't have the money now but wanted to take the proper steps for the county's participation on the 50-50 basis agreed if they proposed to do it in the future. The commission answered that they would have only money enough for rock surfacing and they would make no declaration as to future policy.

Commissioner Booth also refused to commit the commission in any way as to the work on down the river from Coquille to Bandon, saying they would have no money for this part of the project until after the 1923 session of the legislature.

No more 6-inch concrete roads are to be built by the commission—all will be 7-inch or better, and seven-inch now costs \$27,000 a mile.

Judge Wade also informed us that here is a possibility of getting government money for road work in this county. There is a pending bill for an appropriation of federal money for both post roads and forest reserve roads, and that will change the old law so that roads near forest roads may get government money, while under the old law only roads in such reserves could get such aid.

Mr. Purcell, the U. S. district engineer for Oregon, says that if the new bill passes, as it is expected, Oregon will get \$2,000,000 of U. S. funds for roads. In providing for its use on roads adjacent to forest reserves, it is figured that 2,800 miles of the 4,300 miles of state highways in Oregon would be eligible for aid. The selection of the roads to be aided will be made jointly by the United States and the State Highway Commission.

The people of Coos county in view of the possibilities of federal aid that the passage of this bill will provide ought to be on the alert and see to it that Coos county state roads shall be included in that 2,800 miles as far as possible.

County Agents Favored

The executive committee of the Farm Bureau met here Wednesday evening to prepare their budget for next year. W. C. Cutler and Mrs. Clarence Schroeder were appointed to present the matter to the county court and yesterday morning they met with that body and requested the same county appropriation as was made last year—\$2600 for the county agent's office and \$1800 for the home demonstration agent's office. The court advised them to be present to make their arguments in favor of including that amount in the county's budget at their meeting early in December.

Roy Stewart in "RIDERS OF THE DAWN" by Zane Grey at the Liberty Nov. 8 and 9. See the program on page three.

Capt. B. F. Ebbert, of the Anti-Saloon League Spoke Here Tuesday

Capt. B. F. Ebbert, attorney for the anti-saloon League at Portland addressed an audience that ought to have been larger at the M. E. Church South Tuesday evening. Having been at Washington when the Volstead law was before Congress and having had a share in framing it he is well qualified to discuss "The Unfinished Battle" against booze which was his theme.

He believed ninety per cent of the officers whose duty it is to enforce the dry laws are honest and actually intend to do what the law requires. At the same time he evidently did not think that a great proportion of that 90 per cent were using the law for all it is worth in bringing bootleggers and moonshiners to justice. And then he detailed the ways in which the law prescribed punishments for its violators. If a man sold one pint of intoxicating liquor he could be fined heavily— from \$100 to \$500 for violating the law. Then under the internal revenue laws he could be fined from \$500 to \$1,000 more for selling liquor without a government license.

For these fines every dollar of property the settler owned would be held liable, and the fines for a few violations would go a long way towards breaking most men up.

Next there was the injunction for one who kept on violating the law and that meant more fines of hundreds of dollars without any chance of being acquitted by a jury. Every additional offense would mean an additional fine. Then the state law could be invoked and that would involve not only another set of fines but a jail sentence of six months.

It must be remembered, though, that bootleggers and moonshiners are the most desperate criminals in America, and that they are trying ten times as hard to evade punishment as the officers are to punish them. These criminals always get armed and don't hesitate, but shoot to kill. As a result more officers are being shot down in trying to enforce the dry than we lost in the great world war.

The speaker next strove to impress upon his hearers the duty incumbent in every man who knew of violations of the dry law to inform the officers who are charged with its enforcement. If they did not dare to take the risk of doing this he asked them to send the facts to the Anti-Saloon League at Portland, and their names would never be divulged. No such complaint ever goes to the waste basket; everything is investigated.

The principal aim of the wets now is to secure an amendment to the Volstead law which will permit the sale of beer and wine containing as much as 2.75 per cent of alcohol. In their propaganda for this change they are all harping on one string and asserting that there is more liquor sold now and more drunkenness than there was before the 18th amendment was adopted. One hears that tiresomely reiterated everywhere.

The speaker told of a case where when these statements were made in the Raleigh hotel at Washington a New York doctor who was present was called upon. The doctor said he was in charge of the alcoholic ward in a leading New York hospital (Bellvue as we remember it.) This ward has 5,000 beds he said, and before the dry law went into effect every one of them was occupied every night; since that law began to be enforced the average per night is 49.

Again the withdrawals of alcoholic liquor from U. S. bonded warehouses in the last wet year were 2,000,000,000 gallons; in the first dry year withdrawals of such liquor amounted to 92,000,000 gallons; or only one gallon in 24 of what there was before—a little over 4 per cent.

Under the saloon license system the consumption of alcoholic liquor in the United States amounted on the average to 23 gallons for every man, woman and child in our population—and 95 per cent of that was beer—so that it can easily be seen what would happen if the national law was amended and 2.75 beer made allowable as a beverage.

Another scrub bull round-up is to be held soon after the Corn Show, says J. L. Smith, date to be announced later. Anyone having a scrub bull or any other stock they want to ship out should notify Mr. Smith.

Another Children's Clinic

Another clinic for school children will be held at the City Hall here next Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. It is particularly urged by Miss Campbell, county health nurse that mothers who have previously had their children at the clinic bring them again for re-examination, in order to ascertain whether they have been making a normal gain in weight and height.

On Monday all the children at the grade school will be weighed and measured, and Dr. Bunch has kindly consented to be present and examine their teeth. Monday evening Miss Campbell hopes to have a meeting of the Coos County Public Health Association at the city hall, which every one interested in health problems is invited to attend.

Oakland Loaded

E. E. Johnson this week had the power schooner Oakland loaded with lumber at the old Lyons & Johnson mill opposite Bullards. The lumber was taken down river from the mill here on scows. Mr. Johnson intends to leave for San Francisco tomorrow to look over market conditions. He says he will probably make shipments every other trip of the Oakland which is scheduled to operate between Frisco and Coos county.

FISHING OUT AT SEA

Judge John S. Coke was a caller Wednesday. He says he lost his opportunity for any vacation this summer when he was called to Astoria to try some cases arising out of the fish laws recently enacted, and that he has to go up there again this month for further hearings on the same cases. The question at issue there is the validity of a law enacted by the Oregon legislature at its session last winter which forbids after this year the marketing of salmon in October which are caught during certain months of the year on the Pacific coast outside the three-mile limit over which the state has jurisdiction. Of course the state can't hinder any fishermen from catching all the fish he is able to out there. It is the question of selling them that is at issue. Probably the United States might impose a tariff duty on such fish, the same as if they were imported from a foreign country but we imagine the sort of howl that would go up on the eastern coast if the cod fishermen there were not permitted to sell any of their catch taken more than three miles offshore.

Of course the restriction on the purse net fishermen which is to be imposed here is claimed to be in the interest of the fish business on the coast of our state, the claim being that such fishing at certain seasons of the year tends to exterminate the salmon. Still no act the Oregon legislature has or can pass will avail to prevent Washington or British Columbia fishermen coming down here and catching all the fish they please outside the three-mile limit.

Seven More Ordinances

The council put in four hours at the adjourned session last Monday evening when seven ordinances were adopted. They were all special ordinances having to do with streets and the city budget. The budget was adopted as approved by the budget committee a month ago.

The protest of Mary A. Wilson on Holly and Bush streets because the work had not been completed was overruled. The intersection of the two streets is not as wide as it should be but the city can easily rectify that.

Ordinances were adopted approving the proposed assessments on Holly and Bush, on Beech, on Henry and on Hall and Third streets.

Calls were made for bids for building the Spurgeon street bridge and for rebuilding the Moulton street bridge, elsewhere published in this issue.

Three to Aid on Budget

The new law requires that the county court name three citizens of the county to meet with it in preparing the budget. Judge Wade this morning informs us that the meeting of the court to act on the budget will be held the latter part of this month, probably on the 29th and 30th and that if they can serve, the citizens to act with them at that time will be A. H. Powers, T. P. Hanley and Henry Sengstacken.

Zane Grey's "RIDERS OF THE DAWN" at the Liberty Nov. 8 and 9. See the program on page three.

COURT WAS BUSY

Several New Roads Are To Be Viewed This Month

At its meeting Wednesday the county court opened the bids for the sale of the \$150,000 road bonds recently advertised, being half the amount of the \$300,000 bond issue last summer authorized for roads. The highest was a joint one for \$150,945 or a premium of \$945, made by the Lumbermen's Trust company, the Ralph Schneelock company and Freeman Smith & Company, all of Portland. There were various other bids, many at par, for all or a portion of this issue. These bonds are two to seven year serial ones to draw 6 per cent interest.

County Roadmaster McCulloch, Charles Webb and M. T. Clinton were appointed viewers for the new roads petitioned for as follows:

From Parkersburg to the Prosper Mill to connect with the old road south from Prosper at the west end and the Bear Creek road at Parkersburg on the east end. Pending an agreement with the Prosper Mill as to right of way through their property it was not possible to provide for the rest of the way down the river to Bullards Ferry. Considerable work has already been done on this 8-mile road by the citizens who are putting up 50-50 with the county on it.

From Randolph up the north bank of the river to the Lux ranch a distance of three miles, known as the Seven-Mile-Randolph road.

From the Gravel Ford bridge to the Gravel Ford postoffice, a distance of a mile and a half on the west side of the North Fork, which will accommodate six or eight families.

A new railroad crossing at Hayden Station on the S. P. where the old one, which crossed the track obliquely is ordered abandoned. The new one is as agreed upon by the railroad and the State Public Service commission.

The Myrtle Point-Bridge road, on which some slight changes in location are to be made to meet the requirements of the State Highway Commission.

Most of the heavy work on the latter road in the Sugar Loaf section will be completed this week after which little obstruction will take place on this road, but it will be in bad condition during the winter.

The court also decided to authorize the building of a new bridge over Falls Creek on the Myrtle Point-Fishtrap road, the old one being no longer safe. The new bridge will have to be built according to the state's market road specifications as that is a market road.

"Deacon Dubbs"

Steady practice is being indulged in by the cast which will present the play, "Deacon Dubbs" at the Liberty Theatre two evenings during Corn Show week. There are ten people in the cast, besides supernumeraries, and the production promises to be a winner. The first presentation will be on Thursday, Nov. 17, and that evening an admission will be charged. It is hoped that all Coquille people who desire to witness it will attend that evening so as to leave ample room for visitors from outside of town who are invited to witness it Friday evening without charge. The receipts Thursday evening is all the compensation the theatre management will receive for the use of the theatre for the three Farmers' Week programs in the afternoons and the two evening shows.

News Revived

The Southwestern Oregon Daily News is coming to hand again this week looking just the same as before its suspension. It is, however, published by an entirely new company, whose articles of incorporation were filed here last Monday. The incorporators are Earl W. Murphy, Charles P. Myer and Stanley Myer, all of Multnomah county. It is stated that the purpose of the corporation is to do a publishing business. The capital stock is \$20,000 and it is divided into 800 shares at a par value of \$25 a share.

Exhibits Requested

Everyone who has anything suitable for exhibition at the Corn Show is requested to get it in here the first part of that week. It is a big job to get the exhibits gathered and placed, and the committee will appreciate the early arrival of corn, potatoes, apples, carrots, beets, etc.

(Continued on seventh page.)