

The Coquille Valley Sentinel

THE PAPER THAT'S LIKE A LETTER FROM HOME

VOL. XIX. NO. 1

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1922.

\$2.00 THE YEAR.

DOWN TO 14 HERE

The Coldest Weather in Coquille This Week For Many Years

This week has given us the lowest temperature for a dozen years at least here at Coquille. According to J. S. Barton's self-registering thermometer, the mercury fell to 16 degrees Tuesday night and to 14 degrees Wednesday. It was clear as well as cold, though, and far less uncomfortable than it would have been if snow or sleet storms had prevailed. These figures are not, however, high records for the Coquille valley. In the later eighties, according to the best information obtainable, the river here was frozen over hard enough for a man to walk across. Twelve or thirteen years ago Chris Terres, who was then living across the river a short distance below the ferry, says the river was frozen in January so as to make it necessary to break the ice to get across with a boat. At the same time the ice in the willow marshes back of the river froze hard enough to bear a cow.

Last night it clouded up and the weather moderated; this morning it seemed quite warm by comparison, though all water in the streets was frozen solid and the ground, too.

Over at Marshfield the lowest temperature this week is reported as 19 degrees, but Catching Inlet was frozen over and so was South Coos river as far down as the Bessey place. At Portland, Salem, Eugene and Albany the lowest temperature ranged from 15 degrees to 17 degrees, practically the same as here; but in Eastern Oregon it ranged from 11 degrees below at Umatilla to 14 degrees below at Baker. At Lander, Wyoming, 34 degrees was reported.

The hard freeze Wednesday night caused many water pipes over town to burst, probably the worst being at the Farmers Union Store corner. Water Superintendent Epperson put in the afternoon yesterday trying to locate the break. The water was coming to the surface in so many places it was doubtful just where it occurred. After breaking out a portion of the curb near the hydrant and a section of the pavement in the intersection, the break was located near the lamp post. An attempt to repair the break with acetylene welding late last night proved useless, and today another section of pavement was removed to provide access to the cracked main.

Mrs. J. H. Aker, who has lived in Coquille for nineteen years and whose home is in the north part of town, says the weather this week is the coldest she has ever experienced here. Yesterday she found ice three inches thick in the water trough at her barn; at noon the mercury stood at two degrees below freezing point on her porch.

Plant Is Installed

The chlorination plant was installed at the reservoir last Monday and it should be unnecessary hereafter to boil our drinking water.

The plant is a mahogany case, with silver and platinum fittings and as it must be kept dry, two small houses were built to house it by E. W. Gregg. Because of the probability of getting too much chlorine in the water during the night if the plant had been attached to the main at the outlet, it was located just above the branches of the Y at the intake and so arranged that it can be run into either one of the reservoirs.

Two pounds of chlorine are used at the start daily and as the wood pipes become impregnated with it the daily supply will be reduced somewhat. Unless too much is used the chlorine will not affect the taste of the water but that it was having a hardening effect on the water was evident by Tuesday afternoon.

The plant is rather delicate and unless it is given the proper attention will, in a few months, become worthless. The chlorine is liberated in a liquid form, from which a gas is formed, which kills all the bacteria there may be in the water.

Basket Ball Tomorrow Night

Tomorrow night (Saturday), at 7:30 o'clock the local high school basketball five will meet the Arago high basketball team. These two teams are quite evenly matched, Coquille having won the game played up there a couple of weeks ago. The game will be played in the high school gym.

Notice to New Pupils

Children who are six years old or over and have not entered school are eligible to register in the first grade next Monday morning at 9 o'clock at the grade building. Registration will close at the end of the week, Jan. 27, and no new pupils will be permitted to enter this class after that date unless they have had previous school work.

Vaccination of pupils attending school is compulsory and if children wishing to enter school have not been satisfactorily treated, parents or guardians will kindly attend to this matter before registration day.

C. C. Farr Buys Business

One of the first of the year business changes in Coquille is the sale of the Collier Warehouse business by Cecil Elwood to the former county agent, C. C. Farr. Mr. Elwood has done a good business during the time he has conducted the warehouse and Mr. Farr will doubtless do as well. He will take charge as soon as soon as he is released from quarantine—about the first of March or a little later.

Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.50

MUST BE VACCINATED NOW

It has developed since last week's issue that R. E. McCormick, one of the high school faculty, and the athletic instructor in our city school, instead of having typhoid fever (or in addition thereto, the symptoms being hardly distinguishable in their first stages), now has an unmistakable case of small pox.

To check the threatened epidemic of this disease, which as vaccination and quarantine precautions are relaxed appears to be assuming a more serious form, Dr. Mings, county health officer, and Dr. Richmond, city health officer, have directed Superintendent Parr to tell all pupils to be vaccinated unless they can show marks of recent vaccination or have had small pox lately. Those who are unwilling to do this must remain away from school while small pox exists in the community.

Mrs. Clarence Boyrie is teaching in the seventh grade in place of Miss Emma Rasmussen, who is down with small pox.

Mrs. R. E. McCormick, whose husband is down with the small pox is now isolated from him and as soon as the danger period has passed will return to school.

The new term of school will begin next Monday. It is hardly expected, in view of the vaccination order above that all the pupils will be able to attend on that day.

Walker Sent to Portland

The first business to come before the council Monday evening was the reading of a petition, signed by Roy Neal and H. D. Jones, requesting that the billiard halls be permitted to operate on Sunday as they are in all other towns in the county. Without any discussion the petition was laid on the table indefinitely.

A difference between what the city billed and what the county paid for the Henry street improvement, just east of the court house, occupied the council's attention for a few moments. The difference was due to the city and the county each paying the contractors for putting in the curb for a driveway leading to the court house grounds. The city paid the contractors on a straight line basis for the entire block, while the county paid the contractors for the rounded curbing and driveway and then deducted the amount from the city's bill, which the 12 or 15 feet of curb left out amounted to. The difference is only \$14 and the city will probably have to stand the loss unless it is recovered from the contractors.

The fire truck question was paramount for the rest of the evening. Upon Mayor Hamilton's recommendation, after discussing the matter at length, the council voted to authorize A. O. Walker to make a trip to Portland to investigate the Oldsmobile fire truck, mounted with Obachain Boyer apparatus, which the mayor was so impressed with when he was up there.

The company having this truck for sale offered to pay a man's expenses up there, so Mr. Walker was authorized to close the deal at \$3,000, or less if he could get the company to accept less. He will leave by tonight's train and expects to be back Monday morning.

NEARLY SETTLED YOAKAM AGAIN

Agreements As To Coquille Lumber Mills Affairs

At a meeting here Tuesday a tentative agreement was reached between the attorneys of George H. Chaney, who became by attachment proceeding a preferred creditor of the Coquille Lumber Mills here, the laborers who secured liens on the mill property and Roy A. Wernich, receiver. The latter was represented by Gos, Kendall & Murphy, the labor claims by J. J. Stanley and the Chaney interest by Peck & Brand. The agreement, however, is still subject to the approval of the Circuit Court.

The settlement disposes of the largest item of liability by eliminating Mr. Chaney as a preferred creditor. He had already received \$8,000 on his \$24,000 claim and he now gets three donkey engines, one at Norway and two at Fishtrap; four freight cars used in hauling lumber to vessels at Marshfield; 60,000 feet of manufactured lumber; and a claim against Frank Fish for \$4,000 represented by an attachment on logs.

The labor claims originally amounted to \$25,000 of which \$10,000 has been paid and \$10,000 secured by specified liens remain. The \$3,500 of labor claims which accrued more than sixty days before the receiver'ship included \$2,000 to Mr. Wernich, for which he agreed to take the office furniture and some horses and machinery not covered by the liens.

A claim not included in previous estimates of indebtedness has developed in the shape of \$4,200 due Coos county for taxes. To secure that County Attorney Ben S. Fisher agreed to accept a note for \$5,000 given by the Crown-Willamette Paper company.

There is also claim for a large amount made by the state industrial accident commission but its exact status seems to be undetermined.

The present assets of the company which Mr. Wernich estimates at \$40,000 amply secure the remaining labor liens, but as to the yet unsecured liabilities, Mr. Wernich could make no close estimates as unexpected claims are still liable to develop. The claim of the Sitka Company for rental for the mill has been made subordinate to other claims.

Mr. Wernich expects within a week to finish up the work of removing the lumber and other property of the Coquille Lumber Mills Co. from the building and turn it back to the Sitka Company. His duties as receiver will not terminate at that time, however, as there are still thousands of dollars of assets to be collected and other thousands of claims to be paid, which will require months to settle, but will not take all of his time.

As to what amount will be available, when the receivership is wound up for the unsecured creditors, no estimate appears to be possible at this time.

Buys Mill's Lumber

H. S. Morton, of San Francisco, was up here the latter part of last week concluding the purchase of all the lumber stored on the dock at the Coquille Lumber Mills.

It was estimated that there were fifteen cars of lumber down there but there but after five cars had been loaded the first of the week much impression did not seem to have been made on the total supply. Two loading crews have been getting the materials out and it may take three or four weeks or even longer to clean it up. Just how far the sale of this lumber will go towards liquidating the company's indebtedness we are not informed.

Steel Drops Into River

The steel for the river bridge began to arrive last week and Tuesday the first piece, the largest of the lot was put in place, but not until after it had tipped up the barge carrying it to the center pier and had dropped into the river. It was a short job getting it out. With all the steel on hand now Contractor A. B. Gidley and Supt. E. G. Perham are rushing the work as rapidly as possible.

Ask Bids on Camas Section

The State Highway commission at its meeting Tuesday ordered the grading of the Camas Valley section of the highway from Roseburg to Coquille advertised for February letting.

County Commissioner Insists The Statements He Made Were Correct

Green Point, Ore., Jan. 18, 1922 Editor Sentinel: In Mr. Beyers' last he says he wishes to show me up. As I have nothing to hide let him go to it. My first statement was true, as well as the others. August Friseen was the man appointed to fill the vacancy at the time mentioned. This is not a pipe dream but a fact and Mr. Beyers need not go outside his office to find that I am correct, and why he should make such a statement I am at a loss to understand. I am sure he knows that Mr. Friseen was appointed and served for a time.

Mr. Beyers should not be in such great haste to claim credit for something he is not entitled to as the appraisers were replaced with claimmen after Mr. Wade and Mr. Kern were in office.

Mr. Beyers talked the matter of valuations over with me and Archie Phillip and at that time agreed to change some valuations and did change some and stated others would be adjusted as he got to them.

Now as to the books or Book of Record. At the time of Mr. Friseen's appointment Mr. Beyers stated to the court that it was very necessary to have the appraisers and cited a case near Broadbent where a man wanted to borrow several thousand dollars on a place and on looking up the records (and I supposed it was in book form) it was found that the assessed valuation was less than three hundred dollars. As I remember, this money he wished to borrow was to pay a balance due on this land. I suggested that the field deputies look after these things as they took the personal property and that the records be searched, and assess all property that was assessable; that if mortgages or contracts were recorded the assessor would be able to get a fairer valuation than had been obtained in the case mentioned. Mr. Beyers did not like the suggestion and accused me of trying to run his office. And now he wants me to be sociable.

Now as to the tillable land. Mr. Beyers states that it did contain a few rotten willows. If he wishes to be fair he will be obliged to include logs, tree tops, limbs from fir, spruce and cedar trees, and other rubbish that was blasted from the railroad in building. But as he thought to stick me, as I said, before I had the land in shape to raise a crop, he could not think of anything but willows. But it takes money to clear land. Mr. Beyers will have to excuse me for using my own judgment in clearing land that would in the shortest time bring the most in crops. And as to the howl he claims I set up, I did not make as much noise as he did in either case, and he said dollars and not warrants. He seems able to be all O. K. at telling people what and how to do things, and wants another man to help him. From the best information I can get there a lot of people in this county that are in a worse fix than I am, due to too much advice.

Now as to the law on tillable land. It was from Mr. Beyers I got what was classed as tillable land, plow land or land that could be plowed. And there are other laws as well. I think one is that the assessor shall assess all taxable property, and in times like these, if it was complied with, there would be a difference in the valuation. And if any person thinks that it will take timber 200 years to be of value it is easy for them to see for themselves. North of Coos Bay and along Lathmus Slough the country has been logged and burned over in my memory, and for the last ten years there have been piling and poles taken off the land and ship knees as well. The farmer has an expense every year and not always a crop. And if some of these cedar operators had worked 12 to 15 hours per day as farmers do there is no good reason for them going to the wall. I have worked in timber some in my time.

Now the North Bank road. The trestle is a good, substantial structure and it is still standing, and the slides will be attended to in due time. By the way, I have seen accounts of some bad slides above Bridge, also on the Portland and The Dalles road, I am probably responsible for them as well.

Now Mr. Beyers if your work is so perfect, why all this fuss about the Budget committee meeting to talk the matter over with you? Why don't

you say frankly you have it in for John Yoakam and want to roast him? When you want to hold me accountable for slides in a road I begin to think you are running out of material. And when it comes to the trestle and overhead crossing you are very bum. You probably took a look at Beaver Slough. As bad as you try to make me appear, I am here to stay. You accuse me of thinking I am the ruler of Coos county. Why is it? Is it because I dared to stand for what I thought were my rights and what I believe to be right? Archie Phillip and I made our part good, Mr. Friseen was appointed at that time and with the understanding mentioned.

John Yoakam.

Very Disagreeable Day

We seldom see a more disagreeable winter day in the Coquille valley than last Tuesday. It began with raw northwesterly winds and rain, turning to sleet and went back and began that program over again several times during the day. The flakes of snow that were added during the afternoon for good measure indicated how much worse the day might be on the hills and out in the central valleys of the state. Still at its worst we wouldn't care to exchange an Oregon winter day for one like those which make the ice crop on eastern rivers and blockade highways and railroads with waist deep drifts.

OUTLOOK FOR VETCH

George E. Hampton, of Arago, the daddy of the Purple Vetch seed business in Coos county, was a caller Monday. He realizes that prices will never again be what they were in the halcyon days when it was first grown here, but says that eight cents a pound for his average crop of 2,000 pounds per acre is not a mere bagatelle. For \$160 an acre gross is not to be sneezed at.

He tells us, too, that the much lauded Mellotus Indica, hasn't proved the competitor to purple vetch it was feared it would. It doesn't decay quickly enough for a green manure crop and hasn't otherwise come up to expectation.

Not only must the orange or lemon growers of California use a cover crop to keep up the fertility of their orchards, but it is beginning to be found that the prune orchards and loganberry ranches of Oregon also need some sort of a soil stimulant to keep them up to the peak of production. So the prospect is that purple vetch, instead of a passing fad on the fruit farms, will become a staple necessity.

And the lands used for citrus fruits in California and orchards in Oregon are worth too much per acre for the orchardists to raise their own vetch seed, of royal lineage. So the Coos county farmer who has the soil adapted to the growing of this crop may anticipate a steadily increasing demand at remunerative prices.

Wants News of Her Son

Mrs. Sam Griswold, of Camp Point, Illinois, is asking for information of her son, Emerson Griswold, an ex-service man, who came west after the war, and who was last heard from at Portland, at which time he was headed south with two companions. This was late in June of last year and the mother is very anxious. The young man is 23 years old and is 5 feet, 8 inches tall; weighs about 150; has brown eyes; dark auburn hair, inclined to be curly, and a fair complexion. He is also a great reader. Any information of his whereabouts that will result in putting her in communication with him will be liberally rewarded.

Arthur Fish Now Game Warden

Arthur Fish, of Powers, has been appointed district game warden for this section of the state, and will very likely make his headquarters at Coquille when the bird season begins. Former district game warden, F. A. McDaniel is to have a position in the state game warden's office at Portland.

Pharmacy Is Incorporated

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state the first of the year for Fuhrman's Pharmacy, and approval of the incorporation was received Wednesday. The capital stock is \$15,000, all stock subscribed and fully paid up, and there is a surplus besides. The incorporators are C. J. and J. O. Fuhrman and O. C. Shindler.

STATE FARM HERE

Fourth Demonstration Farm in Oregon To Be Opened in Coos County

A demonstration farm is to be put into operation in Coos county by the Oregon land settlement commission, according to information given the writer by Prof. H. D. Seudder, head of the department of farm management of the O. A. C., who is also field superintendent for the land settlement commission.

Three such farms are now in operation in Oregon. The first was started near Independence in Polk county in 1919, the second near Roseburg in 1920, and the third one near Prineville in Crook county last year. The next one is to come to Coos county this year, according to present plans, and the fifth one goes to Malheur county in 1923.

The land, consisting of some 30 or 40 acres, is bought by the commission. Drainage systems, fences, buildings, etc., are planned and constructed; livestock and the necessary equipment are supplied and the place made ready for productive operation on a plan furnished by the commission. The place is then sold at cost on long-time, easy payments. The buyer agrees to operate the farm according to the plans furnished, for a period of at least five years.

The land is carefully selected as being typical of the section in which it is located. The buyer is also carefully chosen. He need not have special training, but he must be of good moral character and give promise of ability to carry out the plans. It is preferred that he be a young married man, with unquestionable inclination toward farm life. The aptitude of the wife also is an important consideration in making the selection. It is the purpose of the commission to demonstrate what can be done on a small, well diversified farm by a person of average ability, working on a well laid plan.

The Coos county farm, will be planned to include dairy, poultry, hogs, berries and a cultivated crop, which may be potatoes, broccoli or mint. The Independence farm projects include berries, potatoes, clover seed, purebred sheep, hogs and poultry. Operation of this place so far has proved very successful and satisfactory.

At Roseburg the plan includes poultry, vetch seed crop, irrigated strawberries and raspberries, broccoli, and purebred sheep and hogs. This place has been in operation only one season and is making excellent progress.

The Crook county project is an irrigated place. It includes dairy, poultry, hogs and potatoes, and a seed crop of clover, alfalfa or peas.

The Oregon land settlement commission was created by the state legislature in 1919. Its object is to demonstrate a feasible method of helping the immigrant to secure a farm home and to operate it successfully. The plan, incidentally, will be helpful to all farmers by way of demonstration. \$500 was appropriated for use as a revolving fund in starting the work and to demonstrate whether the plan can successfully be carried out. If it works well, there is no limit to which the operation may be extended. So far it gives promise of great possibilities.

The commission is composed of W. L. Boise, of Portland, chairman, Senator R. N. Stanfield, Senator Charles Hall of Coos and Curry, Emory Olmstead, president of the Northwestern bank of Portland, and G. H. Baker, of Bend, George Quayle, of Portland, is secretary. Prof. H. D. Seudder, head of the department of farm management of the O. A. C., is field superintendent. He selects the land, subject to the approval of the commission; he makes all plans and superintends all construction and operations.

Prof. Seudder hopes to begin operations in Coos county by June 1.

Charles Baxter Stricken

Chas. Baxter, who has been in poor health for the past year or two, suffered a stroke of apoplexy about three o'clock Thursday morning, which affected his entire right side and rendered him incapable of speech. He has been unconscious much of the time since and grave fears are entertained for his recovery. He appeared some brighter this morning and could swallow a little water. Miss Petzger, of Marshfield, is the nurse in charge.