

New Stock In

We have just received new shipments of

Baby Buggies Rugs and Spring Furniture

Everything fresh, clean and up-to-date
Greatly reduced prices on all lines

Coquille Furniture Company

The Peoples Market

EAST OF POSTOFFICE

The Bes Steaks, per pound, 25c
Pork Roast " 18c
Stews, all kinds, " 15c

All kinds of cured meats. Chickens
always on hand. Fish, Clams and Crabs.
Give us a call and try our meats

Coon, Rickard & Stevens

Holy's Cigar Stand

Front Street, Coquille

Fountain Drinks - Candies
Tobaccos and Cigars

Draught Beer

Only place in town having Beer on draught

Bulletin Board giving all the latest sport events and important news

More Railroad Talk "The Grant Smith company is pushing the construction of the railroad and are working double shift on the bridge across the Winchuck which they expect to complete early next month. The work of ballasting the roadbed is progressing rapidly, the gravel trains being operated night and day. The road will soon be fully completed to the Winchuck."

- First:** It is sold at a moderate price. You save when you buy it.
- Second:** It has more than the ordinary leavening strength, therefore, you use less.
- Third:** There are no failures—it always makes the sweetest, most palatable of foods.
- Fourth:** It is used by millions of housewives—leading domestic science teachers and cooking experts.

YOU SAVE

WHEN YOU BUY IT - WHEN YOU USE IT

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

- Fifth:** It is the best Baking Powder that can be produced. Was given highest awards at World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Paris Exposition, Paris, France.
 - Sixth:** It contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by the United States Food Authorities.
- The finest quality Baking Powder—at the most reasonable cost. "The Biggest Bargain That Goes into the Kitchen Today."
- Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

**Calumet
Nestle's
Recipe**
—1 cup butter,
1/2 cup sugar, 2
eggs, 1/2 cup
flour, 1 level
teaspoon Calumet
Baking Powder,
1/2 cup chopped
nuts, 1 teaspoon
lemon juice.
Then mix in the
regular way.

One Day's Grist

Two fresh liquor cases were brought into court at North Bend and Marshfield Wednesday, says the Marshfield Daily News. The most important of these was that of Jack Delligan, a man running a donkey engine at the Glasgo logging camp. Constables Goodman and Adams and the two federal men went to the camp and visited Delligan's house, standing a few rods from the main camp, where they found half a gallon of moonshine and 40 bottles of beer, besides a full outfit for making moonshine, including a still and worm.

The apparatus was cleverly hidden in an underground tunnel between two outbuildings. Delligan was taken before Justice Maybee at North Bend, who fined him \$250 and six months in jail. The jail sentence was suspended. Justice Maybee said that Delligan has been laid up in a hospital for many months of late and so he took compassion on him. Delligan was to return to his work and pay the fine as he can.

Delligan is the third cripple man who has been arrested of late by the lry officers. Mr. Delligan's trouble was a broken leg and it caused him great expense and several months' loss of time.

Antone Jensen of Bay Park, was rought into Justice Joehnk's court for a second time within a few months. The officers raided his home at Bay Park Tuesday night and found between five and six quarts of wine and two or three quarts of moonshine. Jensen appealed his first case which he was fined \$250 and given 30 days in jail, and it is now in the supreme court. W. T. Stoll is Jensen's attorney and is defending him in the present case.

Dewey Jackson, when brought into Justice Joehnk's court Tuesday afternoon, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay \$100 and spend 30 days in jail for having liquor in his possession. It was Jackson's second offense.

William Grace appeared Wednesday morning and was assessed \$40 and costs for having possession of part of a bottle of moonshine. He was apprehended several days ago by Constable Goodman.

Justice Joehnk said that on second offense for having liquor there is but one penalty—\$100 fine and 30 days in jail; and for the third offense, two years at hard labor. He says there is no alternative, for the law requires those penalties.

Getting Ready to Drill

The location of the oil development work about which we last week copied an article from the Daily News, is no longer a secret. In its Saturday's issue that paper gave the following additional details about the work:

"The promoters are now assembling lumber on the spot where the well will be spudded in, at a point about three quarters of a mile off the Bandon Seven Devils highway, and about three miles south of Sunset bay, on the John Cottle ranch.

"The assembling of the lumber is for the camp and buildings necessary for the workmen and to house implements and material.

"Lumber for the derrick, which is the important structure, has not been delivered.

"Leases on much of the surrounding land have been secured, and it is understood the promoters are well entrenched in their district, and in the event of striking oil, would be the center of all interest in Oregon.

"Men familiar with the oil business and formation, tell the Daily News that the locality selected for the drilling is the best one in the whole coast section, since it is shown on the government map as indicating the real formation in which oil is likely to occur."

Take our tip and don't miss seeing D. W. Griffith's "LOVE FLOWER" at the Liberty Theatre next Tuesday and Wednesday.

E. E. JOHNSON--LUMBERMAN

His Varied Fortunes in the Lumber Business in This Valley-- The Old Randolph Mill and Some of Its Products.

"In my twenty-five years' experience in the sawmill business on the Coquille river I have never been caught between high and low water as at the present time," said E. E. Johnson the other day, speaking of the condition which has forced his mill to be inactive recently. "As a rule I have been sufficiently foresighted to have a supply of logs on hand to carry me over any period of medium high water, but this year this condition has obtained for a far longer period than usual with the result that I was caught short and had to shut down because of the lack of logs."

Mr. Johnson's lumber experience in Coos county began in the fall of 1897 when he came to this county with his father and two brothers, Alfred and Cunnie, and purchased the mill three miles above town together with the timber property connected with it. This was the beginning of the Johnson Lumber Company, which for many years was one of the represent-

two properties were later consolidated under the operating name of the Alfred Johnson Lumber Company.

Into this consolidation the Johnsons brought their Seven Mile timber holdings of 1600 acres situated a few miles above the Randolph property and these holdings furnished the major part of the timber sawed by the two mills. This supply was further augmented, however, by contract logs from the camp of Starvest & Crans below Riverton and from the Bear Creek Logging Company, operating back of Parkersburg.

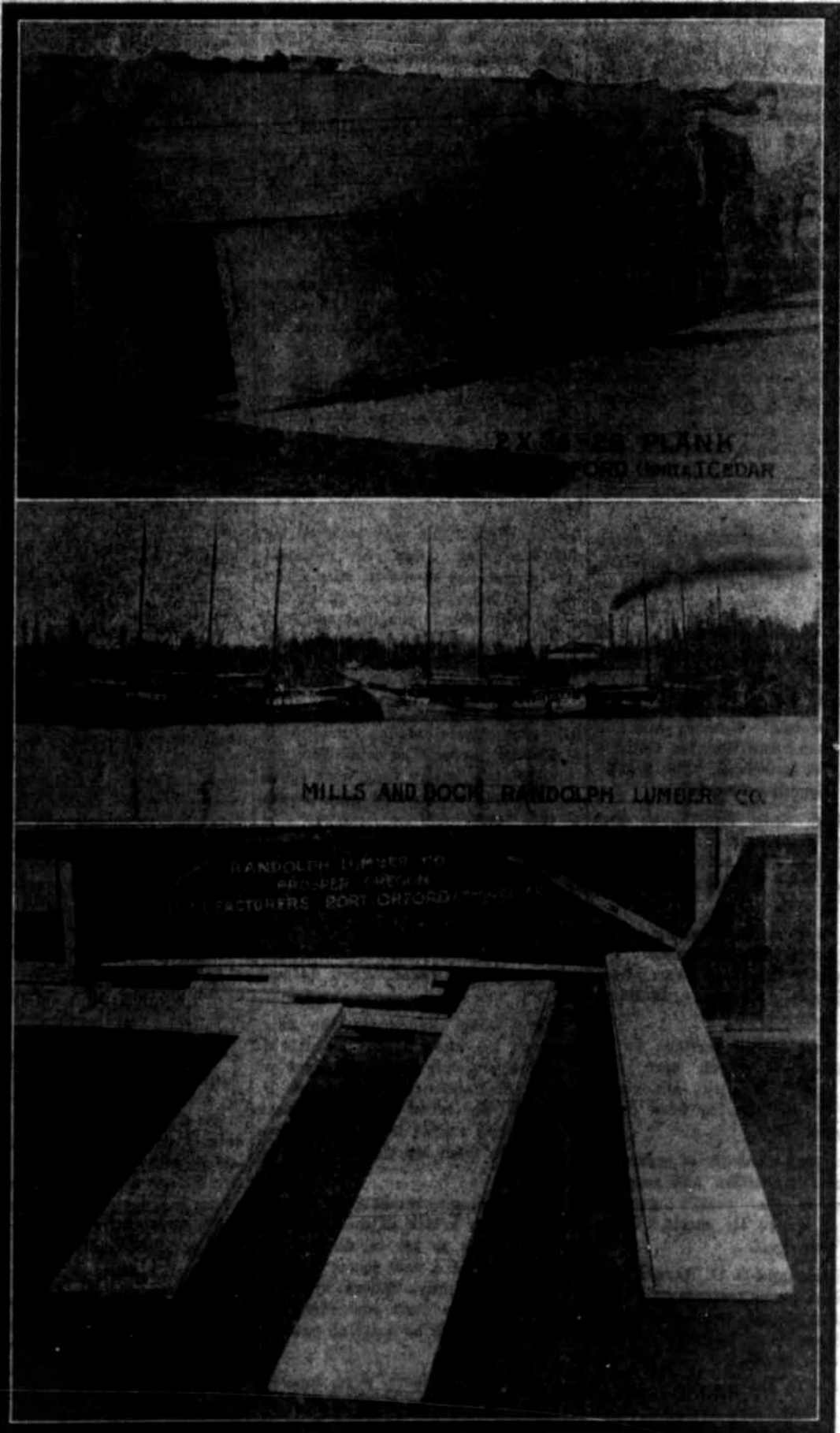
In 1912 came the second heavy setback to the Johnsons caused by the logging train wreck on the Bear Creek road, which cost five lives and a further loss of \$175,000 to the allied interest represented in the Johnson company. This setback was followed by another in July, 1913, when the Randolph mill was destroyed by fire with a net loss of over \$50,000. This is believed to be one of the most freakish sawmill fires ever

tile Company and operated it under this lease for upwards of three years.

He then purchased the property and made extensive alterations and continued to operate until 1919, when he met the fourth serious financial disaster of his Coos county experience, the mill being totally destroyed by fire in June, 1919. With the \$10,000 insurance on the property and funds on hand Mr. Johnson started rebuilding before the ashes were cold, with the result that he was again sawing lumber in November of the same year.

In 1917, Mr. Johnson, with his brother, Cunnie, leased the plant of the Coquille Lumber Company below town for the sawing of spruce for war purposes and operated it for six months when they sold out to the Sitka Spruce Company.

After the sale Cunnie proceeded to Reedsport, where he purchased a mill and has succeeded far beyond his fondest hopes and today owns a fine mill, owns his timber and operates



tive companies in the Coquille valley.

The mill was overhauled and put in first class condition and began active operations in February 1898 and continued without a shut down except for minor repairs for twelve years. The output of the mill was steadily increased by changes and installation of new improvements, the last of which was completed but a short time before the mill was destroyed by fire in August, 1910, with a loss of \$30,000 but with no insurance.

Just a few days before this fire E. E. Johnson had identified himself with other interests in the purchase of the Randolph mill a few miles above Bandon and he took charge of this mill just five days after the fire destroyed the plant above this city.

Fifty thousand dollars was the purchase price of the Randolph property and another \$30,000 was expended in extensive alterations and equipment which increased the capacity from 60,000 board feet daily to a maximum of over 100,000. In the meantime Cunnie Johnson had formed a partnership with J. S. Lyons and purchased the mill across the river from the Randolph mill and these

known in the west, the mill only being destroyed, while the dock, carrying over a million and a half feet of lumber ready for shipment was untouched. Even the planking was intact to within a few feet of the former walls of the mill when the fire had burned out. This was partly due to the fire fighting operations of the Grace Dollar, which was loading at the dock at the time, and the tug Killyham, which came up from Bandon to aid in fighting the fire and partly to the fact that there was no wind at the time of the fire. The mill's apparatus went out of commission early in the fight owing to the early destruction of the engine room in which the pump was located.

After the Randolph mill was destroyed Mr. Johnson transferred to the Lyons-Johnson mill, where he remained until February, 1914, when he severed his connection with the Alfred Johnson Lumber Company and returned to Coquille. For a short time, three months, Mr. Johnson was not in any way connected with the lumber business, which was the longest idle period in his active life.

In May, 1914, he leased the property of the Coquille Mill & Mercan-

his own-camps and is one of the most successful individual mill operators on the coast.

At the time the accompanying photographs were taken at the Randolph mill the Port Orford cedar shown was selling at \$65 per thousand and but this timber has become so scarce that today the same lumber is selling at from \$150 to \$200 per thousand. The bulk of cedar of this quality is now sold in the log as "peelers"—vaneer logs—or for Oriental export.

Mr. Johnson said in closing that the last two years have been the hardest for the mill man in his experience owing to the many difficulties, which confronted the operator. These consisted of poor transportation, a fluctuating market and the general depression co-incident with after the war adjustments of trade, and that as yet there was no immediate relief in sight owing to the continued financial depression and to the high freight and transportation rates.

Two dollars and fifteen cents will secure the weekly visits of the Sentinel and the Oregon Farmer for one year. Both papers will interest you.