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RECALL IS DEAD

Petitions Were Falsely Defective—Mourners Are Few Indeed.

In the matter of the attempted recall of Archie Phillip, county commissioner, County Clerk L. W. Oddy has filed in the office of the county clerk the following statement of its history so far as it came in the line of his official duties:

That on the 15th day of October, 1918, a petition for the recall of Archie Phillip, county commissioner, was filed in the office of the county clerk.

That said petition did not set out in full the name or number of the petitioner or postoffice address of each of the signers so that the county clerk would be able to check said petition with the registration list to determine whether the signers of said petition were legal voters.

Acting upon instructions from the district attorney, the petition was allowed to be withdrawn by Henry Sengstacken, secretary of Coos County Taxpayers League, on the 19th day of October, 1918, upon his filing a written request, which is attached hereto and marked "A," in order that affidavits might be attached to the petition showing that each of the signers were legal voters of Coos county. That at 4 p. m., October 21, 1918, the petition was ruled with the necessary affidavits, with 28 of the names eliminated therefrom, leaving 1960 signers.

That at 2:30 p. m. October 24, 1918, Archie Phillip, county commissioner, filed a petition directed to the county clerk with 72 signers thereon asking that their names be stricken from the recall petition filed on Oct. 21, 1918.

Acting upon the written opinion of District Attorney John F. Hall that names could be legally stricken off before official action was taken on said petition, which opinion is marked "B," and attached hereto, the names were stricken in the original petition and found all of the names thereon with the exception of one. Thereupon 71 names were eliminated from the original petition.

That upon checking said original petition 10 names were found to be upon the petition twice, making a total of 81 names eliminated from the said original petition, leaving a total of 1879 signatures thereon.

That at 3:55 p. m. Oct. 26, 1918, Henry Sengstacken, secretary of the County Taxpayers League, filed an additional petition with 51 signers.

That on Oct. 17, 1918, District Attorney John F. Hall filed a written opinion here and attached hereto marked Exhibit "C," to the effect that if more than one petition was filed against the same party they could not be considered as a whole; that they could not file a part of a petition one day and a part another day; that they should all be contained in one petition and filed at the same time.

Based upon the foregoing facts and opinions of the District Attorney, I find such petitions are not sufficient to call a special election of the recall of Archie Phillip, county commissioner.

L. W. Oddy, County Clerk.

"Exhibit A" was published in the Sentinel two weeks ago. The following is "Exhibit B."

October 25, 1918.

L. W. Oddy, Coquille, Oregon.
Dear Sir: In the matter of the withdrawal of the names from the petition for the recall, will say that I have been unable to find any authorities on this point. But it is a general rule of law and procedure that petitioners have the right to withdraw their names from any petition if done so before any official action has been taken thereon. Under this rule it is my opinion that any person who has signed the recall petition has a right to withdraw his name from the petition at any time before the election is ordered by you, they would not have this right after the election is ordered. I would suggest that you consider no withdrawal unless the person desiring to withdraw, make the request in writing, and in such case I would have the written request attached to the petition. Yours very truly, (Signed) John F. Hall, District Attorney.

There has been wild newspaper talk at the Bay about the sponsors for this

(Continued on third page.)

SOON TO PAY ALL ON JERICHO ROAD

The Money For All Coos County's Warrants is Now in Sight.

Cashier Geo. O. Leach, in the tax collection department of the Sheriff's office, says that the receipts there since Oct. 15 have been about \$14,000. The last half of the 1917 taxes have only been carrying an interest penalty of one per cent since Oct. 5, but on Nov. 5 a penalty of 5 per cent will attach to all unpaid taxes of that year both on the first as well as the second half.

Mr. Leach also calls to mind the Southern Oregon taxes. It will be remembered that the committee of congress have agreed to the terms of the bill under which the U. S. government will reclaim these lands by paying a small sum to the Southern Oregon company. There is no doubt about the passage of this bill as soon as congress gets a few minutes off from war legislation to attend to such incidental matters.

When this bill is passed the United States treasury will by its terms proceed to pay Coos county somewhere between \$300,000 and \$350,000 of delinquent taxes, interest and penalties on the land grant made to the Coos Bay Wagon Road many years ago. On part of these lands, under varying laws, the interest and penalties, which comprise a considerable percentage of the sum mentioned, will go to the county, road and port districts where taxes on these lands remain unpaid. In more recent years the county instead will get interest and penalties on district taxes.

In any event, when these taxes are paid, as they probably will be within a year, every dollar of Coos county's outstanding indebtedness can be paid—even the money borrowed from the road bond fund to enable the county to spend that \$300,000 in building the boulevard from North Bend to Sunset Bay.

COULDN'T GET INTO ARMY

Lanson Laneve, whose departure for the Benson Polytechnic at Portland we noted last week, evidently was not born to be a soldier. This is the third time he has been in the U. S. service, but he came back by Wednesday evening train on a two months' furlough with instructions to return if he could add—not a cubit to his stature—but 13 pounds to his weight in the next sixty days. When he came to be examined the doctors were uncertain whether to accept him, but with lungs, heart, eyes and ears all scoring 100 per cent, it seemed senseless to refuse him just because he didn't carry around a lot of useless flesh; so he was accepted and his protracted effort to get into the service appeared to be crowned with success, and the papers in his case were forwarded to Washington. Quick as a flash came the order, "Discharge the underweight man," probably because it is not expected that many more men will be inducted into service with the war apparently near its close. Certainly if that devotee of red tape at the capital had seen Lanson as the examiners of the medical staff saw him at Portland he would still be at the Polytechnic.

He says that the boys attending that school at Portland are being treated royally and get the finest grub going.

E. E. Johnson Renominated.

Last Tuesday the sentiment that an official who had made good as E. E. Johnson has in the office of mayor deserved further recognition found expression in the filing of a petition with about 150 signatures putting him in nomination for another term in that office, and so there bids fair to be a lively contest among the voters next Tuesday, albeit an altogether friendly one. As the tickets were not printed until after the petition was filed, neither of the candidates will be handicapped on account of the name having to be written in. And that reminds us to suggest again that Judge Coke's friends should be on the job and no one ought to fail in writing in his name as a candidate for the place on the Supreme bench of the state made vacant by the death of Justice Frank A. Moore. You will find the proper space about one-third of the way down the first column of the ticket.

Protect Valley's Interests.

The action of the County Court in spending nearly \$90,000 on the Sunset Bay road, notwithstanding the opposition of Judge Watson, ought to convince voters of the Coquille valley of the desirability of giving valley candidates the preference over those from the Bay section, other things being equal. In the past the Sentinel has favored giving the Bay end of the county representation in the County Court, but that section is represented now and that point is not at issue. Oddy, however, will be a much safer man for us in the clerk's office than the Empire candidate.

Don't fail to write the name of "X John S. Cobb" in your ballot to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Supreme Court Justice Frank A. Moore.

CRUSHED IN LOGGING CAMP

Last Tuesday morning at Assen Street camp down the river Bay Notion was caught and severely crushed between a log and gin pole.

The most serious injury was a fracture of the base of the skull on the left side, which resulted in the paralysis of the muscles of the face on that side. His face was also bruised and his left shoulder injured. He showed no signs of internal injuries, his lungs being unaffected. Indeed, he was very near to death, but Dr. Richmond says he will probably recover. He was brought up here on the Dispatch at noon and taken to Coos Bay hospital at once on a stretcher.

When the above was written the victim of this accident succumbed to an attack of pneumonia, probably resulting from the injury, and passed away. He was a young man in the early twenties whose home was at Langlois. His father, William Norton, came up here this morning. The informant will be at Coquille but the funeral arrangements are awaiting the arrival of relatives from Portland.

Some Very Severe Cases.

Dr. James Richmond, county health officer, says that there have been thirty cases of Spanish influenza in Coquille and vicinity, some of them quite severe, but none of them dangerous. He mentions one lady, who after a week's illness, still had a temperature of 106 degrees. There have been some severe heart failures, too. The most robust people are the ones usually attacked, and children and old people are most nearly immune. He says, too, that the only benefit he can see in quarantine regulation is that it prevents such an accumulation of cases that it would be impossible to care for them, nurses being very hard to get even as it is. He does not expect to find it necessary to put in force any more stringent rules than there are already.

Will Make No Campaign.

Geo. P. Laird, republican candidate for sheriff in this county, was a Sentinel caller Tuesday morning. Owing to the prevailing Spanish influenza he has decided not to attempt a personal canvass among the voters, which might so easily result in spreading the disease, and will confine himself to correspondence with his friends and newspaper announcements. Mr. Laird says crops have been good on his ranch near Lampa this year, and he is putting a fine growth of corn in the silo now.

War is Already Won.

It seems assured now that the war has already been won in less than four months from the time our boys added their weight to the allied armies at Chateau Thierry. There are two millions of them over there now and the people of the Coquille district are asked to give \$2500 for little comforts and companionship, to make their lives more pleasant and as homelike as possible at the front. Are any of you going to keep your hands in your pockets and pinch your change when that plate is passed week after next?

Death of Mrs. L. M. Strong.

The Sentinel was misinformed last week as to that death at Bandon from Spanish influenza. It was not Mrs. Stone as reported but Mrs. L. M. Strong, of Twomile, wife of the superintendent of the Bandon Cheese company, who passed away. The deceased before her marriage was Miss Etta Belle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Belle, of Myrtle Point. She was born on June 11, 1895, being 32 years and four months of age at the time of her death. Besides the husband she is survived by six children, the oldest being 14 years and the youngest a little over one year. The interment was in the Norway cemetery.

These Indian summer days the first of the week were as fine as silk.

IS THE SCENE OF EVENTS NEW AND OLD—A LESSON FOR US ALL.

Only about a month ago General Allenby bagged a lunch of 50,000 Turkish soldiers in the Holy Land and made further resistance by the Ottoman Empire practically futile.

One feature of his strategy was sending his cavalry to occupy the fords of the Jordan, some of whom probably went down to that stream by the Jericho road.

The Jordan valley at the historic crossing which the English horsemen seized is like the Imperial valley of California, away below the level of the sea, 1300 feet lower in fact. Jerusalem, from which these riders started is in a chain of hills 2500 feet above sea level, so that in the 15 miles between the city of David and the old town Joshua captured by an entirely novel method there is a descent of 3800 feet or over 250 feet to the mile.

This road isn't anything to brag of today, but nineteen hundred years ago it was a mere trail and the tangle of limestone caves beside the ravine in which it ran was infested by highwaymen. Herod had just completed the job of rebuilding the Temple at Jerusalem and 40,000 laborers were out of a job. It is supposed that some of these men turned to freebooting on the Jericho road as the readiest means of getting a living.

One of the men these bandits attacked was a lonely traveler, who as he was going down to Jericho fell among thieves, who attacked him, robbed him of his purse, beat him and stripped him, leaving him sorely wounded beside the lonely trail. Among those who passed that way soon afterward was a priest in the robes of the sons of Aaron, but he only veered aside and passed by on the other side as he saw the suffering wayfarer. Later came one of the Temple attendants of the tribe of Levi, but he hurried on past the wounded man groaning by the roadside.

Then came riding along one of the despised Samaritans from the Roman province of Galilee, one of the mixed stock resulting from the intermarriage of the Jewish captives with their Babylonian captors hundreds of years before.

But this Samaritan had the real milk of human kindness in his veins and he stopped and examined the robbers' victim, dressed his wounds with the oil and wine he was carrying for his own sustenance, bound them up and placed the unfortunate traveler on his own beast and carried him to the only place for the entertainment of travelers along that road, and not only got him a comfortable bed and suitable food, but gave the innkeeper money enough to keep him for several days and promised to pay his bills until he was able to travel.

This, in newspaper English, is the parable of the Good Samaritan whose praise has been sounded all the way down the ages for almost two thousand years.

No people are more worthy to be called Good Samaritans today than the men and women who have gone over to France and Belgium and Italy and are doing all they can to make life more comfortable and homelike back of battle lines for our American soldiers. There the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and the Salvation army workers are bringing bits of joy into the sodden quarters of our heroic boys from Coquille and thousands of other towns in this country and giving them glimpses of heaven in the midst of war's pandemonium. In how many ways these ministers of mercy are helping our boys we have not space here to tell, but they are doing for your son or husband or brother just what you would want to do for them if you were there, and lightening the burdens our loved ones are bearing.

Week after next we people of the United States who can remain safely and happily at home because our boys have made a wall of fire over there and made the dream of world conquest a nightmare, are going to be asked to chip in from our abundance of good things to keep these good Samaritans at work and supply them with the hundreds of little comforts they are carrying to the trenches, hot chocolate and coffee, cigarettes, candy, reading matter and entertainment of various kinds. These things all cost money and so we are going to do Good Samaritan work by proxy and roll up

NEARING ITS END

The World War's Final Events—Italians Take 700,000 Austrians.

Here is a Coos Bay Times bulletin, which was telephoned over here this morning:
London—Complete isolation of Germany as a result of the desertion and surrender of her allies is commented upon here as an outstanding feature of latest developments. Effect of this isolation on her armies is regarded as bringing end of the war very near although warning is raised that the German army and navy are still in existence.
The general tenor of comment indicates belief that Germany must sooner or later accept virtually any terms the Allies will impose.

The following Times bulletin was received by the Sentinel at 3 o'clock this afternoon:
Amsterdam—Germany is reported to have recognized the Prague general national council and ordered necessary declaration.

Rome—the number of prisoners taken by Allies is said to be about 700,000. Negotiations between Allies and Austria Hungary for an armistice and now under way.
London—British are on three sides of Valenciennes and closing in on it. They have 1,500 prisoners.

The Epidemic at the Bay.

Miss Jane Allen, Coos county's public health nurse, chatted with the Sentinel scribe a few minutes day before yesterday. She told us, and we believe the newspapers there conveyed the same information, that there had been six deaths from Spanish influenza within 48 hours at Marshfield the first of the week, though in some cases we infer that was simply the last straw which carried away victims of other complications.

We were interested in the story Miss Allen told about a man suffering from tuberculosis and living at a Marshfield hotel and taking his meals in a restaurant there, whose presence was a constant menace to the health of all with whom he came in contact. What to do with him was a question which it took some time to decide; but he was finally brought over to Coquille and taken out to the county farm where one of the new cottages erected a couple of years ago has been transformed into a tuberculosis hospital and Mrs. Marsters installed as a nurse.

Miss Allen says there are three tuberculosis patients in this county on the waiting list for the State Hospital at Salem which is now full to overflowing. So the move to establish a county waiting station at the Infirmary is a necessary one if the most serious cases in the county are to be isolated so as not to endanger those with whom they come in contact.

Nurses are almost impossible to secure for the sick now, especially as most of them are of the age which seems to be especially susceptible to the prevailing influenza. Only a few days ago while Mercy Hospital at North Bend was crowded to capacity, seven nurses were down with the influenza and had to be cared for themselves instead of helping others. This, of course, necessitated a call for volunteer nurses—and a call which was not made in vain.

The County Assessments.

For the United War Charities Coquille is asked for only \$2300, or but little more than sixty cents apiece. When the country at large is asked for \$1.60 per capita, we ought to quickly over-subscribe the small contribution asked of us. Marshfield's quota is \$7,000, North Bend's \$3500, Powers' \$1700, Bandon's \$2,000 and Myrtle Point's \$2,000.

School Census Drops.

Recorder Lawrence, as clerk of the city board of education, has recently completed the school census of this district and finds 525 persons of school age here—243 boys and 282 girls. This very marked disproportion of the sexes appears to indicate that after this war ends no more are to be expected within a generation. The figures for this year are 22 less than last year. While there are no fewer families here than a year ago—probably more in fact—the newcomers are blessed with considerably fewer children, it appears.