

Feb. 14 is Valentine Day

Remember we are here with a full line of Swell Valentines and Postals. SEE OUR ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY

Knowlton's Drug Store

Kodak Finishing a Specialty

Work Done in any finish

DEAN'S STUDIO

Three doors North of Drane's Store

All Work Guaranteed

Coquille, Oregon



It takes more than good Flour

To make first class bread, biscuit and pastry all the time. The flour has to be the best, of course, but it has to be uniform in every sack too. That's why Snow Drift is so popular. You will find the flour in one sack identically the same in every sack. It is tested at the mill's bake shop to make sure. Every batch of wheat that goes through the mill is washed clean. It isn't touched by human hands from that time till it reaches you. Only the finest selected Northwestern grown, Blue Stem wheat goes into Snow Drift Flour. Try just one sack and learn how good your bread, biscuit and pastry can be.

H. W. PAINTER  
MARSHFIELD, OREGON

### Three Vital Reasons

"I want to give every person not using electric light three vital reasons why the General Electric Mazda Lamp should make them have their house, store, office or factory wired.

First—  
The G-E Mazda Lamp gives nearly three times the light of the ordinary carbon incandescent.

Second—  
It costs no more to burn.

Third—  
The quality of light is vastly superior—a clear white light like sun rays."

"The General Electric Mazda Lamp represents the high-mark in the evolution of incandescent electric lighting. It blends inventive triumph and manufacturing skill—and you reap the benefit in the form of dollars and cents, and freedom from eye strain when using artificial light."

"I want the chance to prove to your entire satisfaction that this wonderful lamp is even better than represented. Come in today and see for yourself. Your call places you under no obligation, and is apt to be decidedly to your profit."  
Be careful to see that every electric lamp you buy bears the G. E. monogram.

Coquille River Electric Co.

J. H. OERDING

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES  
MOULDING, CEMENT BRICKS  
AND BLOCKS, SAND AND  
GRAVEL

COQUILLE, OREGON

Coquille Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Application made Jan. 12, 1911, for entry at Coquille postoffice as second class matter, under act of March 3, 1879.

J. E. UPDIKE - PUBLISHER

Devoted to the material and social up building of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally.

Subscription, per year, in advance, 1.50

Phone, Main 354.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Not by virtue of accident rose Lincoln to the place of liberator of a race and savior of a Nation. The mission came to the man because he was the man for the mission. The unutterable privilege of breaking the shackles from off the hands of millions of slaves had to come to Abraham Lincoln, because of the destiny of his character,—this man of rugged strength of character, uncompromising conscience, unspoiled simplicity of heart, blameless purity of soul, whose was "the greatness of real goodness and the goodness of real greatness."

We are often reminded, and not without justice, that there is nothing supremely great in American act or letters, that the contributions of America to the world's treasure-stores are all material, such as the cotton-gin and the steam-press, the telegraph and steamboat, the telephone and harvester. If American letters have produced nothing superlatively great, we have something superlatively great to offer to history in the life of him, who was the savior of the Nation and the restorer of our National Union. We point to Lincoln, the man.

The glory of Abraham Lincoln, who was more than President, more than statesman, more than martyr, is our religion.

It is well to emphasize every day, and more than ever at such a time as this, that Lincoln is a religion in our land, lest some of us imagine that the railroad-dividend or the yield of the mine, or the harvest of the fields, or the output of the factory, or the cash-book of the warehouse, is our religion. In the temple of deathless fame his memory is enshrined. We do not know whether his bust has been chosen to adorn a niche in the Hall of Fame on the University Heights in New York; if not, it is because he is Fame. His tomb at Springfield is not less sacred and precious than the grave at Mt. Vernon, each a revered shrine of the American people, each a hallowed altar of humanity.

Vindication of the American Democracy—we call this man of the people, simply sublime because sublimely simple. Let other nations boast of their achievements; we point to Lincoln, the man—not, unique, but uniquely American mateless the world over, but completely, robustly, sincerely American.—Stephen S. Wise, in Pacific Monthly.

CAPTAIN, MY CAPTAIN!

(Written by Walt Whitman on the death of Abraham Lincoln)

O Captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done;

The ship has weather'd every rack,

the prize we sought is won;

The port is near, the bells I hear,

the people all exulting,

While follow eyes the steady keel,

the vessel grim and daring;

But heart! heart! heart!

O the bleeding drops of red,

Where on the deck my Captain lies,

Fallen cold and dead!

O Captain! My Captain! Rise up and hear the bells;

Rise up—for you the flag is flung—

—for you the bugle trills;

For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—

—for you the shores a-crowding;

For you they call, the swaying mass,

Their eager faces turning;

Here Captain! Dear Father!

This arm beneath your head;

It is some dream that on the deck

You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still;

My Father does not feel my arm,

he has no pulse nor will;

The ship is anchored safe and sound,

its voyage closed and done,

From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won.

Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!

But I with mournful tread,

Walk the deck my Captain lies,

Fallen cold and dead.

Jesse Clinton was down from Norway Monday, attending the telephone meeting and transacting other business.

## CHEAP ROADS BUILT BY THE USE OF OIL

The Illinois Road commission, in experimenting with road-building material for something more durable than macadam, has given the following interesting account of their successful use of oil. The similarity between the county in which the experiment was made and Coos county should be noted.

The value of oil of heavy asphalt base—the residuum after refining out the volatile oils—as a binder for rock roads led to experiments with it in the construction of dirt roads without the use of stone. The idea was to compact and bind the dirt so that it would be waterproof and as waterproof as possible—in other words, to bind the particles of dirt together so that traction would produce little dust. One of the most striking experiments with oiled black mud was made at Bement, in Platt county, and herewith we return to our illustrations. The Bement section ranks among the richest in central Illinois. It is rich because it is fairly bottomless. It was low lying and swampy in the olden days before the coming of the steam dredge and the tile and its roads were as impassible as that type of land affords.

It is usable all the year round for maximum loads, it is practically dustless, it requires no dragging or scraping, and it has a resiliency that saves horse and vehicle and adds much to the comfort of occupants of wagon or carriage. After more than a year's test, the experiment must be pronounced a great success, and the best men about Bement, who have made a study of roads for many years, regard it as the solution of the problem of building mudless roads in the black prairie soils.

The method of construction was simple. The road was plowed six inches deep and the dirt scraped to each side. In the bed thus made a layer of oil was sprinkled, the oil in this experiment being what is usually called 80 to 85 per cent asphalt oil. After the oil was applied two inches of dirt were scraped back into the roadway and oil and soil were thoroughly disked together.

Then followed a tamper, an implement like a large field roller, each section of which bears closely set prongs about ten inches long, somewhat like the spikes attached to the wheels of a steam roller to tear up the road, only longer and rounded on the end. This tamper does the work its name indicates—it completes the mixture of the oil and dirt and tamps it down. After its use more oil and dirt were added until three layers had been applied, and then the steam roller completed the work.

About two and a half gallons of oil were used to the square yard. This oil sells, according to quality, at from 4 to 7 cents per gallon. Taking 5 cents as an average and building a road sixteen feet wide, which is wider than is necessary for the oil, we have a cost for oil of about \$1.175 per mile. The labor cost is to be added to that. It is certainly the cheapest mudless road that has yet been devised, as the rock roads run quickly into large money when the material must be carried in by rail.

Repairs are readily made in this form of road construction. The top is plowed up, more oil added, tamped and rolled, and the surface is as good as new. It is not a road that does not need repair. No such road is built. Even the city's granite blocks wear out under the creaking wheels of its heavy traffic. The fundamental fault of American country road builders is their idea that a road will stay built. It won't. It is not in the nature of things. The best of roads need repair, and wise is that commissioner who has learned that in road maintenance a stitch in time saves nine. Unfortunately not many of them have learned that fact.

Evidently the black mud regions, far from gravel and limestone, need not sit helplessly marooned in mud. A way out has apparently been found—over a solid, substantial bridge, built of oil and dirt.

## FARMERS UNION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR 1911

By Charles S. Barrett.  
To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' Union:

To the more than two million American farmers owing allegiance to this great organization, and to every thinking American interested in the advancement of the rural problem, I wish a happy and prosperous and achieving new year.

I believe the twelve months now unfolding before us are to constitute one of the most important eras in the history alike of the farmer and the nation.

The welfare of the one means the welfare of the other—for one of the vital lessons of the recent and accumulated past is that of the absolute interdependence of the success of the farmer and the nation.

We are well entered into a period of readjustment, touching every phase of our political, our ethical, our economic and our industrial systems.

What progress the next twelve months is to contribute to that readjustment is hidden from the most astute, but necessarily it must be of momentous nature.

The Farmers Union has made greater strides in organizing the farmers of this country than any similar movement in American history.

In the most practical sense, the organization has become national, for it embraces to some of its forms every portion of the country, and every thought and shade of thought ruling the rural population.

Having faithfully achieved national organization, what is the next step in our program? It is to apply intensive business methods, continuously and universally, to each separate phase of the local, the county, the state, and the national problems that in any manner whatsoever affect the American farmer.

That is to be the line of advancement for the opening year, and for every year following.

We are going to teach the individual farmer the way out of debt, practically and in simple terms. We are going to show him the profit in and the methods for marketing his product in a business-like fashion.

We are going to impress upon him the true values of co-operation in buying, in selling and in distributing his products, whether cotton in the south, vegetables or fruit in the east, or grain or fruit in the west.

We are going to prove to him the absolute need of establishing his own enterprises, and more, the absolute need of selecting the best men to operate these enterprises and of patronizing them every day in the year.

We expect to explain the difference in individual wealth between the cities and the country, and the way to readjust inequalities in the individual instance.

We are going to demonstrate to him, by object lessons, how and why he must stay on the farm, not so much for the country's benefit, as for his own benefit.

We will strive to waken him to his personal responsibility in making the community in which he lives worth living in, the profit in, not to say the duty of, giving his own children a square deal, the meaning of politics as it affects him, the danger of the demagogue, the danger of apathy.

That is our program for 1911

In full view of his baby daughter H. C. Riedel of Gold Hill had both of his hands completely blown off yesterday when chemicals with which he was experimenting at his home exploded. Beside the injuries to his hands, which necessitated their amputation, fragments of the tin pan in which he was mixing the chemicals cut him about the face and ruptured a blood vessel in his neck so badly that it burst shortly afterwards. His left eye was almost blown out of his head and surgeons attending him at the Gold Hill hospital hold out little hope of his recovery. The little girl who was standing beside him suffered burns about the face. —Medford Mail Tribune.

# Pillows

GUARANTEED ALL FEATHERS

We carry a fine assortment of all grades.

## Comforters and Blankets

We are showing this season an extraordinary good line of Comforters and Blankets.

Besides, see our extensive new lines in our

## Lace Curtain and Rug Departments

When you need something that you can rely on, try us

# W. C. LAIRD

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHER

## FOR SALE

- 10 acre tract all cleared, suitable for orchard and nice home located about one mile from Coquille. Price \$1000.00.
- 7 acres. About 4 acres of bottom land all in cultivation. House, etc. Located about 1/2 mile from business part of Coquille. Price \$1800.00. Terms.
- 160-acre ranch. About 25 acres bottom land, mostly in cultivation. House and barn and good orchard. Price \$2,500.00. Terms on part.
- 80 acre farm. Nice house and good barn. Located on county road. Price \$5500.00.
- 10 acres with new house and about one hundred nice young fruit trees, two years old. Located near Coquille. Price \$1600.00
- 160 acres. 40 or more acres bottom land. 20 acres in cultivation. 80 acres in pasture. Good orchard. Good house and two barns. 15 or 20 tons grain hay. Price \$3500.00.
- 40-acre ranch, all improved. Nice house and good barn. Fine orchard. Located on the Coquille river. This is one of the best bargains to be had in Coos county. Price \$4,000.00.
- 160 acres timber land, estimated cruise 8 million feet of fir and cedar. Price \$4500.00.
- House and lot, a good buy for \$400.00.
- 2 lots and a nice new bungalow, just finished for \$1600.00.
- 320 acre dairy farm, mostly all bottom land, with house, dairy barn and creamery for the farm. Located near the Coquille River on county road. Price per acre \$75.00 Terms.
- We have all kinds of property, city, small acreage and large farms. Also timber lands. Correspondence solicited

## PACIFIC REAL ESTATE CO.,

J. W. LENEVE, Secretary. FRANK BURKHOLDER, Manager.

## STEAMER BREAKWATER

Sails from Ainsworth Dock, Portland, at 8 P. M., every Tuesday. Sails from Coos Bay every Saturday at service of tide. Reservations will not be held later than Friday noon, unless tickets are purchased.

PAUL L. STERLING, Agent Phone Main 181

## River Towing & Freighting

The gasoline boat Limit is now owned and operated by the undersigned, and will do a general towing and freighting business on the river. Can be chartered for passengers

Stevens & Root, Coquille, Ore.

## The Washcalore

CAPT. PETERSON, Master

Will make regular trips between

Bandon and San Francisco

Carrying Freight, Etc.