

The Herald, the old established reliable newspaper of the Coquille Valley in which an "ad" always brings results.

# THE COQUILLE HERALD

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VOL. 29, NO. 19

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912

PER YEAR \$1.50

## ITEMS FROM ALL SOURCES

E. W. Taylor of Lebanon, Oregon sold to C. W. Bogart 12½ acres of strawberry land for \$500 per acre.

Salem, Oregon, is to have the finest Masonic temple in the state. It is to be seven stories and of concrete construction and will cost \$11,000.

Mrs. Herman Carlson, Cheyenne, Wyoming, gave birth to one baby each day for three successive days. The babies were one girl and two boys.

According to a report by the County Assessor of Hood River county there are 13,000 acres of land set to apples in Hood River, Oregon.

The appropriation of state taxes to be paid by the several counties has just been completed by the Oregon State Tax Commission, Coos County's share of the state tax being \$68,663 25.

William Armstrong of Forest Grove, while grubbing a large tree at his home, uncovered the store-room of a gopher about two feet under ground. It had stored over a half bushel of potatoes, and its storeroom was of sufficient size to hold much more.

Two hundred men with dog teams and prospecting outfits are on the trail making a six-day race to the new gold field at the head of Sixty-Mile River, 130 miles from Dawson. The stampede is the greatest seen in the district since the first Klondike rush fourteen years ago.

Public benefactions of 1911 have amounted in this country to more than \$150,000,000, according to figures compiled for the forthcoming 1912 issue of the World Almanac. This total was never exceeded except in 1909, when the aggregate approximated \$175,000,000.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Oregon will meet at Salem, Oregon, on February 9-11. Governor West has been invited to deliver the opening address. As the Oregon Endeavorers are wide awake a big convention is anticipated.

The state oratorical contest between the different colleges of Oregon will be held this year at Forest Grove, the local trout to be held January 26. This contest is one of the biggest intercollegiate events held in the state, and each college is the host for the contest once in eight years.

Paraphernalia and furnishings belonging to the Masonic lodge at Hood River were damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars recently by snow melting upon the roof of the building and flooding the lodge rooms.

Bert Tovey, a lad of 14 living at Amity, Oregon, is suffering from an operation resulting from blood poisoning caused by his shoe rubbing a raw place on one foot and the sore became poisoned from his stocking.

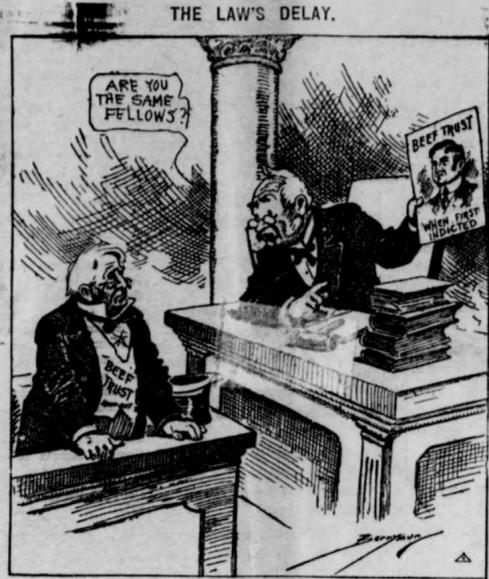
Mrs. Frederick Park Smith, 62 years old, was married at Alameda, California, last week to George L. Becker, who is 22. The groom's 16-year-old brother was best man, and the bride's 16-year-old granddaughter was in attendance as bridesmaid.

Crews of men have been working in the Hood River orchards to clear the ice off the trees in order to save them. A number of roofs have collapsed owing to the weight of the rain-soaked snow and great damage has been done in the surrounding country.

Edward Jurgens and Frank Coziah, alias Foster, who held up the Drain stage on November 25, have been sentenced to the state penitentiary for the statutory period of from 10 years to life, the judge informing them that the length of their servitude would be determined by their conduct.

Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of securities are ice-bound in the vaults of the ruined Equitable Life building in New York City as a result of the recent big fire. It is estimated that seven persons are dead, probably more, as several employees of the building are missing. Tenants of neighboring buildings have been ordered out as it is feared the walls of the Equitable will collapse and cause much damage.

A new kind of clover, said by those who have experimented with it to produce many tons of feed to the acre, has been discovered. The plant is a native of Tillamook county, Oregon, and is called a perennial clover. It is a species of the alsike with the alsike food values. It perpetuated itself from node buds and bulbs and has no bloom, flower, seed or sex. It grows in winter as well as summer and frost does not interfere with or stop its growth. A sample of the clover was sent to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and J. M. Westgate, agronomist, writes that it is one of the most interesting specimens that has come to the attention of the department.—Pacific Farmers' Union.



—Berryman in Washington Star.

## ALLIGATOR FARMING PAYS BIG PROFITS

An alligator farm is the latest. A man near Los Angeles has 2000 interesting natives of the Southern swamps, and it pays a big profit.

Okeechobee, who is said to be 50 years old, was captured three months ago in the everglades of Florida. He is kept as a valuable curiosity, although his skin is useless as a commodity, since at the age of seventy the bumps on the back, used as ornamental leather, turn to bone. Although many alligators are bred on the farm, because of the slow growth the supply does not equal the demand. Each year several hundred are caught in Louisiana and Florida and shipped to large farms, one in Los Angeles and one in Hot Springs, Ark. They are captured like wild horses, a lasso being thrown around the neck by which they are pulled to land and bound to a plank.

In the warm and congenial climate of Southern California the conditions are highly favorable to the raising of the saurian. The farm is laid out on the banks of a small mountain stream, which in its course has formed a number of lakes and ponds. These are surrounded by strong netting to enclose the groups separately, according to age. The older ones are fed at long intervals, about thirty-five pounds of fresh meat at a meal, from May until October, when they all stop eating and hibernate for the winter. Some have already gone into their winter homes, long tunnels running under ground, and the visitor may see a row of heads like logs along the banks of the stream.

About June the alligators become more sensitive to disturbance, as the females then begin nesting. They bellow if approached and make much noise generally.

The female fashions her nest by scraping together with her hind feet a pile of rubbish, comprising sticks, rushes and mud. Here she deposits from thirty to sixty long, narrow eggs, completely concealing them, and if not interfered with stands on guard until they are hatched by the heat of the sun. On the farm the nests are emptied as soon as the animal has completed laying, and the eggs are taken to the incubators to be hatched. Great care is given to this part of the industry.

Everything from tanning to manufacturing articles made from the skins are done in Los Angeles. Beautiful bags in every description, purses and card cases are shown, while in one case the teeth are displayed made into watch charms, cuff buttons, stick pins and bracelets.

## THE MINERALS OF OREGON

There has recently been a decline in the metallic output of Oregon, and so far as present data show, this decline was more marked in 1911 than 1910, according to Charles G. Yale, of the U. S. Geological Survey. The total number of active mines shows little change but some of the larger ones have become less productive. Several gold dredges are in operation, but the most productive was not worked for several months in 1911. The hydraulic mines are the most productive placers, and their number is greatest. The deep mines of the state are yielding larger quantities of milling ore than formerly, but the grade of ore worked has declined nearly one-half. This accounts for the falling off in total gold production. Some siliceous ore is shipped to smelters, but most of it is milled, and comparatively little copper ore is now being smelted. The output of silver in the state is small. Baker county is still the largest producer of gold. It includes the districts of Baker, Cornucopia, Cracker Creek, and Mormon Basin, and between 50 and 60 producing mines, about half of which are placers, though much the larger proportion of the gold is obtained from deep mines. In gold output from placer mining Josephine county leads. There are 12 counties in the state now producing gold. In southwestern Oregon the placer mines are producing larger quantities than the deep mines; in northeastern Oregon the lode mines are much the most productive.

According to preliminary figures prepared by the Director of the Mint, Oregon produced, in 1911, \$599,235 in gold and 69,116 fine ounces of silver, valued at \$38,014, against \$681,400 in gold and 43,800 ounces of silver, valued at \$23,690 in 1910.



Dr. Hermann, eye-sight specialist, will be at the Baxter Hotel January 19 and 20. A thorough examination will be made of nerve and muscular troubles as well as the refractive conditions of the eyes.

## FOREST MONARCH FOR A POST OFFICE

In the stump of a huge yellow fir tree at Black Rock, in the central part of Polk County, Oregon, is located perhaps the most unique post-office in the United States. F. J. Holman is the postmaster of this hole in the log. In addition to supplying his community with stamps and letters, Mr. Holman likewise operates the central exchange of the telephone company. The stump of the tree is some twenty-five feet in diameter and the government appropriates each year a sufficient amount for its maintenance. When arranging his quarters in the old trunk, Postmaster Holman encountered an obstructing tentacle, which by a little planing and sawing he converted into a serviceable desk.

In place of the greenery that formerly drooped from the branches of the forest monarch may now be seen an empty mail sack or perhaps a full one that is to be taken by an outgoing train. The telephone wires connecting the homes and business places of the citizens of Black Rock and vicinity likewise lead to the tree, and Postmaster Holman is perhaps one of the busiest officials in the service of Uncle Sam.

Mr. Holman has held his job for some time, although there have been others who are jealous of the reputation which he has enjoyed in being the only man in the country who has found it profitable to increase the revenues of the government from the trunk of a tree and at the same time work the "hello" wires without any interruption to business.

The voluntary pension distributions of the Southern Pacific Company will reach the million dollar mark before the first day of April, this year. Since the inauguration of the pension department in January 1903, \$948,538 has been voluntarily disbursed among the retired employees of that corporation. The total disbursements for December 1911, were \$17,073. This was divided among 467 former employees who have been retired for age, disqualifying disability and total disability. The total pension disbursements for the year 1911 were \$184,704 05. The Southern Pacific pension system does not require any contributions from the employees during the time they are in service, nor at any time. Length of continuous service is the only requirement. All payments are made from the general funds of the railroad.

## TO ENCOURAGE PUPILS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Our aggressive State Superintendent of Public Instruction has launched forth a new and laudable line of endeavor for Oregon pupils to pursue that should receive hearty encouragement from all. The following letter received by the Herald elucidates the work proposed and the prizes that are offered to encourage its promotion:

TO THE TEACHERS OF OREGON:

Knowing that you are willing to co-operate in educational work I ask you to co-operate this year by encouraging all your pupils in the growing of crops, domestic science, and poultry raising. Children like to do things and respond to your encouragement. Your county will hold a fair at which your pupils will be asked to exhibit what they raise or make. The best of these exhibits will be brought to the state fair where liberal prizes will be awarded.

Ask your pupils how many of them would like to have a Shetland pony, a thoroughbred Jersey calf worth \$100, a pure-bred pig that would take the prize at any stock show, a pure-bred sheep with wool so thick that they would have to feel around to find its eyes, or a goat with flossy hair that reaches to the ground; or secure a fine Scotch Collie puppie that knows as much as some people, or win a money prize that will buy just what they want. All these prizes and many more are to be given at the state fair next fall.

Ask if they know how to grow potatoes, pumpkins, squashes, corn, etc. Ask how many of them like water melons or musk melons. The reason so many boys and girls in Oregon do not grow water melons is because they are afraid the other boys will steal them. If they all grow water melons there will be no one steal.

Ask them if they know how to feed chickens. If they buy three settings of eggs from one neighbor, and three hens from another, and in March put the two together they will probably raise some prize-winners for the fair. The children of Oregon can double the egg production in three years.

Ask them if they know that the size of the pumpkin does not depend upon the size of the boy or girl who plants the seed. I know a girl six years old who raised corn fourteen feet high. Let us show people that we are the most alive children in the world by 75,000 out of our 125,000 children exhibiting at the county fairs, and 35,000 at the state fair. Last year 14,000 children in Iowa had exhibits at fairs. Let us beat them two to one.

Yours very truly,  
L. R. ALDEMAN,  
Supt. Public Instruction.

## THE FORESTS OF OREGON

The following extracts from Bulletin No. 1, just issued by State Forester Elliott, will prove of interest to Herald readers:

Oregon contains one-fifth of the standing timber in the United States. Its estimated value at present prices is \$5,000,000,000.

One-third of the stumpage of the State is in the national forests. The balance is in private holdings.

It is the opinion of the most eminent authority on the subject in the United States that forest insects do as much damage to timber as fire. Since about 1,750,000,000 feet, board measure, of timber were destroyed by forest fires in this State last year, the active little bug must have been a very busy fellow to have equalled that record.

The manufacturer of Oregon's forest resources will employ an industrial army, afford a market for our other commodities and in every way tend to the development of a great and prosperous commonwealth. Forest wealth is community wealth. Protection of forest industries is the best form of prosperity insurance a timbered state can buy.

Within a short time Oregon will surpass all other states in the output of its forest products. How long the State will continue to rank first depends on the management of the existing forests. Protection from the great enemy forest fire must be assured before conservative forest management is practicable.

The Federal Forest Service holds over 16 million acres of forest land in this State. This stumpage is for sale.

The policy of the Forest Service in managing the forest land is to insure the continued production of the largest amount of the best timber for the benefit of all the people.

The Forest Service pays 25 per cent of the gross receipts from the forests to the counties in which the land is located, to be applied to the school and road funds.

The streams of Oregon are capable of developing over four million horse power in electric energy. More than 4,500,000 acres of land in this State may be brought under irrigation. Both for irrigation and for the development of hydro-electric power, continuous stream flow is essential. A forest cover at the headwaters of the streams is the most important factor in producing this result.

January 19 and 20 are the days to have your eyes examined—these are Dr. Hermann's dates at the Baxter Hotel.

# FORD Automobiles

## 1912

Four Door Touring Car	\$800.00
Fore Door Roadster	\$690.00
Three Passenger Roadster	\$690.00
Delivery Car	\$825.00

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Feed, Flour, Hay, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Agents DeLaval Separators, Freight and Ticket Agents Steamers Fifield, Bandon and Alliance. Coal Oil, Gasoline and Distillate Always on Hand.

COQUILLE, : : OREGON

Phone Home 111

Farmers 483