

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

THE COQUILLE HERALD

Job Printing—New presses, new material and experienced workmen. A guarantee that Herald printing will please

VOL. 29, NO. 26

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1912

PER YEAR \$1.50

ITEMS FROM ALL SOURCES

Sunday, March 17, will be observed throughout the country with exercises in memory of Grover Cleveland. Cleveland was born on March 18, 75 years ago.

Arbor day this year will be held April 12 and Superintendent Alderman is now arranging a pamphlet for the benefit of the school children to that day.

Special trains of Oregon citizens, with "Oregon First" as a slogan, will invade San Francisco March 14. On that day the state buildings for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, will be selected.

The Tillamook dairy and cheese interests have just closed one of the most successful years in the history of that section having manufactured more than 3,500,000 pounds of cheese which sold for \$550,000.

Whipping posts will be revived for Portland, Oregon, wife-beaters in the future, according to an announcement made by Deputy District Attorney Hennessy. Wife-beating is said to be on the increase.

California contains 16,361 Indians, of whom 15,383 are taxed, according to a Census Bureau statement. Only Oklahoma, South Dakota, New Mexico and Arizona contain more Indians than California.

The interior department has granted to Will C. Steel a 20 year hotel concession in the Crater Lake national park. This gives Steel the right to erect and maintain a hotel and he has organized a company for the purpose.

The Information Bureau of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is now open and is well supplied with literature pertaining to the big show to be held in San Francisco in 1915, and this literature can be had upon request.

Congressman Hawley has introduced a bill authorizing the publication of 25,000 copies of a book containing 300 colored lithograph plates of the more common varieties of fruit. The book is intended for free distribution among horticulturists.

What is said to be one of the strongest searchlights in existence has recently been placed on the roof of the Bank of International Pensions, Plaza Libertad, Montevideo, being 90,000,000 candlepower. The light can be seen 11 miles and illuminates every portion of the city.

Two thousand young cherry trees consigned to Mrs. Taft at Washington, D. C. formed part of a cargo of the steamship Awa Maru which recently arrived at Seattle from the Orient. The trees are the gift of the Agricultural College of the Tokio University and were prepared by them for shipment to the White House.

The Pacific northwest has less wheat on hand today on the farms than during any previous year at this period. Figures secured from representatives in practically every section of the three states show a total of 4,690,000 bushels held on the farms on the last day of February. The figures show Oregon 1,210,000 bushels, Washington 2,580,000 bushels and Idaho 900,000.

The citizens of Medford, Oregon, offered \$80,000 to the trustees of St. Helen's hall, an Episcopalian school for girls, at Portland, to place the school in that city. Bishop Scadding, chairman of the board of trustees, said this is the most generous offer the Episcopals have received, but that it is desirable for a girls' school to be in or near the city, he does not think it will go to Medford.

Preliminary designs for the printing of suitable commemorative postage stamps for the Panama-Pacific Exposition are well under way at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Half a dozen designs are in course of preparation, most of them representing historical American scenes and scenes connected with

THE PASSING OF OREGON'S PIONEERS

D. S. Holton, who recently died in Merlin came to Oregon in 1852. His early life was devoted to fighting the Indians in Rogue River Valley and in Idaho. He at one time enlisted for service in the Mexican war. In 1855 he joined the first Oregon cavalry. Mr. Holton was a member of the Oregon Territorial Legislature and was re-elected a member of the first State Legislature representing Josephine county. He was one of the oldest Masons in the state, having joined the Masonic Order in 1854 at Crescent City.

Mrs. Mary Condon died at The Dalles, Oregon, at the age of 72 years. In 1864 she joined the wagon train of Captain Hiram Smith at St. Joe, crossed the plains and arrived at The Dalles in August. She found employment in The Dalles public schools, holding her position as teacher until her marriage to J. B. Condon, and for 45 years was superintendent of the juvenile department of the Congregational Sunday school, and for 30 years was treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of that church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Enberg, who died at her home near Oregon City, was born in Sweden in 1832, came to America in 1865 and settled in Oregon in 1871.

H. T. Hudson, president of the firearms and sporting goods firm that bears his name, died in Portland, at the age of 77. He had been a resident of that city for 52 years, and was considered one of the most expert hunters and anglers in the west. About 40 years ago he opened a sporting goods establishment at Portland, but three years ago retired from active business.

early events on the Coast. The stamps are intended to be the most beautiful in design and artistic finish ever issued by the Government.

Local walnut growers are working industriously for the establishment of a Government station at McMinnville, Oregon, to do experimental work in walnut culture. Committees have been appointed to co-operate in the work of interesting the Government and securing a suitable site. Great interest is taken in that vicinity in walnut culture as a considerable acreage will soon come into bearing there.

W. B. Miller, Secretary of the China famine relief committee received a letter from President Taft stating: "I sincerely trust that the people of the country will observe Sunday, March 10, as a famine relief day for the benefit of the starving multitudes of China. To all of us alike must come the appeal from this famine-stricken people, and to all of us, if we respond, there will come some time come back the words, 'Hungry and ye feed me.'"

Mrs. L. F. Jellson of Salem, Oregon, administered a dose of cyanide of potassium to each of her four children and then drank a fatal dose herself. Nothing was known of the matter, although it occurred in the heart of the city, until a letter was received through the mail by the police wherein she stated that being ill and unable to work she could not see her children starve. She requested that the \$22 in her purse be used for their burial and apologized for the disturbance she was causing.

St. Benedict's Abbey of Mount Angel agrees to grant the use of 3888 acres of their land located on the upper Abiqua, for five years, as a state game reserve. The lease has been signed and forwarded to the State Game Warden for his approval. The land is well located for the preservation of game birds. J. K. Mount of Silverton, Oregon, closed the deal, and it is expected he will be appointed to look after the game preserve. He has long made a study of the habits and needs of the Chinese pheasant and Oregon quail and has some very fine specimens of these birds. It is planned to prevent the killing of any birds on this preserve for years to come.

Try **GAGE'S** Riverton **COAL**

COAL COAL

The Best Lasts Longest

IN SACKS, FULL WEIGHT AND WASHED

WM. MANSEL, AGENT

\$4.50 ANY PLACE IN CITY

Be the **WORLD'S MOST PERFECT EAR OF CORN**

The Unique Story of its Discovery

PLANS FOR THE GREAT NATIONAL CORN SHOW IN 1915

Variety—Palin's Corn Flake Yellow. (Named after winning the W. K. Kellogg \$1,000 Trophy.)

A Hybrid—The seventh year production.

Parent Plants—Male, Reid's Yellow Dent; female, Alexander's Gold Standard.

Dimensions—Length, 10 1/2 inches. Circumference, 7 3/4 inches. Number of rows, 20. Length of kernels, 3/4 of an inch. Width of kernels, about 3/8 of an inch. Thickness of kernels, about 1/8 of an inch. Arrangement, very uniform, kernels running in straight rows the entire length of the ear without a misplaced grain, holding their length well to the ends of the ear,

exhibited. There is a small box on every corn wagon in which the most perfect ears are shown. These, when properly selected, constitute the seed corn, and among these more perfect ears we occasionally find an ear that we are willing to exhibit in a contest.

"On the day the champion ear was found, I was at the house and at dinner time one of the men brought it in and laid it with a number of other ears upon a window sill in the well room for me to take and put away in the seed house.

"Well," I said, "do you think you've got a good ear there?"

"It looks to me like a good ear,"



tip being well covered with dented grains. Weight, 20 ounces. Estimated proportions—corn, 92 per cent; cob, 8 per cent.

"Just a countryman—that's all," is the way the grower of this remarkable ear of corn, Mr. Fred C. Palin, styles himself. Though he is admitted to be one of the leading experts in the country—one whose services are greatly in demand as a judge of corn exhibits, Mr. Palin asks for no greater honor or distinction than to be known as a plain Hoosier farmer, and while he openly professes a reasonable pride in growing the famous ear of corn which was adjudged the most perfect ever grown, it is without a shadow of ostentation.

tip being well covered with dented grains. Weight, 20 ounces. Estimated proportions—corn, 92 per cent; cob, 8 per cent.

"I picked it up and looked it over. 'Well,' I said finally, 'I think it is the most perfect ear of corn I ever saw. It's good enough to win the W. K. Kellogg \$1,000 trophy this year at Omaha.'

"And I was confident the moment I saw it and looked it over, that I held the trophy winner in my hand. So much so that when I left for Omaha to exhibit the ear, I took it out of my grip and showed it to the station agent with the words, 'That's the ear I'm going to win the \$1,000 trophy with.'

So there's the story of the champion ear as Palin told it himself. And on the strength of it who will

The champion ear of corn was not an accident. There can be no greater lesson in the value of careful study and painstaking selection of seed and breeding than the experience of this same Palin. The farmer who thinks he stands a chance to go into his corn field and by a piece of luck pick out an ear which nature has fashioned even more perfectly and with it wear the honors from this Indiana man, cannot do better to disabuse his mind of this fallacious notion than to read the story of Palin and his champion ear.

say that Fred C. Palin doesn't justly merit the title, "The Man who Knows Corn?"

But that's not all of Palin's story. He tells it willingly, though modestly, for he knows that his story whenever told is a source of great encouragement of the thousands of farmers who never had a better chance than he had himself. Palin was born and brought up on a farm near Newton, Ind. He has never owned a foot of farm land in his life, and the 360-acre farm on which the champion ear of corn which won the Kellogg trophy was grown is a rented farm.

In the first place, Palin knows corn. If there were no more proof of this fact than the bare story of the development and discovery of the champion ear, it would be enough. And in proof of this fact, here is the story as he told it himself:

"It was in November, 1910, and we were just harvesting our crop. The weather had been good, but we were a little late with the harvest. The men were going through the fields with the wagons in the usual way gathering the corn, and the harvest was a promising one.

"We have a sort of corn show at my farm all the time, and there is always an award for exceptionally good ears of corn—ears sufficiently true to type to permit of their being

exhibited. There is a small box on every corn wagon in which the most perfect ears are shown. These, when properly selected, constitute the seed corn, and among these more perfect ears we occasionally find an ear that we are willing to exhibit in a contest.

"On the day the champion ear was found, I was at the house and at dinner time one of the men brought it in and laid it with a number of other ears upon a window sill in the well room for me to take and put away in the seed house.

"Well," I said, "do you think you've got a good ear there?"

"It looks to me like a good ear,"



Mr. Palin's real experience as a farmer began about 16 years ago. He had been on the road as a grocery specialty salesman, when he took a notion that he would rather

be an agriculturalist, so he took a notion that he would rather be an agriculturalist, so he took a few short courses at Purdue University and rented a portion of the farm he now occupies. Nine years ago he began carefully breeding this new variety of corn. For two years he planted two rows of Reid's Yellow Dent, then two of Alexander's Gold Standard, detasseling the Gold Standard. From the detassled rows he picked for seed only the ears carrying the characteristics he wanted to reproduce, planting these in breeding plots and maintaining careful selection, so that in nine years' time he had developed a well-settled type.

The Palin champion ear was the first winner of the W. K. Kellogg National Corn trophy, a handsome silver and enamel cup made by Tiffany of New York at a cost of \$1,000. Mr. Kellogg as the originator and manufacturer of Toasted Corn Flakes naturally has a deep interest in the development of the higher grades of corn. The Kellogg trophy was offered to be awarded in annual competition for the best single ear of corn until won by the same producer twice. The fact that the Kellogg product is made only from selected white corn, while the winning ear was of a pronounced yellow type, was a peculiar feature.

The Kellogg trophy was won in 1910 at Columbus, Ohio, by R. A. James, of Charleston, Ill., with a magnificent ear of Reid's Yellow Dent, but not so perfect an ear as that which originally won the trophy and which has become known as "the best ear of corn ever grown."



The next award of this trophy will be made at the next National Corn Exposition, which will be held in February, 1913, at Columbia, S. C. It is planned to make this exposition much broader in scope than any held in the past, and consequently a longer time will be required for preparation. Special buildings are being erected for the exposition, the main building to be 400 by 167 feet, ground measurements. The state of South Carolina has appropriated \$40,000 for the expenses of the exposition and the prospect is that Dixie will "do herself proud" in an effort to make this exposition the greatest of its kind ever held.

A LENGTHY SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL

A regular meeting of the city council was held Monday evening, March 4. All councilmen present with the exception of Pierce. Mayor Quick in the chair. Attorney Liljeqvist, Recorder Lawrence and Marshal Evernden in attendance.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The finance committee reported favorably on the following bill and warrants were ordered drawn on the treasurer in payment of the same:

Coquille M. & M. Co., lumber	\$ 11.69
Skookum, meals for prisoners	2.00
C. R. Elec. Co., lights for Feb.	102.00
J. H. Pointer, labor with team	2.50
Sentinel, notices	5.50
C. J. Fuhrman, stationery	2.30
John McCone, washing streets	1.50
John Smith, washing streets	1.80
W. H. Mansell, coal, drayage	5.25
W. D. Rowland, salary	60.00
J. F. Nosler, labor	5.75
W. H. Mansell, hauling pipe	1.50
Coquille Hdw. Co., hardware	1.90

The fire committee was empowered to have all hose carts and apparatus belonging to the fire department kept in proper repair.

The bond of S. S. Sherwood, builder of the wharf, in the sum of \$1,000 with W. H. Lyons, A. Ellingsen and H. N. Lorenz as sureties was read and duly approved.

The individual bond of Aasen Brothers in the sum of \$500 was read and approved. The bond was given as a guarantee of keeping the water right of way clear from obstructions by the logging company composed of the above named gentlemen.

Ordinance No. 123 regulating the sale of liquors was put upon its final reading and passed unanimously.

Ordinance No. 47 providing for the construction of a sewer pipe upon First and C streets was duly passed. The City Recorder was instructed to advertise for bids, the successful bidder to be given thirty days after the contract is let to complete the work.

Ordinance No. 48 providing for the paving of First street at the expense of the property owners benefited was put upon its final passage and the City Recorder was authorized to advertise for bids, the successful contractor to have paving completed within ninety days from acceptance of his bonds.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

List of unclaimed letters remaining in Coquille P. O. on March 3, 1912:

Hatcher, Mrs. Jassie—1.
Robinson, Mr. A.—1 card.
Messrs. C. A. Smith Co.—1.
Uplike, S. R.—1.

If not called for by March 17, '12, same will be sent to dead letter office.

A. F. LINEGAR, P. M.

CHOICE ARRAY CHOICE TRUTHS

In a book which I own—made up from best selections by 50,000 scholars of the land—are the choicest array, of the choicest truths in the English language. The book was published in 1905. In it I find the following, and present herewith a verbatim copy:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

And Theodore Roosevelt! Future history will carve his name in the niche of fame. He is the embodiment of all that is best and noblest in American manhood. A true knight; a man without fear, and without reproach. He is the apostle of deeds, of strenuous life, of life full of duties to be performed, tasks to be executed, wrongs to be rectified. The joy of life pulsates in his many veins, the triumph of the righteous battling with the numerous octopi that threaten to undermine our industrial existence glimmers in his eyes; a better helmsman, a steadier steersman to guide the vessel of this republic does not exist. His is the voice of justice, of fairness, of absolute equality among all classes. Happy is the land that can boast of such a man, and can appreciate his virtues.—Dr. Elias Copeland, Portland, Maine, Jan. 4, 1904.

There is no need of any added word or phrase, to make a perfect bouquet of the rarest truths, regarding the illustrious American, whom many millions love, nor need be any one daring enough to essay it. This, however, may be said of what Dr. Copeland formulated eight years ago—true then! true now! Among true and able men "T. R." is the truest and ablest whom the millioned masses want for the next President of the United States, and they will have him too as sure as the June convention convenes, or a November election is held.

Those of us who live to see the date, will live also to see "T. R." again promoted to the highest executive office in the world—and he, for the second time elected President of the United States of America.

E. G. D. HOLDEN,
Coquille, Oregon.

The Evangelical Lutheran

church is having services at Norway every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Every first and third Sunday in each month the service is conducted in the German language, and all other Sundays in the English language.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10 o'clock.

The Bible class meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

I am also having services at Coquille every second and fourth Sunday in each month in the little church at 3 p. m. All are invited.

FRED ZEHRE, Pastor.

If a man could live rich he would have no objection to dying poor.

FOR

LAND'S

SAKE

I can sell to you, delivered at Coquille, special Lime in sacks, just what your ground needs, at \$25.00 per ton. Super Phosphate at \$30.00 per ton and also Nitrate of Soda at 3c per pound. No orders taken for less than 1/2 ton lots.

SEE

F. C. TRUE

—AT DOW'S WAREHOUSE—