

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

THE COQUILLE HERALD

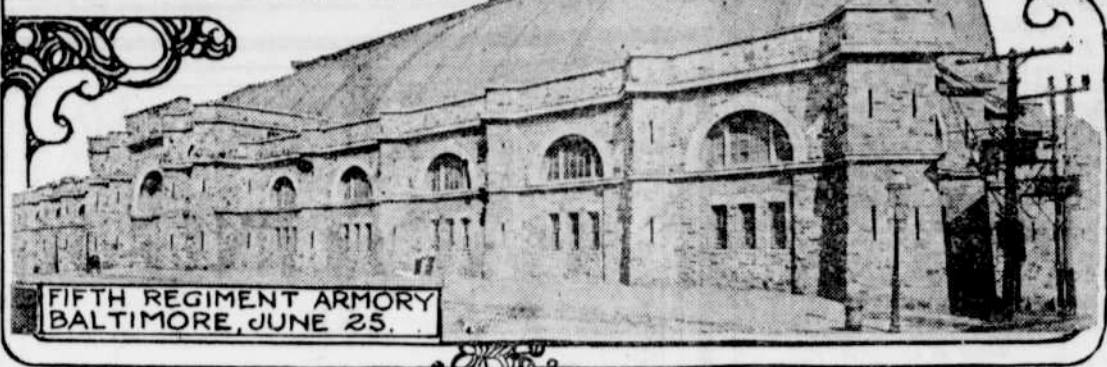
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COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912

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DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION



FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY BALTIMORE, JUNE 25.

FACTS ABOUT THE CONVENTION HALL.

The convention will be held in the drill room of the Fifth regiment armory. The armory is near the Pennsylvania and B. and O. stations and occupies nearly two city blocks. It has a floor space of 200 by 300 feet, capable of seating 12,000 people. By the use of temporary and permanent balconies this is being increased to 20,000. Around the hall are twenty-one smaller rooms that can be used for the meeting of committees and for the press. The roof is vaulted and at the highest point is more than 100 feet above the floor. Windows are high, and there is good ventilation. Since the fire Baltimore has been rebuilt, and there are a number of first class new hotels. Average rates will be \$3 and \$4 a day. In addition citizens' homes will be thrown open.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

THE Democratic national convention of 1912 returns to the city where the first national convention of that party assembled eighty years ago. Up to and including 1824 presidential nominations were made by committees of congress. In that year the system was attacked, and between that and 1828 various conventions were held in different parts of the country, but no Democratic national convention, properly speaking, was assembled till 1832. That year one gathered at Baltimore and nominated President Andrew Jackson for a second term. The convention which named Martin Van Buren as Jackson's successor also met in Baltimore, but was a year ahead of time, being held in 1835. The four succeeding national conventions of the party were likewise held in the Maryland metropolis--that of 1840 nominating Van Buren, that of 1844 naming James K. Polk, that of 1848 selecting Lewis Cass and that of 1852 choosing Franklin Pierce. Thus far Baltimore as a Democratic convention city was lucky, four of the five candidates named there having been elected. With 1852, however, the scepter and the luck departed from Baltimore. Four years later Buchanan was nominated at Cincinnati. In 1860 the Democratic convention first met at Charleston and split into fragments, two of these afterward reassembling in Baltimore and naming two tickets, one headed by Stephen A. Douglas and the other by John C. Breckinridge. A third fragment reconvened at Richmond and endorsed Breckinridge. This



BURKE

splitting of the once proud and triumphant Democracy made possible the election of Abraham Lincoln, and the party of Jefferson and Jackson did not meet another president till 1885. Lincoln Renominated at Baltimore. In those days Baltimore was as much the national convention city as Chicago is now. Not only the Democrats, but the Whigs, assembled there. Henry Clay and General Winfield Scott being among the candidates of that party selected in the Maryland city. The Republicans followed suit only once, Abraham Lincoln being renominated in Baltimore in 1864. His Democratic



CLARK



UNDERWOOD



BRYAN



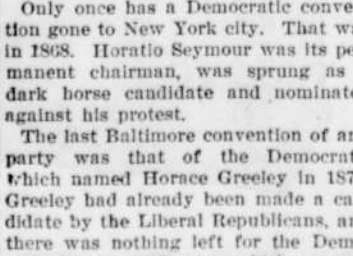
WILSON



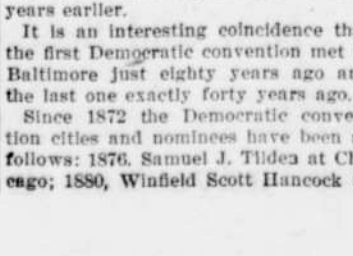
MARSHALL



BRYAN



CLEVELAND



CLEVELAND

THE CANDIDATES.

Champ Clark of Mo.; b. Ky., 1850; college president at twenty-three; prosecuting attorney; member of congress since 1893; minority leader, 1908-11; speaker since 1911. Woodrow Wilson of N. J.; b. Va., 1856; practiced law at Atlanta; professor in Bryn Mawr, Wesleyan and Princeton colleges; president Princeton, 1902-10; governor of N. J. since 1911. Judson Harmon of O.; b. O., 1848; judge in two courts; attorney general U. S., 1895-7; professor of law; receiver of two railroads; governor of O. since 1909. Oscar W. Underwood of Ala.; b. Ky., 1862; practiced law at Birmingham; helped frame state constitution; member of congress since 1895; majority leader since 1911. Thomas R. Marshall of Ind.; b. Ind., 1854; lawyer at Columbia City; trustee Washash colleges; governor of Ind. since 1909. Simeon E. Baldwin of Conn.; b. Conn., 1840; professor of law at Yale; chief justice state supreme court 1907-10; governor of Connecticut since 1911. John Burke of N. D.; b. Ia., 1859; county judge; member both houses state legislature; serving third term as governor of N. D.

Cincinnati; 1884, Grover Cleveland at Chicago; 1888, Grover Cleveland at St. Louis; 1892, Grover Cleveland at Chicago; 1896, William J. Bryan at Kansas City; 1904, William J. Bryan at Kansas City; 1908, Alton B. Parker at St. Louis; 1908, William J. Bryan at Denver.

The convalescence of this year will be the twenty-first regular Democratic convention held and the ninth to meet in Baltimore. Only fifteen men have been named for president at the twenty previous conventions, and but six of these were elected. Outside of the eight conventions in Baltimore four were held in Chicago, three in St. Louis, two in Cincinnati and one each in New York, Kansas City and Denver.

Everybody Claiming It.

That ought to be enough statistics to hold the most omnivorous eater up of figures. If the average reader is not asleep by this time there is no hope of soothing him to slumber, and we may as well talk about something more interesting and up to date. But don't imagine from this that we are going into the prophetic business and make a lot of wild guesses about who will be nominated at Baltimore. Not any prophesying for yours truly. First off, he does not know who will be nominated and holds rather decided opinions that anybody who claims to know is a bigger liar than Roosevelt says Taft is and almost as big as Taft says Roosevelt is. Reason No. 2: Even if he did know, everybody favoring the other fellow would say he didn't and would not be convinced until the con-



BALDWIN

vention had acted. After interviewing the managers of the various booms the writer is convinced that every candidate will win, that none will win, that it will be a dark horse, that it will be Bryan, that it will--oh, what's the use? Trying to reconcile the various claims would be making a ravine bug out of a wooden Indian. The press agent is abroad in the land, and he has Ananias, Barion Munchausen and all the other disciples of mendacity looking like the original truthful James. Press agent is not his proper name, however, for the truth agent is supposed to tell the truth

once in awhile. He is a "claim" agent and is on the job with both feet, likewise both elbows, both hands, both eyebrows and a perfectly marvelous mouth. To hear him tell it, his candidate has corralled all the delegates except a small minority that were fraudulently elected, also are weak minded, crooked and afflicted with other faults. At noon of June 25 Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, calls the convention to order in the Fifth regiment armory, Baltimore. He will look out on the largest convention ever assembled in America, 1,094 delegates, as many more alternates and probably 18,000 other people. Likewise he will face the brightest outlook for victory that the Democrats have seen in twenty years. He will see on the floor as a delegate at large from Nebraska the man who has thrice been the standard bearer of the party. There will be seven avowed candidates before the convention. How many will there be after the first ballot?

It is now plain that no man will have a majority on the first ballot. Seven pronounced candidates are in the field and the order of their strength as nearly as it can be arrived at is as follows: Champ Clark will be in the lead, with Woodrow Wilson not far behind. Third place will rest between Judson Harmon and Oscar W. Underwood. Governors Marshall of Indiana, Baldwin of Connecticut and Burke of North Dakota will each have the vote of his state and possibly a few delegates besides. Several dark horses will be in the background, notable among them being William J. Bryan, Mayor W. J. Gaynor of New York and Senator John W. Kern of Indiana. The ninety delegates from New York state are not instructed, and if they should be thrown to Gaynor he would at once become a formidable candidate. It is believed that Indiana would at any time throw her thirty votes to Kern, if he should have a chance for the nomination. As for Bryan, there is more or less sentiment for him in most of the delegations that might develop into a stampede in case of a deadlock. He will be a delegate, and the country is

beginning of the party as a national entity was the candidacy of Thomas Jefferson for the presidency in 1796. Four years later he was elected and for nearly a quarter of a century the Democratic-Republican party held complete sway. Then came the four years hiatus of John Quincy Adams, who called himself a national Republican and was really the founder of the Whig party. After that twelve years of Jackson and Van Buren and

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Alabama	24	Nebraska	16
Alaska	6	Nevada	6
Arizona	6	N. Hampshire	8
Arkansas	18	New Jersey	23
California	26	New Mexico	8
Colorado	12	New York	90
Connecticut	14	N. Carolina	24
D. of Colbia	6	N. Dakota	10
Delaware	6	Ohio	48
Florida	12	Oklahoma	20
Georgia	23	Oregon	10
Hawaii	6	Pennsylvania	76
Idaho	8	Philippines	6
Illinois	58	Porto Rico	6
Indiana	30	Rhode Island	10
Iowa	26	S. Carolina	18
Kansas	20	S. Dakota	10
Kentucky	26	Tennessee	24
Louisiana	20	Texas	40
Maine	12	Utah	8
Maryland	16	Vermont	8
Massachusetts	36	Virginia	24
Michigan	30	Washington	14
Minnesota	24	W. Virginia	16
Mississippi	20	Wisconsin	26
Missouri	36	Wyoming	6
Montana	8		
Total	1,094		

then alternating administrations with the Whigs until the clouds of civil war obscured the Democratic sun until its partial re-emergence under Cleveland.

The New Baltimore. Baltimore is closely associated with much of this history. There met the first Democratic national convention ever held, and there were nominated Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Cass, Pierce, Douglas and Greeley. It is a very different Baltimore that will greet the Democratic visitors this year. Since the great fire it has been rebuilt into a progressive modern city. In 1910

of either of the great parties is one never to be forgotten. It is distinctively American. There is nothing quite like it in all the rest of the world. Here we make our rulers, who for a certain fixed period have more absolute power than any monarch unless it be the czar of all the Russias. Here we shape the policies that control congress. Here we reorganize the parties that rule the states. The prevailing color scheme of any national convention is made up of the red, white and blue. Flags and bunting are everywhere. The tone theme is one of patriotic music, oratory and enthusiasm. The contest between the supporters of the various candidates is one of lung power. That, of course, is only the surface of the fight, but it is the surface that is seen by the spectator. Down on the floor the delegates are not doing so much cheering, but are engaged in a mighty struggle for votes. But to the onlooker it is a medley of color and of sound. The demonstration when the different candidates are named is a contest of sheer human endurance. The partisans cheer till they are compelled to stop from physical exhaustion. Little flags are waved by thousands of hands. Cheers go up in a volume of sound that drowns the band and merges the individual voices into one continuous roar.

Neighbors Clipped from Exchanges and Otherwise Secured

Myrtle Point Items

Mrs. Eugene Schetter and three children of Bandon have been visiting her old friend Mrs. C. E. Broadbent the past week.

Max Dement and family came in the last of the week from their ranch near Eckley.

Mrs. S. Johnson and two children of Bandon spent the past week with Mr. J. R. Benson's family. She returned on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Guerin, the genial landlord for so many years of the Guerin hotel, has rented the hostelry for five years and gives possession on July 15. We did not learn the renter's name.

Miss Calla Chandler spent the week end at Bandon.

Mr. Wm. Border of North Bend is visiting his niece, Mrs. Nellie Bender.

Preparations for a two days' celebration on the Fourth are going forward. Let us hope the weather man will not prognosticate rain. We have had more than enough.

Gravel Ford Items

The ice cream social held in Bennett's grove Saturday was a success in every respect. The condition of the roads prevented the attendance from being as large as it might have, but despite that fact there was a good crowd there. A great deal was done toward the celebration on the Fourth.

The calithumpians met early this week to improve and enlarge their program. They assure us of twenty-five on more well trained hobos, which will certainly add to the other exercises of the day.

Archie Wilson and Wm. Kendall started for their homes at Eugene and Cottage Grove Tuesday.

Mr. I. Smith has been visiting friends in this place for the last few days.

The ballots for Goddess of Liberty have been turned in quite well, Miss Lorene Mason being now in the lead.

Mrs. F. S. Bunch was quite severely hurt by being thrown from a rig. She is, however, improving quite rapidly.

CURRY COUNTY ITEMS

Mary C. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Marsh of Port Orford, was recently married to William J. Keefer, a prosperous farmer of Idaho. The bride has taught school several years in Coos county and is popular and talented.

M. G. Pohl, the Bandon optician, is scientifically treating the eyes of Port Orford people.

Ray Dement of Myrtle Point recently purchased ninety head of cattle in the neighborhood of Gold Beach.

"Buckskin" Bob Smith, a companion of "Wild Bill" and "Buffalo Bill" and other buffalo hunters and Indian fighters of the plains, having sold his valuable property near the Suislaw, is now in Port Orford looking for a location near the coast where he can spend his days in quiet and peace with his wife and children. He is one of the most entertaining companions we ever met. He was shot six times by the Indians, lanced by a spear in the leg, shot in the hand and encountered experiences that would require volumes to recite.--Port Orford Tribune.

High Class Vaudeville

Mrs. M. A. McLaughlin, 512 Jay St., LaCross, Wis., writes that she suffered all kinds of pains in her back and hips on account of kidney trouble and rheumatism. "I got some of Foley Kidney Pills and after taking them for a few days there was a wonderful change in my case, for the pain entirely left my back and hips and I am thankful there is such a medicine as Foley Kidney Pills." Sold by Fahrman Pharmacy.



Photos of Murphy and Mack by American Press Association.

Prominent Democrats at the Convention.

not without evidence of what that tongue may do with a national convention. A United Democracy. The meeting will be under bright auspices. The party will be more nearly united than it has been at any time since 1893. It has more than sixty majority in the national house of representatives, governors of most of the states, a strong working minority of the United States senate that, with the assistance of the La Follette Republicans, often becomes an actual majority; the administration of the two chief cities and of a majority of the other large cities of the country and a prospect of victory that increases with every turn of the political wheel. It faces a foe rent in twain by internecine warfare. It was during the second Cleveland administration that the Democratic party was torn by internal dissensions. As a result it has been out of power for nearly fifteen years. Now the shoe is on the other foot; the Republicans are split and the Democrats are united. Does this mean as long a swing of the pendulum in the other direction? The historic associations of Baltimore will remind the delegates that the party can look back on more than 116 years of unbroken party existence. The groundwork was laid during the debates on the constitution and the administration of Washington. The ac-

Baltimore was given a population of 558,485 and was the seventh city in the country. It still is a commercial center for much of the south and still

regards Washington as a suburb, although the national capital has nearly two-thirds Baltimore's population. Better than all, the Maryland city still boasts the true southern hospitality. The scene in a national convention