

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. 31, NO. 10

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1912

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Orders

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of A. Chadwick Lodge No. 68 A. F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall, every Saturday night in each month on or before the full moon.
E. E. JOHNSON, W. M.
R. H. MAST, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Beulah Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall.
SUSIE FOLSOM, W. M.
JOSEPHINE G. PROFFER, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Coquille Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday night in Odd Fellows Hall.
J. S. BARTON, C. P.
T. J. THRIFT, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 20
I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall.
ANNIE ROBINSON, N. G.
ANNIE LAWRENCE, Sec.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, No. 25
I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall.
J. S. BARTON, C. P.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAN—Lycourge Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
R. R. WATSON, K. R. S.
O. A. MINTONYK, C. C.

PYTHIAN SISTERS—Justus Temple No. 35, meets first and third Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
MRS. GEORGE DAVIS, M. E. C.
MRS. FRED LINDGAR, K. of R.

RED MEN—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday night in W. O. W. Hall.
J. S. BARTON, Sachem.
A. P. MILLER, C. of R.

M. W. A.—Regular meetings of Beulah Chapter No. 10, 850 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month.
R. B. ROGERS, V. C.
RED O. KELLEY, Clerk.

R. N. A.—Regular meeting of Laurel Camp No. 2972 at M. W. A. Hall, Front street, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.
MRS. A. A. ASSEN, Oracle.
EDNA KELLEY, Sec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle Camp No. 197, meets first and third Mondays at W. O. W. Hall.
R. S. KNOWLTON, C. C.
JOHN LENEVE, Sec.

EVENING TIDE CIRCLE, No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
ORA X. MAURY, G. N.
MARY A. FIERCE, Clerk.

FARMERS UNION—Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays in each month in W. O. W. Hall.
B. H. BURNS, President.
O. A. MINTONYK, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID, No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall.
MRS. CHAR. EYLAND, Pres.
MRS. LORA HARRINGTON, Sec.

Educational Organizations and Clubs

COQUILLE EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE—Meets monthly at the High School Building during the school year for the purpose of discussing educational topics.
RENA ANDERSON, Pres.
EDNA MINARD, Sec.

PO KEEL CLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street.
A. J. SHERWOOD, Pres.
FRED SLAOLE, Sec.

COMMERCIAL CLUB—J. E. NORTON, President; J. C. SAUSAGE, Secretary

Transportation Facilities

TRAINS—Leave, south bound 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. North bound 10:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

BOATS—Six boats plying on the Coquille river afford ample accommodation for carrying freight and passengers to Bandon and way points. Boats leave at 7:30, 8:30, 9:20 and 9:30 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

STAGE—J. L. Laird, proprietor. Departs 5:30 p. m. for Roseburg via Myrtle Point, carrying the United States mail and passengers.

POSTOFFICE—A. F. Linegar, postmaster. The mails close as follows: Myrtle Point 8:40 a. m. and 2:35 p. m. Marshfield 10:15 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. Bandon and way points, Norway and Arago 12:45 p. m. Eastern mail 5:15 p. m. Eastern mail arrives 7:45 p. m.

City and County Officers

Mayor..... A. T. Morrison
Recorder..... J. S. Lawrence
Treasurer..... R. H. Mast
City Attorney..... L. A. Liljeqvist
Engineer..... P. M. Hall-Lewis
Marshal..... C. A. Evernden
Night Marshal..... John Hurley
Water Superintendent..... S. V. Epperson
Fire Chief..... Walter Oerding
Councilmen—D. D. Pierce, G. T. Skeels, W. C. Laird, G. O. Leach, W. H. Lyons, Leo J. Cary. Regular meetings first and third Mondays each month.

Justice of the Peace..... J. J. Stanley
Constable..... Ned C. Kelley

County Judge..... John T. Hall
Commissioners—W. T. Dement, Geo. J. Armstrong
Clerk..... James Watson
Sheriff..... W. W. Gage
Treasurer..... T. M. Dimmick
Assessor..... T. J. Thrift
School Supt..... W. H. Bunch
Surveyor..... A. N. Gould
Coroner..... F. E. Wilson
Health Officer..... Dr. Walter Culin

Societies will get the very best
PRINTING
at the office of Coquille Herald

CHILDREN'S CONTESTS

POULTRY IS THE SPECIALTY

Bulletin Will be Issued by Oregon Agricultural College Relative to Raising Poultry—Begin Now

The following from N. C. Maris, field worker industrial fairs for Oregon, is the first installment of next year's publicity campaign for the children's industrial contests:

"If you would catch a train in time. No matter how fast you run if you start too late.

If you would win a prize in the School Children's Industrial Contest next year, begin now.

Parents, if you would have children grow up to be industrious, law-abiding, useful citizens, winners in the race of life, start them early in the right direction.

We are all agreed that an education is essential to success, but what is education? True education is that which fits us for the duties of life. The old pedagogical idea was to cram the child with text-books.

The new idea is that we must know how to apply our knowledge to practical uses—that we must know how to use the hand with the head.

Thus the need for, and popularity of, industrial education along with the "mental cramming."

Though started late and with lack of organization in many instances, the result of the state-wide movement inaugurated this year is encouraging, and inspires us all, I trust, to greater efforts the coming year. Many of your children entered this year, and whether they won a prize or not they are all stronger in every way from the exercise and experience, and what they have learned to do with their hands will always be an available and valuable asset. We hope to have every school boy and girl in the state receive a personal benefit by entering this contest this year. Will you co-operate by giving your children an opportunity—by giving them a little ground to cultivate, and starting them in the chicken business in a small way, and perhaps giving the boy a brood sow or pig to feed?

And most important of all by allowing them to have as their very own the profits of their efforts?

Very much depends upon the parents as to how great a success can be made of this movement.

While it is not the intention to slight any of the other lines of activity taken up this year, it is the plan to make poultry-raising the leading feature in the school children's contest the coming year. There is scarcely a boy or girl in city, village or country, but who could take care of a few chickens or ducks without interference with their school or other work. It costs the state about \$9.60 a pupil each year to carry on our public school system, and it is our ambition to have the school children increase the production of poultry and eggs enough to cover that expense. Children, wouldn't you be proud to be able to say "It doesn't cost the state anything to educate us. We pay the bill with our chickens and eggs?" The result is easily possible and to reach it each school boy and girl would only have to keep a few fowls. I do not know of anything that would attract more favorable attention to Oregon than the fact that all her school children are raising poultry and producing thereby more than enough wealth to meet the expense of the public school system.

The poultry on the farm is a secondary consideration with most people. Little attention is paid to it as a rule and its importance and possibilities are not conceived. We have no reliable statistics later than those of the U. S. census for the year 1899. That year there were 7,709,970 dozens of eggs produced in Oregon, which, at an average price of 25 cents, were worth \$1,927,

Poultry House Architecture

Success in raising and keeping fowls, and particularly in getting winter eggs, depends as much upon the poultry houses as upon the stock, their care and feeding. The three essentials of a good house are that it shall be dry, receive plenty of sunshine and ventilation without drafts. Any house that will provide these things should prove successful, no matter what the form of construction or design.

The first consideration in building a poultry house is its location. It is important to have well drained soil so that the ground around it will be dry. The buildings should also be located near the dwelling house, for much of the work of caring for the poultry devolves upon the women of the family. A sunny location, well sheltered from the north winds, is highly desirable.

Dryness in the house itself is the first essential. Next to actual starvation nothing is surer to reduce the egg yield and affect the health of the fowls than dampness in the house. Wet yards mean cold, dirty feet, and this in turn results in dirty egg and less of them. If the site is not dry, it should be underdrained. In any case the foundation should be high enough above grade to prevent the entrance of surface water. On dry soil a dirt floor may be used, although this becomes foul if not removed and renewed each year. A good double board floor or one of concrete is the best.

Good ventilation is essential, but it must be without drafts. If the building is tight on three sides and overhead with no cracks at eaves or sill, there will be no difficulty with drafts. If one or more window openings or a part of the front is covered with muslin cloth, it will keep out the wind during the cold weather and at the same time permit a good circulation of air without blowing on the fowls.

Plenty of sunshine in winter and spring is the third essential. This is abundantly provided for in the two-compartment house which can be thrown almost entirely open and the building flooded with light, yet there is not so much glass that it will become very heated in the daytime, and likewise excessively cold at night. At least fifty per cent of the front of the house should consist of openings covered by glass and cloth.

492.20. The value of all poultry raised in the state in 1899 was \$826,687. The poultry product that year was worth considerably more than either of the following products, viz: Animals slaughtered, hops, fruits of all kinds, and was almost equal to the oats crop in value, and was almost a third as great as the wheat crop. Since 1899 there has been a big increase in the production of poultry and eggs, but there has also been a big increase in consumption, and last year there was about a million dollars' worth of poultry and eggs shipped into Portland from the east. That million dollars might just as well go into the pockets of the school boys and girls of Oregon as to the farmers of the east, and while you are earning it you will be occupying part of your time in healthful and interesting pastime and be learning how to do something worth while—how to do business, to depend upon your own efforts and to be an important factor in society.

An elementary poultry bulletin will be issued by the Oregon Agricultural College after a little, which will give valuable information upon how to raise and care for poultry. In the meantime, be talking it over with your parents and making preparations for starting a little flock, if you have not already got one. Get a little garden patch ready to plant also, and win some of the fine prizes that will be offered this year, both at your local fair and at the state fair.

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed; had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Miss. Sold by all druggists.

Thanksgiving Proclamations

By the President and Governor

By the President
Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C.

By the President of the United States:

"A God-fearing nation like ours owes it to its inborn and sincere sense of moral duty to testify its devout gratitude to the All Giver for countless benefits it has enjoyed. For many years it has been customary at the close of the year for the National Executive to urge upon his fellow countrymen to offer praise and thanks to God for the manifold blessings vouchsafed to them in the past and to unite in earnest supplication for their continuance.

"The year now drawing to a close has been notably favorable to our fortunate land. At peace within and without, free from perturbations and calamities that have afflicted other peoples, rich in harvests so abundant and industries so productive that the overflow of our prosperity has advantaged the entire world, strong in the steadfast devotion to the heritage of self-government bequeathed to us by the wisdom of our fathers, and firm in the resolve to transmit that heritage unimpaired but rather improved by good use to our children and our children's children for all time to come, the people of this country have abounding cause for contented gratitude.

"Wherefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of long-established usage and in response to the wish of the American people, invite my countrymen, wheresoever they may sojourn, to join on Thursday, the 28th day of this month of November, in appropriate ascription of praise and thanks to God for the goods gifts that have been our portion, and in humble prayer that His great mercies toward us may endure."

W. W. TAFT,
President.

By the Governor
Salem, Oregon, Nov. 14, 1912.—The people of Oregon have been the recipients of manifold blessings during the year now closing. Peace and plenty have smiled upon our state. Health and prosperity have been our portion.

"Other lands have felt the grip of famine and want, pestilence and misfortune. Other people have seen their crops dwindle into failure; their countrymen stricken by dread disease, their cities and towns devastated, and their lands laid waste by the ruthless hand of war.

"Our country and our state have had none of this. Our fields and farms have been productive. Malignant disease has stayed its touch. The march of progress and success has continued steadily onward. Health, happiness and good fortune have wrapped their comforting mantles about us, and we stand, in the twilight of the departing year, with our feet upon the threshold of a twelve-month of brighter and more pleasing prospect than the last.

"It is fitting, then, and incumbent upon us, that we pause for a space in the interval between the harvest and the seed time, to return our thanks to Almighty God, the Omnipotent Giver of all good, and the Author of all our blessings, for His mercy and His sustaining hand. To Him we owe our life, our liberty and our freedom from sorrow, sickness and want. Unto Him we should yield our reverence, and uplift our hearts in thankfulness and appreciation.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the time-honored custom of our forebears and our fatherland, and in consonance with the conscience of our people, I, Oswald West, governor, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim and set apart Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving day. And I call upon the people of this state, that upon this day, they give pause to their labors and lift to the throne of mercy their united voices in thankfulness for the blessings and the bounties upon them bestowed.

"In testimony, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the state of Oregon to be hereunto affixed this 14th day of November, A. D. 1912.

OSWALD WEST,
Governor"

NEW CHIMNEY SWEEPER AT WORK IN COQUILLE

On Tuesday morning Mr. Arneson called at the real estate office of C. E. Niles and informed that gentleman dealer in lands and lots of an expeditious and admirable way of removing soot from stovepipe and chimney. The stove not working properly, Mr. Niles gladly applied the antidote to remove the clogged condition—and the work was performed instantaneously.

The real estate man was told to put powder in the stove while a fire was burning therein and the unwelcome, tenacious substance would be blown skyward. Accordingly, one-fourth pound of powder was purchased from a merchant and applied according to instruction.

Bang!—the second joint of stovepipe was demolished, others blown down, the top of the stove landed on the floor and soot and embers from the fire were promiscuously distributed about the room.

Smoke issuing from the front doors attracted a large crowd of persons who thought the establishment had been converted into a coke oven or the smelting of sulphureous ores.

Mr. Niles somewhat reluctantly made known the cause of the disaster so suddenly and unexpectedly befallen him, but his equilibrium was maintained and his gentlemanly bearing remained untarnished by the ordeal.

No damage other than the loss of a stovepipe and a genial countenance covered with soot and a dire surprise, both of which were quickly renewed and are now performing the usual functions.

Mr. Niles does not recommend the use of powder as a soot eradicator.

We feel sorry for the man who can't blow his own horn without going on a toot.

Facts About the Parcels Post

Now that election is over, the people are beginning to take notice that a parcels post law was passed by last congress and to make inquiries about its workings.

First, the parcels post will do away with fourth class mail. Hereafter if you have a package to mail it will have to be sent through the parcels post.

Parcels post stamps will be issued in denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75, cents and \$1.

A distinctive parcels post stamp will have to be used on merchandise sent through the mail or your package will be held for postage due.

You can't drop your parcels post package into the mail box or the big package boxes, but it must be taken to the postoffice direct or sent there.

Your parcel, to be sent through mail, must have the sender's address on it, as plainly as the receiver's or the package will be held for the postage.

You can deliver with the mails after Dec. 31, 1912,—11 lbs. for 15 cents—on any rural route; 11 lbs. for 15 cents on any city delivery route; 11 lbs. for 35 cents—to any customer within 50 miles of your store; 11 lbs. for 46 cents—to any customer between 50 and 150 miles of your store. Chicago and other mail order centers cannot deliver 11 lbs in Oregon territory for less than \$1.32.

The post masters through the country are hard at work on the study of the new law, and soon they will be giving out the provisions and will make the details plain to the public.

An Inspiration

Luther Burbank, the "wizard of horticulture," is subjected to constant annoyance at home and abroad by obtrusive and inquisitive strangers. He was walking on the streets in San Francisco recently when one of them seized him by the arm, captured his reluctant hand and pumped it vigorously.

"How are you, Burbank? How are you?" he inquired effusively.

"What miracle are you working on now?"

"Well—it's a secret," replied the expert; "but I don't mind telling you. I'm grafting milkweed on egg plant!"

"Yes—yes? What do you expect to produce?"

"Custard!"

World's Fair 1915

San Francisco investment that will net 20 per cent. Article needed every day. Can employ one or two young men and women investors. Bank references. Investigate. "H." 1443 Willard street, S. F.

Physical culture doesn't necessarily make a woman strong minded.

Oregon Out of Debt

Thousands in Treasury

The report of the state treasurer shows that the receipts and disbursements of the office during the last two years have been the largest in the history of the state, and collections made requiring the issuance of 27,135 receipts, an increase of more than 4000 over any previous years. The report shows a balance on hand October 1, 1910, amounting to \$424,913.13. The receipts for the two years ending September 30, 1912, amounted to \$8,307,182.68, making a total on that date of \$8,732,095.81. The disbursements during the two years amounted to \$7,738,359.34, leaving a balance of cash on hand October 1, 1912, of \$993,736.47.

All the counties of the state have paid the first half of this year's tax and the only state tax due and unpaid is that of Clatsop county for the year 1909 amounting to \$4207.50, and for which the state has secured a judgment upon which an execution has not been issued as the case is before the supreme court on a petition for rehearing.

DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?

Do You Have any Trouble With Your Eyes?

IF YOU DO it will pay you to have them examined and corrected at once. I am locating permanently in Coquille and will be glad to examine your eyes FREE of Charge. All work done by me is backed by an Absolute Guarantee and I am here to Make Good. Ask me for names of satisfied customers in Coquille and talk to them personally.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

W. Frank Pettitt

Front Street, Opposite Farmers & Merchants Bank