

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, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1913.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Orders

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of Chadwick Lodge No. 88 A. F. & A. M. at Masonic Hall, every Saturday night in each month on or before the full moon. C. W. ENDRICOTT, 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. EVA BARROW, W. M. JOSEPHINE G. PEOPLES, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Coquille Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday night in Odd Fellows Hall. C. H. CLEAVES, 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. EMILY HANSEN, N. G. ANSIE 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.

K. NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Lycurgus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall. R. R. WATSON, K. R. S. O. A. MINTONIE, 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 LINDSAY, K. of R.

RED MEN—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. R. M., 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 Beaver Camp No. 10,550 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month. M. O. HAWKINS, Consul. R. B. ROGERS, V. C. NED C. 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. MARY KEEN, Oracle. EDNA KELLEY, Sec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle Camp No. 197, p. No. at W. O. W. Hall. Lee Currie, 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. PIERCE, Clerk.

FARMERS UNION—Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays in each month in W. O. W. Hall. FRANK BURKHOLDER, Pres. O. A. MINTONIE, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID NO. 308, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. MRS. CHAS. 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. EDNA ANDERSON, Pres. EDNA MINAKA, Sec.

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

Commercial Club

COMMERCIAL CLUB—J. E. NORSON, President; J. C. SAVAGE, Secretary

Transportation Facilities

TRAINS—Leave, south bound 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. North bound 10:30 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 9:30 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 4:45 a. m. Eastern mail arrives 10: a. 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—F. Epperson
Fire Chief—Walter Oerding
Councilmen—D. D. Pierce, C. 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.—Raymond E. Baker
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

SYNOPSIS OF MANY EVENTS

THE NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Condensed for the Quick Assimilation of Busy Men and Women—General Round-Up of a Wide Scope

A peace agreement between the Balkan states has been reached.

Charles Henry Cramp, former head of the Cramp shipbuilding firm is dead.

Shipping traffic on the Great Lakes is nearly tied up, by strikes of dock workers.

Serious rioting at Cawnpore, India followed the demolition of a portion of a mosque for street improvements.

Seven thousand women employed in East Side knitting mills in New York have struck for shorter hours and better pay.

President Wilson has nominated Paul Samuel Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin for the post of minister to China.

Miss Ava Milner has become treasurer of Marshall county, Oklahoma, and is the only woman in the United States to collect taxes.

A report has reached the state department at Washington to the effect that Great Britain contemplates establishing a great naval base in the Bermuda islands.

The Pennsylvania Railroad concludes, after investigation, that 75 per cent of the railroad accidents could be prevented if the employees would exercise "special caution."

A leopard which had escaped from a circus attacked the two children of William Wageman at his farmhouse near Red Lake Falls, Minn., but their lives were saved by a Scotch collie.

New York, in the National, Philadelphia, in the American, and take your choice in the Coast, today is the opinion of A. G. Spalding, baseball's step-father, regarding the pennant races this year.

Clad only in his pajamas, Medill McCormick, of Chicago, fell off a train at Syracuse, N. Y. and came to himself in the police station. He had been dining with the president of the Pullman company.

The interstate commerce commission has ordered sweeping reductions in express rates for parcels all over the country. The cut will range from 10 to 60 per cent and will become effective October 15.

At the American Osteopathic convention held in Kirksville, Mo., the statement was made that tuberculosis in its earlier stages, may be cured by manipulation of certain portions of the spinal column with the hands.

Stock Company Coming

What promises to be one of the best theatrical organizations we have had in Coquille for some time will open at the Seenic next Monday evening for a week's engagement. The attraction is the Manion-Claman Players, a company of ten people, which has been in California for the past year and has just closed a successful engagement at the Masonic opera house in Marshfield.

The opening play will be the four-act comedy drama, "The False Confession," with special scenery, elaborate costumes and an excellent cast of characters. Each night a different play will be presented. Advance seat sale at Fuhrman's Pharmacy.

The Manion-Claman Players are presenting their performances in a novel manner. They are working under the auspices of the leading local merchants who are giving tickets to their customers with their purchases. With these tickets and 25 cents the best seat in the house may be procured. One hundred and fifty of these merchants' tickets are admitted absolutely free every night. The admission without merchants' tickets is 75 cents.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS

Being Made at Plant of the Coquille M. & M. Co.

Probably few people here are aware of the extent of the changes and improvements that are going on at the plant of the Coquille Mill & Mercantile company, on the water front. These improvements, when completed, will increase the capacity of the mill to 50,000 a day and make it one of the best small mills in the country.

Two new boilers, a new engine and a band resaw are the three main features of the new equipment that is being installed. The boilers are now in position just east of those already in use and the brick work is being placed around them. These will also furnish steam for the electric plant of the Oregon Power Co., which will be moved from its present location, and the engine for which is already in position.

Another 12x24 inch engine is being placed on a solid cement foundation. This will take part of the load from the main engine and take the place of the smaller engine now in use. A new elevator has recently been placed in operation, taking the sawdust and shavings from the trimmers, planers etc. and conveying them to the fire room.

Another recent improvement of which the company has a right to be proud is the dry shed, built this summer. This is 100 by 24 feet in size, open on the side with a wide overhang to the roof and facing the north. It is high enough to take lumber standing on end up to a length of 26 feet. Here the fine finishing lumber etc. is stood on end so that the air circulates entirely around it. The sun cannot reach it, but the circulation of air dries and seasons it perfectly even in rainy weather.

At the east end of the shed is a system of large racks for odd sizes of dressed lumber, mouldings, etc., and at the west end is a rack for mouldings and a dry room for doors, windows, etc.

All these additions and improvements are being made in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with the operation of the plant, and no shut-down for any length of time has been found necessary. Since Aasen Brothers have opened their camp near town there is no trouble over scarcity of logs, and the timber now being put in will last for several years, so that the steady operation of the mill can be depended on. While this mill has not been a large affair, its steady operation has meant a great deal to the town, as it has given practically continuous employment to about 32 men, who make their homes here, and its payroll is quite a factor in the business of the town.

Mr. Pierce says that the main aim in arranging the output of the plant is to care for the needs of the local building trade, and they endeavor at all times to supply all the needs of their local customers. This is a point that should be appreciated, for in some parts of the country the large plants pay almost exclusive attention to their shipping trade and it is hard for the local people to get their needs supplied without long and expensive delay. With the improvements now being made, the company will be still better able to give the good service which is their ambition.

Only Two Faucets

(Port Orford Tribune)

While looking over A. J. Marsh's herd of fine milk cows a few days ago, the attention of the writer was called to one of the young Jersey cows upon which a freak of nature has played a peculiar prank. The cow has but two teats that hang from the middle of the udder, yet despite this fact she gives fully as much milk as the average Jersey cow. When the animal was young Mr. Marsh thought that as soon as she was grown he would turn her off for beef, but he not only prizes her now as an oddity but as one of his best buttermakers as well. Mr. Marsh is milking over fifty cows, about four-fifths of which are Jersey.

U. OF O. FACULTY NOT REACTIONARY

Member Defends Himself and Colleagues against Charge of Being Political Stand-Patters

Editor Herald,
Coquille, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

My attention has just been called to a letter printed in your "Open Forum," July 8th, bearing upon the referendum against the University appropriation. I have also seen your editorial, which contains so dignified and candid a statement on some of the points touched in the letter. Under ordinary circumstances I would not venture to reply to statements such as Mr. Easton makes in his letter, especially in view of what you say in the editorial. But I feel that the people of Coquille, among whom I spent such a delightful day last April, and to whom I had the pleasure of speaking on that occasion, have a right to hear a word from a member of the University faculty on some of the points touched in this letter.

Your correspondent thinks that he has proof of the culpability of the state University and its faculty in the assumed fact that all of these people are reactionaries in politics. He says, "I would like to have some one show me where the faculty or any member thereof have stood for political progress, that is an advance in government for the good of the state. The forward steps have been taken, but they have been taken in spite of them."

Now, it is on this point that I wish to correct Mr. Easton's misapprehension; for I am sure that he is laboring under a misapprehension and is not speaking with the deliberate purpose to deceive. Let me say then, that so far from the members of the University faculty being in the class to which he would assign them, the fact is that they have generally stood for sane and wholesome political progress, as can be amply demonstrated from the lectures and writings of individuals.

To take one or two illustrations: In the August, 1906, number of the American Review of Reviews, a member of the University faculty published an article entitled "Oregon as a Political Experiment Station." In this article the people of the United States were given for the first time a clear, definite, and sympathetic account of the political experiment which had been carried out in the state of Oregon under the leadership of men like Mr. U'ren and it was immediately after the publication of this article that people in other states began to talk about the "Oregon System" and to undertake to follow some of the suggestions of that system, particularly in the matter of the Oregon mode of electing United States senators. The conclusion of the article in question is as follows:

"In conclusion, we mark among the Oregon people a genuine joy in the discovery of their political capabilities. Representative government is good, but there is an exhilaration in direct participation in law making. The interest is sharpened, the intelligence is quickened, the moral susceptibilities are aroused. The Oregon people are convinced that in the double form of government partly representative

and partly direct, they have discovered the true solution of the problem of self-government in our American states."

The article also says, speaking of the first trial of the primary election law, April, 1906: "To a remarkable degree, old political leaders who have shown undue subjection to private or corporate interests were eliminated, while the great parties vied with each other to bring out candidates whom the people could trust. The measure of success attained is partly illustrated by the disgust with present conditions manifested by the beneficiaries of the old system. Bosses out of a job, corruptionists balked of their prey, and, it must be confessed, a considerable number of respectable citizens apprenticed to time honored political methods are invoking curse on the primary law. But the plain man whose place has always been in the ranks—who has been a mere "voter" with only a minimum of political influence, wears a pleased expression and cheers that political leader, no matter what his party affiliations, who declares on the stump that the primary election system has come to stay."

I think these quotations will clearly establish the progressive character of the article in question. Moreover, the same writer has an article on Oregon in a forthcoming encyclopedia of politics, which, though written last year, and corrected within three or four weeks, breathes the same spirit of confidence in and sympathy with the Oregon System of politics, while suggesting certain safeguards which must be thrown around the system in order that it may be used honestly rather than corruptly.

It may be said that the writer in question is only one member of the Oregon faculty. If so, a little attention to election returns and similar authentic proofs of sentiment will reveal the fact that this particular member of the faculty is merely representative of the entire faculty. To a remarkable degree the faculty of the University of Oregon is a unit in favor of progressive legislation, of educational progress, of social and economic development along the most approved lines. As evidence, attention may be called to the bulletins published by various members of the faculty, such as the bulletin on tax reform, the bulletins on the Economics of Good Roads, bulletins on reforms in education, on the utilization of water power, and many others. All that the University asks of the citizens of the state is that before they undertake to condemn its efforts and to cast aspersions upon the character of its president and professors, they should undertake to secure definite information. More than this we cannot demand, and less should not satisfy the intelligent citizenry of the state who want real information rather than prejudiced statements based upon a lack of information.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH SCHAFFER
Eugene, Or., Aug. 2, 1913.

Much Travel on Auto Line

J. L. Laird, proprietor of the Marshfield-Roseburg Auto line, says that he is now transporting passengers between here and Roseburg with greater speed and comfort than ever before. He is pleased with his new move of running his autos through to Marshfield and says he has all the passengers from that point he can carry. He puts them through, outbound, in about 8 hours catching the 1:20 train for Portland. Coming in a little more time is taken. Mr. Laird says that Douglas county surveyors are laying out a new line for a road through the canyon, which will give a better grade.

Get your butter wrappers at the Herald office.

Has Had Enough

The editor of the Port Orford Tribune laments the loss of a valuable horse which he had owned for nine years, and tells of another pet horse which passed over the divide greatly to his sorrow. He has evidently had enough of fixing his affections on mortal companions, and ends up as follows: "And now if each subscriber to the Tribune will just come through with a dollar and a half we will have the price of an automobile, and then if we smash the thing up and it goes dead, there will be no sentiment attached to it—the loss will all be financial."

Rol Anderson is now able to be about the streets of Bandon, having walked to a photograph gallery last Thursday and had his picture taken.

MORE SCHOOL CONTROVERSY

Claims that His Charges Are Admitted by Opponents

Editor Herald:

"An open confession is good for the soul," and brothers Mast and Sanford, realizing that fact, have made the confession. It is true they try to drag in brothers Oerding and Stanley to help them bear the burden, but I made no mention of them in my article. This only proves, however, the old adage that "misery loves company."

Blackstone, Kent, Anson on contracts, Parsons on Contracts, Bishop on Contracts, Benjamin on Sales, Tiedeman on Sales, Burdick on Sales and every other reliable authority on contracts and sales, all lay down the unqualified legal proposition that, where one party makes an absolute offer of purchase or sale, and another party makes an absolute acceptance of that offer, it constitutes a binding contract, and either party is liable in damages if they refuse to perform their part of the obligation.

Now Keeler Bros. made an absolute offer to purchase the said school bonds at a certain price which amounted to par value as the law requires.

The school board made an absolute and unqualified acceptance of that offer, as is shown by their published contract in the Sentinel. This constitutes an absolute, binding sale of the bonds to Keeler Bros. Our friends Mast and Sanford cannot get away from that fact.

But in their article in the Sentinel they say this was only a "tentative" offer. Let us see if it was.

In the first place it was an absolute, binding contract of sale as above stated.

In the second place "tentative" means "experimental."

Now what were they experimenting with, the funds of the district? Or with Keeler Bros.? How was the district to derive any benefit from the experiment? Under the terms of the contract the district stood to meet a certain loss. My dear friends, your contract and your explanation of it won't stand logical analysis. Because your "tentative" (experimental) contract stood to lose the district at least \$1900 in ten years, and a probable loss of \$7600 if the bonds run twenty years.

Brother taxpayer how do you like such a "tentative" (experimental) contract?

The gentlemen say no bonds of the district were contracted and sold to Keeler Bros., but their contract shows positively that the bonds were contracted and sold to Keeler Bros., if the people voted the bonds. But farther on they say that the election of October 26 resulted unfavorably, and said offer and acceptance became null and void. We arise to ask, if no contract of sale ever existed as they claim, how could the offer and acceptance of it become null and void? My old arithmetic taught, that naught from naught leaves naught. Gentlemen, again your logic is at fault, and your explanation doesn't explain.

October 26 was only one election. How many elections can be held, or must be held under this contract with Keeler Bros.? The contract provides as follows: "Prior to the delivery of the bonds to us it is understood that you are to call and hold such elections as may be necessary to authorize the issuance of said bonds."

We ask, how many elections must fail to carry before the obligation ceases and the contract becomes a dead letter? Please note that the contract says; to call and hold such elections as may be NECESSARY TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF SAID BONDS. How many elections may be NECESSARY to do that?

They further state in the Sentinel; "should a better offer have been made for said bonds, the same would have been sold under the better offer, provided, however, that the state land board did not care to purchase." (Continued on page two)

OREGON NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

Transpiring in Oregon Boiled Down to Least Number of Lines and Yet Make the Subject Understood.

East Portland is to have an incinerator plant for the disposal of its garbage.

The Columbia salmon pack will be about 30 per cent smaller than last year.

W. S. Duniway, state printer, died at Portland last Tuesday, after a short illness.

Portland's new fire boat has proved a success at bucking whenever there is a fire.

The Dallas Itemizer says it is reliably informed that the Valley & Siletz railway will be built to Hoskins by Christmas.

Estimates of the apple crop of the state have been reduced about 25 per cent on account of heavy dropping, blight and dry rot.

The largest salmon ever caught in Alaskan waters, weighing 113 pounds without the head, came to the Seward cannery recently.

The electric plant at Burns is operated two forenoons of each week for the convenience of housewives who wish to do their ironing.

By a blunder of the last legislature, there is now no law for sending boys of the age of 17 to either the reform school or the penitentiary.

A 650 pound sealion, which had been blinded by a shot, invaded the streets of Newport one day last week and was finally killed with an axe.

The Prineville Journal boasts of a long strawberry season enjoyed by the people of that town, it covering a period from April until this month.

Leading Chinese of Astoria have arranged to open a school for small Chinese children, to teach them to read, write and speak their own language.

Ashland's old city hall will be made over into an imposing building, modern in architecture and convenience, if plans now afoot are carried out.

The residence of C. G. Long at Independence, which was destroyed by fire last week, is said to have been the first lath and plaster house in Polk county.

Astoria's new playground for children having become a nocturnal resort for grown-ups, who sometimes become boisterous, the space will be enclosed and locked up at night.

On the premises of R. H. Parsons at Creswell, a well drilled at the depth of 94 feet pierced a cedar log which, judged by the appearance of fragments pumped up, was in excellent preservation.

Such has been the increase in passenger traffic between Condon and Fossil that it now keeps two seven-passenger autos busy, with a horse-drawn wagon for the baggage. Three years ago one stage coach did all there was to do.

Talks Steamboat

J. Homer Fritch, the San Francisco steamboat man, left this week on his return to California. Mr. Fritch, while on the bay, talked with a number of our business men on a plan that he has to put a 21-knot boat, with accommodations for 250 passengers, on the San Francisco-Portland route, calling at this port and Eureka. Better steamboat service to San Francisco is what Coos county is in need of, and any effort along these lines should receive the hearty encouragement of all well wishers of this section. Forty years ago Coos Bay enjoyed better steamboat service, so far as travel is concerned, with San Francisco, than it does today. —Marshfield Sun.

Have you paid the printer?