

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. 32, NO. 10

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1913.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternals 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. C. W. ESKOTT, W. M. R. H. MAST, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Bouhah 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. 55, 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 first and third Monday night in Odd Fellows Hall. EMILY HEARBY, N. G. ANNE LAWRENCE, Sec.

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

K. NIGITS OF PYTHIAS—Lycurgus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall. R. W. WATSON, K. R. S. O. A. MINTON, C. C.

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

RED MEN—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. O. R. M., meets every Friday night in W. O. W. Hall. J. S. BARTON, Sachem. J. 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. ROBERTS, V. C. NED C. KELLEY, Sec.

R. N. A.—Regular meeting of Laurel Camp No. 272 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. MARY KERN, Oracle. EDNA KELLEY, Sec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle Camp No. 197, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at W. O. W. Hall. LOU CURRIE, C. C. JOHN LENEV, 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. MINTON, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, meets the second and fourth Tuesdays 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.

KO KEEL KLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street. A. J. SHAWWOOD, Pres. FRED STAGLE, Sec.

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 carrying freight and passengers to Bandon and way points. Boats leave at 7:30, 8:30, 9:20 and 9:50 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

SAGE—J. L. Laird, proprietor. Departs 5:30 p. m. for Union Bay via Myrtle Point. 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—S. V. Epperson
Fire Chief—Walter Oerding
Commissioner—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, James Watson
Clerk—W. W. Gage
Sheriff—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

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.

Pendleton will soon vote on the commission form of government. Twelve thousand rabbits were killed recently in a rabbit drive at Madras.

Colonel J. B. Eddy, well known throughout the state, is dead at Portland.

The public market at Grants Pass is now a municipally owned institution.

West Salem has adopted a charter prohibiting the council from licensing saloons.

J. M. Engle, a large property owner of Douglas county, has made an assignment.

Eleven hogs from one litter, weighing 1990 pounds, were sold at Carlton last week.

Oregon's exhibit at the Chicago Land Show is pronounced one of the best seen there.

The sum realized from auto licenses in this state for 1914 is expected to reach \$70,000, as against \$56,000 for this year.

The Rogue river valley fruit growers have organized to fight pear blight.

The Pendleton Roundup now maintains an office the year around, with a paid secretary.

The telephone system at Pendleton will be greatly improved by the Pacific States T. & T. Co.

A terrific surf and the highest tides in many years prevailed along the Oregon coast on Thanksgiving day.

About 2500 women employed in department stores at Portland will be affected by the new ruling about wages and hours.

Governor West is endeavoring to acquire for the state all private rights at Latourelle falls, with a view to making it a state park.

Senator Lane is trying to get the army engineers to prepare plans and specifications for a 40 foot channel from Portland to the sea.

Dr. Homan, of Willamette University, says that the I. W. W. movement will fail, "because common sense will make it fail."

Farmers at Pendleton are trying out a variety of hard wheat imported from Alberta, in an effort to raise a wheat of higher milling qualities.

Salem's tax levy this year will be 15.2 mills, as against 11.5 mills last year. One mill of this is to make up for the loss of the saloon licenses.

Labor Commissioner Hoff complains that the employees on the Multnomah county roads are permitted to work more than eight hours a day.

Deposits in the Portland postal savings bank have increased \$1000 a day since May 8th, and the postmaster expects to pass the \$1,000,000 mark by March first.

Baker plans to celebrate the holidays by a huge Christmas tree erected at the intersection of her two main streets, to be decorated with colored electric lights.

Six companies of the Coast Artillery, O. N. G., completed their shoot for the bankers trophy at Eugene with the Sixth company, of Cottage Grove standing highest.

The campaign to raise \$40,000 for a Y. M. C. A. building at Astoria failed, only \$20,900 being subscribed. This was all in small amounts, the big fellows failing to come through as expected.

The new race boat Oregon Wolf IV sank in the harbor at Portland Thursday while out for a trial spin, and Albert H. Stone was drowned. The owner, Johnnie Wolf, and another man aboard were picked up by a rowboat. Spectators say the boat turned over backward while rounding the buoy.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported for The Herald

(By J. E. Jones)

THE SCRAMBLE FOR "FREE SEEDS."

Those Congressmen who owe their mighty positions in part to their skill and artfulness in distributing "free government seeds" are ever and again threatened by withdrawal of this privilege, which during the past year has been considerably curtailed. The Department of Agriculture has taken a positive stand against the present modus operandi. These seeds cost \$300,000 a year, and the government experts say that the money is largely a dead waste. For many years the government supply has been inadequate, and the result has been that the seed houses of the country have dumped their old goods upon the market at low prices, and these are the seeds that "never grow." In both Houses of Congress the seed distribution has been fought for years, and last session it was only with the greatest difficulty that the appropriation was kept in the Agricultural bill. Secretary Houston has been up in New Hampshire talking to the National Grange and he has emphasized his condemnation of the present method of spending the entire appropriation in supplying ordinary vegetable and flower seeds. In his new estimate to Congress the Secretary has recommended that the usual appropriation of \$300,000 for seeds be made available for the introduction and distribution of new and valuable seeds and foreign forage crops. This idea is in line with the intention of Congress when the free seed distribution was first established. The main idea at that time was to secure new and rare seeds and plants from foreign countries for introduction and distribution in this country, but the practice has gradually degenerated into a scramble for "more seeds" by the Members of Congress.

Two years ago the tender-hearted President Taft was touched by the appeals of Mrs. Morse of New York, who succeeded in securing the release of her convict husband, Charles E. Morse, the banker and ice king, from the Atlanta prison. It was found to Mr. Taft's satisfaction that Mr. Morse was dying, and ill with an incurable disease. The former President has felt very keenly the fact that he was imposed upon in this instance, for during his recent visit to Washington he referred to the case, stating that Morse, whom he had pardoned, is apparently in excellent health, since he was seeking to reestablish himself in business "in the state in which he had committed a penitentiary offense." The conclusion by the former President is that inasmuch as he did not act on the application for pardon until he had instituted a thorough investigation to find out the truth through the army medical corps, that the results shake ones faith in expert examiners.

What promises to result in far reaching legislation is the inquiry into the telephone company of the National capital, instituted by Senator Norris of Nebraska. It was not many years ago that the country was torn asunder by the fact that public officials profited from free railroad transportation and other sorts of gratuities. It now appears that the telephone company at Washington has been extending special privileges to Senators, Representatives and other high officials of the government, which have been denied to private subscribers, who in turn have been compelled to submit to stiff regulations and insolence from telephone officials, who assume that most rights of existence are centered in them. It is very likely that the investigation instituted by the Senate will result in some interesting information being secured in reference to (Continued on page 2)

WOOD BLOCKS FOR STREET PAVING

After a Trip by Europe, Retired Portland Lumberman Says Wood Paving is Used on Heaviest Traveled Streets—Lumbermen's Opportunity

A. W. Clark, a retired lumberman who has just returned from a trip to Europe, gives the Portland Telegram an interview which contains food for thought on the part of the lumbermen of this coast, as well as the citizens of the cities where much new pavement is being laid. Mr. Clark thinks that with the adoption of progressive business methods in developing the field the manufacture of wooden blocks for street paving could be made a feature of commanding importance in the lumber industry. Mr. Clark is quoted, in part, as follows:

"I took a three month's trip through the East and through Europe," said Mr. Clark, "and I found that in all the leading cities of the East, among them New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore and the foremost cities abroad, including those of Germany, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, England, fully 1000 miles of paving is laid every year. A street 40 feet wide from curb to curb will take from 800,000 to 1,000,000 feet of lumber in the form of wood blocks for each mile. Should all streets be improved with this material it would mean a consumption of practically one billion feet of lumber each year right in our own doorway and if you were to take into account the amount of paving done in the East and Middle West, we wouldn't be able to make blocks fast enough to supply the demand, if we went at this thing right."

"What the Pacific Coast lumbermen should do is to organize a wood block paving company with sufficient capital so that it could get into the cities of the world and absolutely guarantee the merits and value of this material for paving purposes. We could do just what these companies in London are doing, develop an enormously profitable

business and the wood blocks would absorb a great bulk of raw material for which we get little or nothing now. The common or lower grades of lumber make just as good paving blocks as the clear and where we are using only 15 to 20 per cent of the timber now for clear lumber we would increase this to fully 80 per cent of the log if we converted the residue into wood blocks.

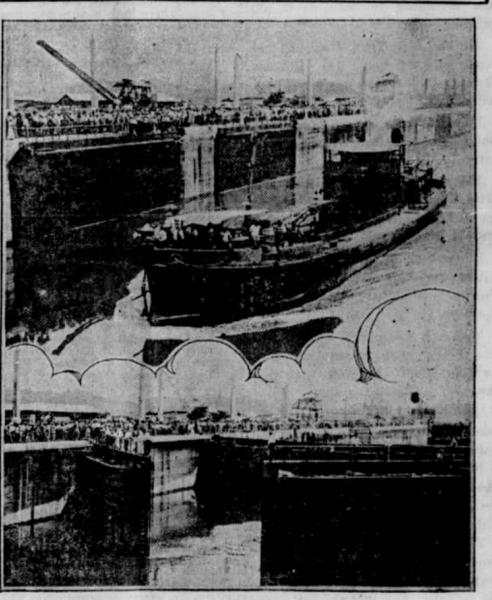
"All of these features impressed me deeply and led me to make a thorough investigation of the matter. The foreman of this company said that his people were laying wood block pavements in every country in Europe. And while the initial cost is perhaps from 25 to 30 per cent higher than the stone, asphalt or concrete, the life of the pavement is from 200 to 300 per cent longer and in addition to this it is absolutely noiseless and dustless, and the fact that wood blocks were being relaid was evidence enough that it is the best type of material to be used.

"The lumber used is fir brought from Norway and Russia and cut from small trees, but unlike our small growth timber, the grain of the Norway and Russian fir is very close, not less than seven or eight

to an inch. The block are treated with creosote just as we do over here.

"My informant threw up his hands when I told him how we laid wood block pavement over here and said that we are 25 years behind the time. So far as the concrete base is concerned the practice is about the same, but where we lay a sand and concrete cushion and then place the blocks on that, in Europe they put in a concrete foundation and give it a smooth surface like a sidewalk with a smooth crown to permit perfect drainage but use no cushion. The percentage of oxygen, and thereby increase the danger of mine explosions. Finally, the widespread belief in the presence of an organic poison in expired air is equally erroneous. The smells of crowded rooms and the like are no indication that the air is deleterious. "The deaths in the Black Hole of Calcutta, the depression, headache, etc., in close rooms, are alike due to heat stagnation; the victims of the Black Hole died of heat-stroke."—Scientific American.

Miraflores Locks in Panama Canal Shown in Operation



Photos copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

THESE are the latest pictures showing the Miraflores locks at the Pacific end of the Panama canal in operation. These locks are not as large as the Gatun chambers at the other end of the "big ditch," but they are nevertheless as interesting. One of them shows a government tug used on the canal work going through one of the locks on its way to the Culebra cut. The other picture shows the gates of one of the chambers opening. These views were taken after a waterway had been established between the two oceans by the blowing up of the Gamboa dike and the dynamiting of Cucaracha slide in Culebra cut.

Ireland and Scotland, the principal thoroughfares were without exception improved with wood blocks. This situation was more strongly emphasized in European countries than here. Not only the business streets, where there is enormously heavy traffic, but many of the most fashionable residence sections use this type of construction exclusively.

"In London, where I put in 10 days, I spent a great deal of my time investigating the paving business in company with the foreman of the Improved Wooden Block Paving Company, of London. He was superintending the relaying of wood blocks in Trafalgar Square, the heaviest traveled thoroughfare in the world. The old wood block pavement has been in service for over 14 years and the surface was still perfectly smooth, but on account of not giving the street a proper crown for drainage and because the heavy traffic on either side had worn the pavement down somewhat so that the water did not drain to the curb it had been decided to renew the pavement. All the blocks removed were in a perfect state of preservation.

"It is safe to say that on the Coast from San Diego to British Columbia, and west of the Rockies,

ATTACKS PURE AIR THEORIES

Revolutionary Ideas Advanced by W. Lair Hill

The Smithsonian Institution has recently published a revolutionary memoir by Prof. Leonard Hill and several collaborators, entitled "The Influence of the Atmosphere on our Health and Comfort in Confined and Crowded Places." A main purpose of the memoir is to show that the chemical quality of the air in crowded and stuffy rooms has nothing to do with its ill effects, and that, apart from the influence of infecting bacteria, the ventilation problem is essentially one of the temperature, relative humidity and movement of the air. The ordinary tests of air for carbon dioxide are declared to be worthless. The percentage of carbon dioxide in the worst ventilated room does not rise above 0.5 or, at most, 1 per cent, whereas the normal concentration of carbon dioxide in the lungs is from 5 to 6 per cent of an atmosphere. The writers adduce a great number of experiments and observations to prove that percentages regarded as deleterious or deadly by hygienists are quite harmless. They claim that it is also a fallacy to assume that a diminished amount of oxygen is harmful. At noted health resorts in the Alps the barometer stands at such a height that the concentration of oxygen is far less than in the most ill ventilated room. One unfortunate result of this fallacy is that the laws regarding ventilation of mines insist on a high block are laid right on the flat hard surface of the base and the cushion is in the block itself. The theory in Europe is that you must have a foundation that will not shift. The blocks being sawed absolutely even to begin with they would wear even under any amount of traffic until they were practically gone, but when you begin to put a sand cushion under the blocks and if the sand washes away, you are starting something that spells ruin to your pavement.

Good Suggestion (Port Orford Tribune)

In a recent issue of the Del Norte Argus that paper makes the suggestion that the counties of Coos, Curry and Del Norte stand together in a united effort for a Pacific Coast Highway. The suggestion is a good one, and the time was never more auspicious than it is now. During the next two years the attention of the world will be called to the Pacific Coast states, and thousands of automobiles will be touring through them. A more scenic ride, under as favorable climatic conditions cannot be found anywhere as the one along our coast, where the winter winds are warm and the summer winds cool. Practically all of the wealth and influential men of Oregon and California own automobiles and these will be found a unit in favor of such a road. A tri-county boosting organization should be formed and the ball started rolling.

To an inch. The block are treated with creosote just as we do over here.

"My informant threw up his hands when I told him how we laid wood block pavement over here and said that we are 25 years behind the time. So far as the concrete base is concerned the practice is about the same, but where we lay a sand and concrete cushion and then place the blocks on that, in Europe they put in a concrete foundation and give it a smooth surface like a sidewalk with a smooth crown to permit perfect drainage but use no cushion. The percentage of oxygen, and thereby increase the danger of mine explosions. Finally, the widespread belief in the presence of an organic poison in expired air is equally erroneous. The smells of crowded rooms and the like are no indication that the air is deleterious. "The deaths in the Black Hole of Calcutta, the depression, headache, etc., in close rooms, are alike due to heat stagnation; the victims of the Black Hole died of heat-stoke."—Scientific American.

Several bills have been introduced in congress, to regulate the cold storage business, since eggs went to record prices this fall.

At Schenectady, N. Y., 14,000 men have walked out of the plant of the General Electric Co., and a long struggle is feared.

The New York Dock Commission is planning to build a dry dock at South Brooklyn capable of taking a ship 1000 feet in length.

The Senate Democratic majority has determined to have no holiday recess unless the Administration currency bill has been completed.

The ashes of seaweed to the amount of 1500 tons are exported yearly from Norway to Scotland, where they are used in the manufacture of iodine.

A \$75 clerk of the Farmers Loan & Trust Company, of New York, succeeded in getting away with \$200,000 in gilt-edged bonds, which he blew in at the stock market.

Governor Blease, of South Carolina released on parole 100 convicts on Nov 26 including 26 murderers and 26 convicted of manslaughter. He has now released 900 convicts in three years.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst sailed for her home last week with \$20,000 as the result of her lecture tour in this country, and which she will devote to the cause of militant suffrage in England.

Uncle Sam is trying to secure the arrest of Ex-President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, who is supposed to be in this country, and who is wanted by the Nicaraguan government on a charge of Murder.

The Nebraska State Railroad Commission has commenced proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission against several railroads of the Northwest for a reduction in the rate on lumber from the mills of the West to points in the middle West.

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

The great Eastern railroads are trying out many safety devices.

Archduke Josef Ferdinand, of Austria, has made 100 balloon voyages.

France is experimenting with armored aeroplanes for use of the army.

A gas explosion in a Pittsburg sewer did \$500,000 damage last Thursday.

Turkeys for Thanksgiving sold at from 25 to 32 cents a pound in San Francisco.

Gold to the amount of \$11,000,000 was sent from New York to Canada last week.

The British superdreadnaught Warspite, which is to cost \$14,000,000, was launched last week.

A Greek sophomore at the College of Pennsylvania is the strongest man in the college world.

The American Society for Thrift announces a Chicago that American girls are more thrifty than boys.

One cent postage promises to be one of the live issues to be fought out by the regular session of congress.

The Public Service Commission of Seattle has ordered the street car company to sell six tickets for 25 cents.

The celebrated Cowper "Madona and child," by Raphael, was purchased by American dealers.

Lincoln Beachey tried the loop-the-loop in an aeroplane in San Diego last week and did the trick without mishap.

Rev. John Stone, a wealthy and eccentric Kansas man is on the Sound looking for a site to establish a new holy city.

Several bills have been introduced in congress, to regulate the cold storage business, since eggs went to record prices this fall.

At Schenectady, N. Y., 14,000 men have walked out of the plant of the General Electric Co., and a long struggle is feared.

The New York Dock Commission is planning to build a dry dock at South Brooklyn capable of taking a ship 1000 feet in length.

The Senate Democratic majority has determined to have no holiday recess unless the Administration currency bill has been completed.

The ashes of seaweed to the amount of 1500 tons are exported yearly from Norway to Scotland, where they are used in the manufacture of iodine.

A \$75 clerk of the Farmers Loan & Trust Company, of New York, succeeded in getting away with \$200,000 in gilt-edged bonds, which he blew in at the stock market.

Governor Blease, of South Carolina released on parole 100 convicts on Nov 26 including 26 murderers and 26 convicted of manslaughter. He has now released 900 convicts in three years.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst sailed for her home last week with \$20,000 as the result of her lecture tour in this country, and which she will devote to the cause of militant suffrage in England.

Uncle Sam is trying to secure the arrest of Ex-President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, who is supposed to be in this country, and who is wanted by the Nicaraguan government on a charge of Murder.

The Nebraska State Railroad Commission has commenced proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission against several railroads of the Northwest for a reduction in the rate on lumber from the mills of the West to points in the middle West.