

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. 23

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 3 1914.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Orders

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

O. E. F.—Regular meeting of Boush Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall.
MARY A. PIERCE, W. M.
ANNA LAWRENCE, 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 HERSEY, N. G.
ANNE LAWRENCE, Sec.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, No. 23
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—Lycarous Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
R. R. WATSON, K. R. S.
O. A. MINTON, 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 LINDGREN, 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.
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.
C. D. HUDSON, Consul.
L. H. IRVINE, 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 A. PIERCE, Oracle.
EDNA KELLEY, Rec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle Camp No. 197, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at W. O. W. Hall.
Lee Currie, C. C.
JOHN LENNIE, Sec.

EVENING 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.
FRED BURBANK, Pres.
O. A. MINTON, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, 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.
BENA ANDERSON, Pres.
BENA MINAGO, Sec.

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

COMMERCIAL CLUB J. E. NORSON, President; J. C. SAAGE, Secretary

Transportation Facilities

TRAINS—Leave, south bound 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. North bound 9:40 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 9:50 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 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 Oeding
Councilmen—D. D. Pierce, C. T. Skeels, W. C. Laird, G. U. 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
Sheriff—James Watson
Clerk—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 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.

Only 30 per cent of the women registered in Illinois voted at the primaries.

The federal white slave law has again stood the test of the U. S. supreme court.

Ellensburg, Wash., 5000 rabbits were recently killed in a big drive in which 400 men took part.

All the shingle mills on Willapa harbor have shut down as a preliminary to the establishment of the open shop.

Less than 20 out of 7493 National banks have failed to make application for membership in the new Federal Reserve banking system.

Seventy per cent of the population of North Yakima, Wash., attended morning services at the churches, as a result of a "Go to church" campaign.

Another blizzard swept the South and East last week and the thermometer reached 42 below zero. Snow fell in New Orleans for the first time in twelve years.

The U. S. Secretary of Commerce will send a man to spend five months investigating the fishing conditions in Alaska, along the Pacific coast and in the Columbia river and Cunningham creek.

The killing of Benton, a British subject by General Villa has complicated Mexican affairs. Villa claims that Benton was a thief and murderer and had made a murderous attack on him.

A Hood River dispatch to the Portland Telegram says:

The cries of a supposed cougar created a near-panic in the Odell district Monday and hunting parties, led by O. M. DeWitt, who was a sharpshooter during the Spanish-American War, and Dr. E. T. Hull, who has been on grizzly hunts in the Rocky Mountains, started out to round up the big cat. The party was almost stampeded at one time, when a large rabbit, jumping out of a bed of dried leaves startled the hunters as they approached the wooded hillside, where the supposed cougar was hiding. One boy of the party was so badly frightened that he dropped his gun and climbed a fir tree.

Unable to find the cougar, the men started home, and stopped at a well digging machine on the Dunbar place. Mr. Hill who runs the machine was quitting work and as he greeted his callers he pulled the whistle cord on his engine. It was then that the hunters learned the cause of their futile search for the cougar. The new whistle, just installed, gave forth a shrill moaning sound, which, expert woodsmen declare, might well be taken for the cry of one of the large beasts.

The above will be appreciated by those who were living in Marshfield some years ago when the steamer Czarina first came in there. She was equipped with a siren of especially diabolical propensities, and the man who manipulated the whistle cord was an artist in his line. She first came up the bay in the night, and when the weird screams, yells and growls with which her arrival was heralded went perambulating around through the circumambient atmosphere every nerve in Marshfield went to doing something. One peculiarity of the sound was that it didn't seem loud, but it seemed to be close by. People living down town did not know what it was but every one in the suburbs knew what it was. It was a cougar. One man reported next morning that it was on his back porch the night before, and one old hunter waxed quite indignant when his report elicited laughter. He guessed he knew a cougar when he heard one. Out of deference to the feelings of the public, the Czarina afterward ceased using the siren in the harbor.

SCHOOL SUPT. BAKER ADDRESSES SCHOOL BOARDS

Circular Letter being Sent out This Week, Dealing with Improvement of the Schools of the County

Coquille, Ore., Feb. 25, 1914.

TO THE SCHOOL BOARDS OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON.

In connection with the Standardization Posters being sent out to all the rural schools I wish to call your attention to the plan for grading, and ultimately improving, the rural schools, and at the same time I wish to suggest what is needed in order that a school may be able to do its full duty to the community and to the pupils who have to depend upon it for getting their preparation for life.

As the school house is to be the home of the child during the greater number of his wakeful hours while the school is in session, a comfortable building is as essential to his welfare as is a comfortable home, perhaps more so, for no parent would think of requiring his children to spend as many hours in daily confinement in the home as is required in the school room.

The standard class-room for a school of thirty-five should be twenty five feet wide by thirty feet long, and the ceiling should be twelve feet high. The principal lighting should come from the left side of the pupil, but one or two windows placed in the rear are useful for additional light and for the purpose of ventilation. The windows should be close together so as to avoid cross-shadows, and it would frequently be practicable to transfer the windows from the right side of the building to the left, placing them between the windows already there, and in this way complying with the standard as to a unilateral lighting system. There should be no windows in front of the pupil, and none at the right side if it can be avoided. The front of the room and the right side, except for the door spaces, should be devoted entirely to blackboard, which should be of slate or hyloplate, 3/4 or 4 feet wide, and placed 27 inches from the floor. The blackboard should be provided with a chalk rail for holding the crayons and erasers.

The windows should be hung on pulleys so that they can be lowered from the top or raised from the bottom at will. If there is not a heating and ventilating plant in the school room the windows should be provided with window boards about ten inches wide, which are placed in the lower part of the window opening so as to shut off a direct draft and throw the fresh air upward as it is admitted. Good window shades should be provided, and it is better to have these roll up instead of down.

The building should be well painted, both inside and out, and for the inside a light green or cream is to be preferred for the walls, the ceiling being much lighter so as to reflect the light down upon the books of the pupils. Blues, yellows and reds are to be avoided, as they are harder on the eyes than the colors mentioned.

A suitable place should be provided for the hats, cloaks, and lunches, and these should always be kept in place. This cloak room should have good ventilation from outside.

Whenever possible one of the modern heating and ventilating plants, costing about \$120. to \$130. for the average rural school, should be installed. Where this is not practicable, a good large stove should be placed somewhat near one corner of the room, and a sheet-iron jacket should be placed around it projecting six inches above the top, and coming within three inches of the floor. This jacket should have a large door that can be opened to allow the children to dry their clothes and shoes. It should stand upon legs, and be securely fastened to the floor.

The school grounds should be of ample size to accommodate all the children at play, and should be well drained, free from brush and stumps, and surrounded with a good fence. In order to gain full credit it is necessary to have walks to the toilets and gate, and the toilets must be in a sanitary condition, and free from writing and pictures.

The school library should be provided with books adapted to the varying ages and interests of the pupils, and they should be taught to

make free use of it, during school hours and at home. In addition to the books for reading by the individual pupil, and for home circulation, every school library should be provided with one or more sets of supplementary readers which are needed to add variety and interest to the reading classes. The books should be kept in an upright position, in a good bookcase, and should be provided with cards and pockets, which will be furnished free by the County Superintendent.

The standard school room should contain a set of not less than eight good maps, and it is more economical in the end to buy these maps in the steel case mountings. There should also be a good twelve inch suspension globe, a flag that is displayed at all times when the weather is suitable, an International or Standard Dictionary, and three or more standard pictures, the 75c size of Perry or Brown pictures if framed will be sufficient.

The most important part of the furniture is a proper supply of good single desks for the pupils, and a good desk for the teacher, with two comfortable chairs. The desks should be fastened to the floor or to three inch strips so that the proper distance may be maintained between them. It is generally customary to place the small desks in front and the large ones behind. This compels a pupil to sit on a high seat with a low desk in front of him, and should be avoided. An entire row of seats, from the front of the room to the back, should consist of desks having the same numbers. The proper spacing distance for No. 5 desks is 22 inches from back to back, for No. 4's, 24 inches, for No. 3's, 26 inches, for No. 2's 28 inches, and if there are any No. 1's they should be 30 inches apart. Any attempt to place desks of different numbers in line across the room from side to side will result in improper positions for the children, and will cause round shoulders and nearsightedness, and may even be the cause of serious spinal and lung trouble.

The aisles should be about two feet wide, and a broad aisle should be left all around the room. The floor should be given all the oil it will absorb some time before school commences, and should be oiled as needed with lighter coats while school is going on.

A sanitary water supply is necessary for the health and safety of the pupils. If the source of supply is a well or spring it should be far enough from the toilets to be absolutely safe. Wherever possible the water should be piped into the school house, and the sanitary bubbling fountain or inverted faucet used for drinking purposes. Where this is not possible, but the water has to be carried to the school house a closed tank with a bubbling fountain should be used, or at least a faucet and individual drinking cups. Rolls of absorbent paper towels should be provided, or in case this is not done the children may carry their own towels from home. A water basin used by the entire school is very unsanitary, and is no doubt the cause of many contagious skin diseases being spread.

While there are other things that might be mentioned as essential to a standard school, your attention has now been called to the most important points for which the school boards can be held responsible, and the other points, as indicated on the Standardization Poster, are largely those for which the teacher and pupils are responsible. It is to be hoped that all will cooperate in the effort to put the schools of our rural communities on a higher plane than they have been before. While it will cost something to furnish a majority of the rural schools with all the furniture and equipment in order that the schools may be standardized, nothing is required that is not needed for efficient work, and efficiency after all is what leads to true economy. It is also believed that where all will work together in order to have the school become standard, the furniture and supplies will be taken far better care of by teacher and pupil than has been the case in the past.

Sincerely yours,
RAYMOND E. BAKER, Co. Supt.

"Running a Bill"

It seems economical, but really it is not. You feel that because you are not parting with cash at the moment, you are temporarily saving money; and you are usually sure that when the bill comes in, you will be better off financially than you are at the moment. Of course this idea is delusive; you find on the first of the next month that the bills are larger and the accumulated fund less than you had expected.

Running a bill is subtly demoralizing. When you open a new account, you are scrupulous to pay the bill very soon after it is rendered; you wish to impress your creditor with the fact that you are an uncommonly desirable patron. After awhile you feel that he has learned this fact, and you let him wait for his check while you impress a new set of creditors with your punctuality and solvency. So you keep putting off and putting off the creditors who are "old friends," until finally it becomes a scramble to prevent their sending in an account headed by that discouraging item, "Bill rendered."

When you sink into the "bill rendered" class, you have entered the second stage of indebtedness. The third is marked by the receipt of dunning letters, the fourth by personal visits from collectors, the fifth by menacing communications from lawyers.

It is difficult for men and women who have the habit of "charging" everything to put aside money for investment. They have adopted a costly way of living. The ability to purchase what you will, although your pockets are empty, is an expensive luxury. The shops that permit charge accounts are the

A Narrow Range of Vision

Sylvia, supple and slender, and Aunt Belle, bulky and benig, had returned from a shopping tour. Each had been trying to buy a ready-made suit.

When they returned home, Sylvia was asked what success each had in their efforts to be fitted. "Well," said Sylvia, "I got along pretty well, but Aunt Belle is getting so fat that about all she can get, ready-made, is an umbrella." — The Youth's Companion.

Saw Railroad Work

J. M. Thomas, federal deputy game warden, whose territory covers Coos county and the western parts of Douglas and Lane counties, was in the city one day last week on his way to Marshfield, having been down the river to investigate an alleged infraction of the game laws. He had recently returned from a trip to the northern part of his district, and he brings corroboration of the encouraging reports of the resumption of activity in railroad construction. At tunnel number 6, north of the Umpqua, work has been resumed after a lay-off of three weeks caused by a soft place in the tunnel. At tunnel number 7, south of the Umpqua, work has started up after two months' cessation, and the steam shovel is again at work at Schofield creek, after being held up for the same length

Thought He Was Killed

The Gold Beach Globe gives the following particulars of a near-tragedy which caused the hurried calling out of the sheriff and a physician, and then turned out to be a comedy:

The facts in the case, as near as we can judge from the many different reports are: O'Connors and "Dago Joe" have been working for their board and what booze they could drink, for the little Swiss, who has Alf Miller's place under lease. O'Connors and "Tony" the Swiss, after embibing too much of the "dago red" got into a dispute and O'Connors pulled a gun on "Tony." Joe watched his chance and caught O'Connors off his guard and threw him down. About the time Joe was ready to give him a good pummeling, O'Connors got his pocket knife in to action and Joe let go of his would be victim and started to run. In his haste to get away he ran into or tripped over a barbed wire fence and refused to get up, and stoutly maintained with smothered groans that he was fatally stabbed. A hurried call for Dr. Dunlap was sent in for Joe, and Sheriff Bailey was as hurriedly called to take care of O'Connors, who had sought shelter in the house and stood all comers off with a rifle. The Sheriff said there were a few scratches on Joe that looked as much like the work of barbed wire as a knife. There is some talk that O'Connors will be arrested.

City Council

At the meeting on February 24th the motion was carried to lease the old city hall to the Coquille River Transportation Co., for a period of two years at rental of \$8 per month until Front Street is finished, and \$15 a month thereafter. Several other minor business matters were attended to, after which the council adjourned until Thursday, the 26th.

A Confidence Man

A candidate for governor recently got into print in a great many state papers by furnishing to publishers a gratis plate service, which ostensibly was a good roads story, but in reality was a boost for this particular candidate. Thus does the wiley candidate get in his fine work on the unsophisticated country editor.—Bandon Recorder.

Many Salmon Eggs

The Coos river hatchery has 4,000,000 small salmon hatched and the establishment will have another million before hatching is completed. The Coquille hatchery has one million eggs hatched and there is another million to develop.

Successful Varmint Hunter In Curry Co.

The Port Orford Tribune says: Eugene L. White of Port Orford can certainly lay claim to being one of the most successful "varmint" hunters in the county. Within a little over two months he has killed and treed with dogs 2 bear, 3 wild cats and 5 panthers, and running back a month or two further 3 bear and several more cats could be added to this list.

The big yellow hound "Blutcher" that Gene uses for starting, is one of the best dogs ever in this section and he is well assisted in the chase by two young Airdales that are hard to beat when started off on a fresh track. Last week Mr. White and Robt. Forty spent several days up Sixes and during that time killed an old she panther that had been killing a few sheep and many deer in that neighborhood for several years. The animal had been chased with dogs before and had become skilled in eluding them. When the young men arrived at the tree the dogs had the panther up, it commenced snarling and showing its teeth and started for the ground. Robert who had a camera along, got several fine pictures, but in the meantime the panther reached the ground and gave the dogs quite a chase before it was finally cornered.

When running out of sight of the dogs, it would go up a tree and then spring out onto a log or into another tree and make off in a different direction, which proved the varmint an experienced campaigner with a well developed plan for fooling the dogs in pursuit.

The State Game Department has inaugurated a system of hiring hunters to kill off predatory animals, and this department could not protect the game of Curry county more effectively than by keeping Mr. White and his dogs in the mountains. Panthers, not hunters, are the worst enemy of the deer.

Events of the Past Week

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

Miss Hobbs has been investigating conditions at Cove.

Mrs. Edith D. Muhs has been appointed superintendent of the Multnomah county poor farm.

Billy Sunday will be invited to come to Portland this fall and whoop things up in the religious line.

The Eugene city council received many bids for the \$100,000 bonds for the extension of the city water system.

Helen Keller, the wonderful deaf, dumb and blind girl, will lecture in Portland the latter part of this month.

U. S. officials last week seized fifty boxes of misbranded and adulterated cheese shipped to Portland from the Lake Zurich Creamery Co., of Illinois.

The Prohibitionists are already working to carry their constitutional amendment this fall. One hundred volunteers and 20 paid workers are busy in Portland.

A franchise has been granted at Newport to the Portland West Coast R. & N. Co., which promises to have a line completed to a connection at McMinnville within four years.

The People's Power League intends to submit a measure to give the governor power to remove any sheriff or district attorney who he thinks is not performing his duty, and to appoint a successor.

Judge Webster Holmes, in the District Court at Dallas, declared unconstitutional the law passed by the last legislature giving county courts the right to prohibit hauling heavy loads over the county roads in narrow tired wagons.