

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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VOL. 32, NO. 35

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1914.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Orders

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of A. F. & A. M., Chapter 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. S.—Regular meeting of Beulah 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. CLEAVER, 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., 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. T., J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Lycurgus 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 Tempie 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. M., meets every Friday night in W. O. W. Hall. J. S. BARTON, Sachem, A. F. MILLER, C. of R.

M. W. A.—Regular meetings of Beaver Camp No. 10,350 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 KEEN, Oracle, EDNA KELLEY, Sec.

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 LEXNER, 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 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. KENA ANDERSON, Pres., EDNA MINARD, Sec.

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

COMMERCIAL CLUB—J. E. NORRIS, President; J. C. SARGENT, 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, 9:30 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 1:30 a. m. 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 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

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald

(By J. E. Jones)

LIND AND O'SHAUGHNESSY

John Lind and Nelson O'Shaughnessy are among the curiosities of the Capital—that is, if there are such things as a physical curiosity in Washington—where the frailties of the great have caused them to be catalogued among other classes of ordinary clay. The correspondent of the Herald sat opposite the "wachtful waiter" of Vera Cruz, in the dining room of a prominent hotel a few days ago, and had a splendid opportunity to study the strength of character and the deep battle scars that furrow the brow and face of Minnesota's former governor. John Lind looks the part that he played in the important affairs of Mexico, and Washington regards him as a man who has made a success of a very difficult job. In a short talk with our late representative at Huerta's court, the impression came home strong to the writer of this article, that in the affairs at Mexico City, the American government was particularly fortunate in having a live wire like O'Shaughnessy. His policy of using "molasses instead of vinegar" with Huerta evidently was the only way to secure fair play for American citizens. O'Shaughnessy was a real "hit" with Huerta and he used the advantage by backing his demands upon the basis of his own personal relations with the crafty old Indian, with whom he usually ended up: "You surely do not want to put me in a bad light with my government?" By these persuasive methods O'Shaughnessy secured personally what he could not have obtained in the name of his government. The supposed friendship with Huerta has brought no end of criticism upon O'Shaughnessy, but Washington has joined officially in the popular praise accorded O'Shaughnessy.

GOLD BRICK AND RAILROAD FINANCING

The interference of Attorney General McReynolds with the New Haven railroad investigations has brought on a serious clash; and Commissioner McChord, backed by Senator Norris, whose resolution was responsible for the New Haven investigation, were practically ordered out of the office of the Attorney General because of their insistence that the former President Mellen and other high officials of the New Haven should not be excused from testifying before the Commission, as requested by McReynolds, who gave as his reasons that the disclosures of Mellen and others would interfere with the prosecutions now being carried on by the Department of Justice. For a number of months there has been an impression that McReynolds has been settling too many big cases out of court, and his interference with the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is considered as a sort of a judicial tribunal, is not at all relished, and has stirred up something of a fuss. McReynolds may have a fight on his hands to retain his portfolio in the Cabinet. As the New Haven and other railroad investigations proceed it is found that when the get rich schemes are all written up, it would be an inexcusable oversight to exempt some of the operations of railroad promoters from the stories telling of the artifices of gold brick dealers.

PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS

The Buffalo Chamber of Commerce has "got a rise" out of the Postmaster General, by passing a resolution opposing any increase in parcel post weight limit, on the ground that such action would drive the express companies out of business. The Postmaster General declares that the parcel post is a universal service, increasing trade between cities and farms, and that its rates are based on the cost of operating in both profitable territory, which is defined to be the extent of the systems of private express companies, and unprofitable territory, into which express companies never

go. The Postmaster General says that the express companies will not be driven out of profitable territory as their limited field of operation gives them the advantage over the parcel post, which is loaded down with "unprofitable territory." Now that matters have settled down somewhat it is apparent that there is plenty of room for the parcel post and express companies, and the American people are carefully distinguishing between the two.

THE REALIGNMENT

Most of the leading politicians in the Republican and Progressive parties are very anxious for a realignment that will bring them together in a united attack to remove control of Congress. Two years ago it was asserted that the Republican party was left with only the standpatters to run it. Today it is claimed that "standpats" are in absolute control of the Progressive party in Delaware, while the Republicans are the Progressives. The Delaware situation is pointed out as illustrating a condition existing in many sections of the country. Most of the Republican Senators and Representatives who supported Colonel Roosevelt two years ago have declared themselves to be members of the Republican organization, although they insist the position of Colonel Roosevelt was right—and they declare they will continue to support him. The get-together sentiment is strong, but in contrast there are a few political officials who, like the Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, helped to send Taft to oblivion, and now consider it their mission to excommunicate all "bull moose" from affiliation with the Republican party, even though they had worked with the latter organization for a lifetime. If the Capital offers the key to the situation, there are plenty of signs that a solid front may yet be presented, resulting in working arrangement between Republicans and Progressives this fall. And on the other hand, the Democrats declare that never before in the history of the country has so great an amount of constructive legislation been enacted as since President Wilson went into office, and that therefore there is no reason for a change of control. If the Democrats should lose control of Congress it will be because they are too cock-sure of their position.

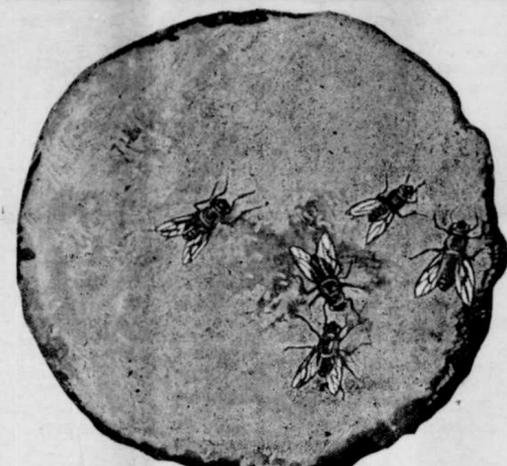
DEBATE MOVIES CENSORSHIP

Evidently the fact that some films have been "approved by the national board of censorship," is not enough, since the Congress of the United States has taken the question up, and arguments have been made before the House of Representatives Education Committee, urging legislation to create a federal board of censorship. It is maintained that 900,000 children attend moving picture shows in the United States every day, and if it is a fact that some children are injured by the showing of immoral pictures—then it is urged, it should be a matter of concern to the Washington government. In the hearings that have been held in Washington, representative of the moving picture interests appeared and argued that the present method of censorship by the national board in New York is sufficient.

FORCING A RECORD ON BOOZE

The committee of Congress having in charge the resolution providing for national prohibition, has passed the matter directly up to the House. Representative Underwood says that the members must meet the issue, and that the Democratic party will refuse to assume the responsibility of further delay. Of course what Underwood says goes—everyone knows that in Washington—and that is the reason why many members from close districts are in a panic. There are a large number of Representatives who have been dodging for years, but unless something intervenes, they will be obliged to come out in the open upon this question. An effort will be made to bring the proposed Constitutional amendment before the House at this session, but it may be "staved off" till after election. It takes a two-thirds vote

Your Baby Should Not Eat This Cake



Above Are Shown Death Dealing Flies Feasting on a Cake in a Bakeshop

to carry a Constitutional amendment through Congress, and even Prohibitionists admit they cannot expect a victory.

TROUBLE IN CONGRESS OVER OUR FREE SEEDS

Free seed distribution has been having its ups and downs in Congress for a number of years, and finally the appropriation for sending out these seeds was stricken from the agricultural appropriation bill by the Senate a few days ago, after a vigorous debate. Senator Kenyon, who comes from the rich agricultural state of Iowa, declared that he believed that the farmers object to the sending of seeds to them as a "cheap attempt to curry favor." The action was denounced as false economy by Senator Warren. Members of the House expect to be able to save this custom before the law is finally enacted.

Cost of Electric Light

When one is able to figure out the exact cost of an incandescent lamp for one hour then it is an easy matter to understand the regular monthly electric light bill. In this way you can figure out the individual lamps which are costing the most and correct any errors in the lighting system.

You pay for electricity by the kilowatt. A kilowatt is merely a thousand watts. Watts is an arbitrary figure in electricity meaning the same as "horse power" in mechanics. Everyone understands what ten horse power means. It means that a motor, or engine, will produce energy equal to the work of ten horses. Now 746 watts are equal to one horse power. Therefore one watt is equal to 1/746 of a horse power. A thousand watts, or one kilowatt, is equal to one and one-third horse power. If your electric light bill says you have consumed thirty kilowatts it means that you have used forty horse power of electricity during the month. If the monthly rate is 10 cents a kilowatt you will pay for this power \$3.00, which is very little indeed for the use of "forty horses" for one month.

Now let us figure out the cost of a single electric lamp. Every one should know by this time that the MAZDA tungsten lamp, which was perfected several years ago, will give twice the amount of light for the same money as the old fashioned carbon incandescent lamp. Anyone using these old carbon lamps can cut his monthly electric light bill exactly in half by throwing the old lamps away and installing tungsten lamps. Not only will he reduce the bill but he will get a better and a whiter light for his money.

Assuming that tungsten lamps are installed, what will they cost per lamp? Look on the bulb of the lamp. You will find there a little paper giving the number of "watts" required by the lamp. Let us take the smallest lamp first. It is rated at "ten watts" and will give eight

and preference will be given the first legal applicant, notwithstanding such unlawful settlement or occupancy. However, there is nothing in the proclamation to prevent persons from going upon and over the said lands to examine them with a view to thereafter going upon and making settlement thereon when the land shall become subject thereto as aforesaid.

Intending settlers should ascertain the status of the unsurveyed portion of these lands, as settlements may have been made thereon before the Forest Reserve was created; and, also, they should get all information available as to the surveyed land, by inquiry at this office, or otherwise, before making settlement or tendering filings thereon, as a considerable portion of it was entered before the Reserve was created, and will not, therefore, be subject to settlement or entry.

Filings will be received at this office on and after 9 o'clock a. m. of July 27, 1914, and all applications presented here before that time will be rejected. Applications may be executed before a U. S. Commissioner or the County Clerk in the County where the land is situated, before said date, but these must not be filed in this office until July 27, or they, also, will be rejected.

The records of this office showing the vacant lands are open to inspection, and diagrams showing them will be furnished in accordance with the enclosed circular; but as each diagram covers only one township, care should be used when ordering to give the number thereof, and the number of the range also. Only lawful money, postal money orders or certified checks will be accepted in payment.

Copies of the homestead laws, as well as "Suggestions to Homesteaders," may be had on request.

Credit to Woman Suffrage

The election at Port Orford last Friday was the most quiet and orderly affair of its kind ever witnessed in the history of this town, and proved beyond a doubt the refined and elevating influence that the presence of women throw over such a gathering. The voting took place in the west room of the school house, and fear was expressed before the election took place that the walls and floor of the room would be disfigured with tobacco spit, etc., as used to be the case in days gone by. The fears were groundless, for if a single person expectorated on the floor the fact was not discovered, and during the 16 or 18 hours that the election board was on duty there was just one cigarette smoked in the room and not one oath or word of profanity was heard during the entire time. Contrast this with elections of the past, and the credit for scoring one victory for better moral conditions must be given to woman suffrage. And this happened not only in Port Orford precinct, but word comes from over the county and state at large telling of election conduct over which the good people of Oregon may well be proud.

—Port Orford Tribune.

Save Your Samples

The Herald is in receipt of the following self-explanatory communication, dated at Portland May 13: Dear Sir:

Oregon will be called upon frequently this Fall to furnish exhibit material for Eastern Land Shows, Eastern State Fairs and for traveling exhibit cars.

A high standard was set last year with our exhibits—they were first everywhere. In order to maintain this established reputation, it will be necessary that your progressive growers keep in mind the importance of saving samples.

Will you help us to secure good specimens by notifying the growers of the necessity, and by giving this local publicity, etc. We will strictly adhere to the former policy of labeling all samples in the name of the County and Grower. Credit will be justly distributed. Write us for any information. We desire to be of every possible assistance.

Yours cordially,
C. C. CHAPMAN
Oregon State Immigration Agent

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Salem, May 18. Five counties from Eugene to Portland have united to develop the Pacific Highway on the east side of the Willamette valley.

A public dock is to be built at Port Orford to cost \$6000.

Corvallis is to have a new Episcopal church.

A lake Lash drainage scheme is being worked out in Marion county at an expense of \$20,000.

Richland and Newbridge. Baker county, are to be supplied with a mountain water system to cost \$50,000.

Astoria will spend \$280,000 this year on a seawall, and fill in fifty blocks of city property for factories and business.

Coos Bay lumber shipments to San Francisco for the last two weeks of April surpassed all others on the coast—8,240,000 feet.

The Oregon Power Co. at Eugene is making special rates to induce factories to locate at that city.

A factory at Marshfield has been equipped with machinery to turn out fifty mattresses daily.

Business men in the hop industry representing \$25,000,000, and a yearly output of 5 to 6 millions are organizing against prohibition.

Astoria is to get a streetcar line extension of two miles at the hands of the Pacific Power and Light Company.

Judge McGinn holds that a railroad company is not liable for damages done a passenger caused by a wreck in a storm.

A farmers co-operative creamery has been organized at Bend.

The Presbyterians of Astoria have let a contract for a \$5000 church.

Halibut banks off the Tillamook coast are being investigated.

It is expected that trains on the Willamette Pacific will run from Eugene to tidewater this fall.

The O. W. R. & N. Co. is planning terminals at Pendleton, with shops and yards to employ several hundred men.

Astoria and Portland merchants are co-operating to find a market for the product of the new Astoria flouring mills.

The southern Oregon and northern California Mining Congress will be held at Ashland early in July to revive interest in mining.

Lumber interests and creosote interests are uniting to establish a number of wood block paving plants in Oregon cities that have the raw material and go after some of the street and permanent highway business.

The Lamb mining company is building a big reservoir near Ashland and will irrigate the Sunset orchard of several hundred acres.

North Bend will have a wharf with a quarter of a mile of straight deepwater harbor line.

The Oregon-Idaho Power Co. is developing a 2000 horse power plant on the Snake river opposite Copperfield.

The Simpson Lumber Co. on Coos Bay expects to employ twice as many men as heretofore.

Mrs. Amelia Brown of Lane County has invented a sanitary cap for milk bottles that a Denver firm offers her fifty thousand for.

The fight for the use of Oregon stone as trimmings for the new state University administration building is whether the State Architect shall elect terra cotta or Oregon stone.

The Port Coos Bay Commission has decided to raise \$300,000 more on a bond issue for deepening the channel.

The Pendleton Tribune says that not only the individual but every phase of industrial activity is hampered by too much legislation.

Trespass notices printed on cloth and worded in keeping with law, for sale at the Herald office.