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The Coquille Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

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P. C. LEVAR, Lessee.

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Phone Main 381.

WHAT TEDDY IS PLAYING FOR

Teddy doesn't lack courage; no one ever accused him of cowardice. Neither does he lack the shrewdness to hold his tongue when it is for his interest to do so. But he looks out for Teddy first, last and all the time. Elsie LaFollette or Hadley or Borah might be President now, instead of Wilson. He saw it that no other progressive should get the republican nomination in 1912. Far better a democrat, from his point of view, no matter what might happen to the country. And so now he wants to play a waiting game, and while ready enough to denounce the democratic administration he would like to give time to heal the breach he made in the republican ranks two ago, to the end that he may carry the standard of the reunited factions in 1916. Nothing on earth he can possibly do to get into the white house again will be left undone. If to talk will serve his purpose, he will talk, despite the orders of all the doctors this side of Halifax. If to hold his peace on any subject will help along his campaign, he can be silent in seventeen languages. He has the wisdom of Solomon in that respect. Despite his manifest failings, the country might do much worse than to re-elect him president; and we have no doubt it might do better. His good qualities and his bad ones are both obvious enough.

All this chiefly for the benefit of an esteemed contemporary which sets up the man of straw that the Sentinel has been impugning Roosevelt's courage, and proceeds to demolish it with great gusto.—Coquille Sentinel.

Our esteemed contemporary's apology is accepted, and we are glad that its meaning was something different from that expressed by the language used. We republish the Sentinel's article because it so well expresses the criticisms that are often heard and which seem to embody the sum and substance of the objections found to Teddy by many well-meaning people who seem unable to see things exactly as the Herald does.

Read carefully. Teddy is shrewd; he looks out for Teddy; he knows when to talk and when to hold his yawn; he wants to be president again. It is not necessary to point out what reprehensible qualities these are. When it drops into a historically reminiscent mood, however, the Sentinel wanders far afield. Teddy was far stronger than either LaFollette, Hadley or Borah, as was incontrovertibly proved by the voice of the people themselves. If he could not stand against the Tait steam roller, neither could one of the others have secured the nomination. If it was the duty of either Roosevelt or LaFollette to bury his own ambition and support the other, it was manifestly that of LaFollette, the weaker, not of Roosevelt, the strongest of the progressives. As to what he "wants," what he "would like," and to what "end," of course the Herald cannot speak with the confidence of sure knowledge, like our esteemed contemporary, but we would like to prophesy that Roosevelt will head no ticket of the "re-united factions" of the Republican party in 1916, unless the old-line Republicans come over into the Progressive camp—which is not conceivable. As for taking the nomination on an old-line platform of a

Republican party dominated by the stand-pat element, that is something on earth that he will not "do," even to get into the White House.

"WORKING" THE COUNTRY PRESS

Medford Mail Tribune
The Mail Tribune, along with every other paper in Oregon, except the big city papers is in receipt of the following letter from the Anti-Saloon league:

Portland, Oregon, June 14, 1914.
To the Editor:
Early in July, I expect to begin sending out news bulletins to newspapers dealing with the news developments of our statewide prohibition campaign, from the dry standpoint.

I may also send out free plate matter to such periodicals as desire it, but this has not yet been decided upon.

This whole service is entirely free. If you would like to receive these bulletins, please fill out and mail to me the enclosed post card.

If you desire this service, it would be mutually helpful if you would put me on your exchange mailing list until November 1.

Any suggestions that may occur to you will be very welcome.

Respectfully,
W. E. JOHNSON,
Associate Editor.

In other words, the Anti-Saloon league, which is a political organization, asks the newspapers of Oregon to print free of charge, hundreds of columns of matter, advocating its propaganda and in addition requests that copies of the paper be sent it, also free of charge. The newspaper publisher is expected to give away thousands of dollars of space—the only product he has to sell—to help salaried, but non-tax-paying, non-residents dictate the policies of Oregon.

The other day the Anti-Saloon league had a four column advertisement in the Portland papers, paid for at high rates. If the league has money to pay the city papers for its matter, why not also pay the country press? Why discriminate? Simply because the city papers can not be "worked," and some of the simple-minded country editors can be and the astute gentlemen managing the League figure it a waste of money, to pay for what they can graft.

Here is an Associated Press dispatch that explains the system:

Portland, Ore., June 26.—Prohibition party leaders and workers, at the second day of their conference here, listened to addresses on how to carry on a successful campaign. E. A. Rowell, state publicity agent of the party, said no movement ever succeeded without the help of newspapers, and he detailed to the state workers how to be their own press agents and "put their stories over" in the newspapers.

Yet there is no dearth of money in the prohibition treasury. Plans are made for the expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars this year to make Oregon dry. Wholesale invasions are scheduled from the east. City papers, bill-boards, speakers, halls, railroads, officials and workers are to be paid—but the latter are instructed how to "put one over" on the country press, which is expected to deliver the goods without pay.

When Representative Hobson failed by 30,000 votes to secure the Alabama senatorial nomination, after a year's campaign on a dry platform, the Anti-Saloon league at once employed him at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Other league officials are drawing similarly fancy salaries.

There seems to be money galore in fighting the demon rum, for everyone but the newspaper man—and there will be money for him if he demands it. His editorial point-

ions, should be his own and not for sale—his advertising columns, in justice to his regular advertisers, should be charged for at good rates to whoever pays the price. If the laborer is worthy of his hire, the advertisement is worth its price—especially when the issue involved is political and economic, rather than moral.

Remember Thursday

The Fellowship Meeting which was postponed from June 18th will take place Thursday evening at the W. O. W. Hall. On account of sickness among the membership, the ladies of the Christian church have found it impossible to furnish the dinner, and it is expected that the committee will make arrangements with M. M. Young, of the New England House, to serve the meal. Dinner is served at 7 o'clock. The charge is 35c a plate, the proceeds going to the support of the movement, and the public is invited to be there and enjoy a good meal while helping along a good cause. There is no obligation, however, to patronize the dinner, on the part of those who wish to attend the meeting which is held later, and those who wish to hear the address and discussion are invited to come a little later.

The meeting proper commences at 8 o'clock. Both ladies and gentlemen are invited, as a mixed audience is desired. H. O. Anderson will deliver an address—"Nature's Safety Valve, or How shall the stored up energies of youth rightly expend themselves." Mr. Anderson has devoted much thought to his subject, and he has some practical suggestions to make that should be heard by all who are interested in the problem. He has a practical plan which could be placed in operation here in Coquille and which will meet with general approval when presented, and practical work is necessary if the movement is to live and accomplish its end. At the conclusion of Mr. Anderson's address a general discussion will take place.

The object of these meetings is entirely commendable and the work should be helped along by every one who has the interests of the young people of the community at heart.

Off Again On Again

Frank Vaughn, the convict who was brought from the penitentiary to testify in the Miller case, escaped from Sheriff Gage at Drain last Tuesday night while being taken back to Salem. He was at large until Thursday, when he was recaptured near Oakland by Deputy Sheriff Hoggatt of Douglas county and Marshal Kruse of Oakland. He had joined a bunch of tramps and one of them came in and led the officers to the camp. Vaughn started to run for it but was brought to a halt by a revolver shot. Sheriff Gage took charge of Vaughn and landed him in the pen without further mishap. The tramp was given \$25 reward.

The Roseburg Review gives the following account of the escape: "According to word received from Drain this morning, Sheriff Gage and Deputy Sheriff Walter Condon, of Coquille, arrived at Drain shortly before 10 o'clock last evening, with John Marsden, Larry Miller, Ferrari and Frank Vaughn, the first three of whom were recently convicted of various offenses in Coos county. After alighting from the stage the officers and prisoners went to the Perkins hotel where they intended to partake of supper preparatory to continuing their journey to Salem on northbound passenger train No. 16. They were loitering about the veranda of the hotel, when Vaughn complained of being somewhat lame, following the day's jaunt across the mountains. To remedy this imaginary affliction he persuaded the sheriff to allow him to walk back and forth on the porch. Taking advantage of the opportunity when Sheriff Gage's attention was attracted elsewhere, Vaughn suddenly leaped over the banister of the veranda to the ground ten feet below and ran in the direction of the timbered districts north of town. Owing to the darkness which prevailed at that hour, he soon disappeared from the sight of Sheriff Gage and others who went in pursuit. Sheriff Gage fired several shots at the fugitive but it is not believed any of them took effect.

"When it became apparent that Vaughn had reached the timbered districts, Sheriff Gage summoned Sheriff George Quine, of this city, who in turn notified Frank Hopkins, deputy sheriff at Canyonville, to bring his two bloodhounds to Roseburg. When the dogs arrived here shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, sheriff Quine, deputy sheriff Ralph Quate and Frank Hopkins accompanied by the dogs, left for Drain in the former's automobile. They arrived there at about 5:30 this morning, when the chase for the fugitive was begun."

The bloodhounds were taken to Drain shortly after Vaughn's escape were found useless in picking up the trail.

Postoffice Dept. Threatens Loss of mail Service

The Myrtle Point Enterprise sends out a special bulletin, giving a communication just received by the postmaster of that town, which contains some news of liveliest interest to all residents of Coos and Curry counties. It runs as follows: Roseburg, Oregon, July 3, 1914. Postmaster, Myrtle Point, Oregon.

Dear Sir:
As you are undoubtedly aware no proposals that the Department will accept have been received for carrying the mails on the star routes from Roseburg to Myrtle Point, and from Roseburg to Marshfield Oregon.

In view of these conditions it has been decided to discontinue the route from Roseburg to Marshfield, Oregon and carry the mails from Roseburg to Myrtle Point and thence to all other Coos and Curry County points. Proposals for this service are now being advertised.

The following advices are now received from the Department relative to this matter, and are sent you for the information of the public.

"If a satisfactory proposal be not received for the through route from Roseburg to Myrtle Point, it is the intention to have the through mail dispatched by way of Drain, Scottsburg and Gardiner, and if the contractors on these routes are unable to handle the mail conveniently, it is intended to send all the Coos and Curry County mail by way of Portland on the steamboat route.

"It is suggested that the inspector bring these facts to the attention of the patrons of the larger offices concerned."

Under the instructions quoted above I have to request that you give this matter publicity in order that some proposal may be received, otherwise all overland mail transportation from Roseburg into Coos County will cease within the next 90 days.

Very Respectfully,
S. H. MORSE
P. O. Inspector.

It is hardly necessary to comment on this. Every one can see for himself exactly what it means. It is a bull-dozing threat from the Postoffice Department that if no contractor can be found foolish enough to carry the mail overland for far less than the service is worth then revenge will be taken on the people of the two counties by depriving them of their rights in the matter of a mail service. Our commercial and other representative bodies cannot get busy in this matter any too soon, and every resident of either county should at once constitute himself a committee of one with the idea that he is a wolf and this is his night to howl.

Echos From Away Back

(Curry County Leader)
Rumaging among old letters and scraps of long forgotten papers, Mr. John Bowman found a letter from R. C. Kinney manager of the big flour mill at Salem, dated Aug. 29, 1871 and submitted the same to the Leader for inspection.

The ancient document reads as follows:
Mr. J. H. Rothell
Springhill.

"Dear Sir:
We received your samples of wheat and as we had not the time to go and see you ourselves we sent word by Mr. Holman that we would pay \$1 per bushel and you a commission of 5 cents a bushel and would be glad to have you buy for us the present year."

This was prior to birth in Oregon of the Millers' Trust which now pays 80 odd cents for wheat and

holds flour at \$5 50 up, whereas the said Salem mill was anxious to buy wheat at \$1 05 per bushel, and we are informed by Mr. Upton who resided at Salem at the time of the above letter was written and was personally acquainted with R. C. Kinney, and the rest of the owners of the big mill, among whom were L. F. Grover and Asahel Bush, that flour produced at said mill was sold at \$3.50 per barrel so it will be seen that the flour mill trust, like all other trusts, catches the public a'go'in' and a'comin' on what it pays for the raw material and what it sell the finished product at.

Mayor on Vacation

Mayor A. T. Morrison and wife leave on the Elizabeth for San Francisco, on their way to San Diego to attend the golden wedding of Mr. Morrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Morrison. The elder Morrisons were formerly residents of Myrtle Point, but left there in 1886. The mayor finds it very hard to get away from his business at this time of year but is anxious to be with his parents at this fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. He expects to be away three to four weeks.

Premature Fireworks

Most of the fireworks provided for the Marshfield celebration went off at one time, after a few had been set off, on a scow moored off the water front. Several men and boys were aboard the scow when the big time began. They went overboard without noticeable delay. No one was seriously injured. The Times reports that George and Roy Humbert of this city were among them and that the former got a lick in the head, the latter escaped unhurt.

Divorce Granted

Judge Coke held court on July 3rd and disposed of several items of Circuit Court business.

In the divorce case of Bertha R. Stilwell against John R. Stilwell the divorce asked for was granted to the plaintiff and she was awarded the custody of the minor children, with an allowance for their support of \$25 a month from the father. She was also decreed to be the owner of 120 acres of land about eight miles below Bandon, which had been in controversy. Stilwell did not appear at the trial.

Several motions and demurrers were argued, among them a demurrer in the case of Savage vs. Cates, which the judge took under advisement.

Making a Hit!



That's what our printing is doing with the business men of this town — making a hit.

Try us when you need a dose of printer's ink.

Fish, Chicken and Veal

Raw poultry, raw veal and raw fish make the graveyard fat. This is hundreds of years old. A New York enterer (perhaps the most efficient in the city) said to me: "There are three important articles of food that must under no circumstances be served undone. They are fish, chicken and veal. By chicken I mean all poultry of a domestic nature. All game birds should be rare. You want to be a little careful about lamb too. Give it plenty of cooking."—New York Press.

East Fork Items

Mrs. F. A. Baker has beautiful roses and carnations.

Mrs. Mayse has an early garden—green peas in April and new cabbage for the past month. A person does not have to eat stale stuff in Coos county.

Mrs. Bennett Swanton and children are having a vacation with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Miller.

M. J. Kranitz has bought a top buggy.

A man who was going over Cherry creek mountain last week ran onto a bear and cubs in the road. He went back to Mr. Marcy's, and with Mr. Hyde as reinforcement:

Report of the Condition of the FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK

At Coquille, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$54,207.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	15.71
Bonds and warrants	8,456.07
Banking house	12,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Due from banks (not reserve banks)	735.99
Due from approved reserve banks	33,768.87
Checks and other cash items	1,963.52
Transit	933.74
Cash on hand	12,308.24
Other resources	328.83
Total	\$129,588.17
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	746.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,564.31
Individual deposits subject to check	90,656.08
Demand certificates of deposit	3,281.04
Savings deposits	8,240.77
Total	\$129,588.17

State of Oregon,) ss.
County of Coos,)
I, R. H. Mast, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. MAST, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: R. S. KNOWLTON,
Geo. A. ROBINSON, Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1914.
O. C. SANFORD,
Notary Public.

they went for the bear and got one cub.

William Miller was coming up the road recently and saw near the road a bear and cubs.

If any one thinks bench land is not good stuff he can get an object lesson to the contrary by looking at Lee Mast's orchard and garden.

Mrs. Howe and her daughter, Mrs. Milo Sumner and child of Marshfield, came up to see the new grandchild and his mother, Mrs. Lloyd Leatherman.

Three men with nineteen horses came in last week over the Coos Bay road, bound for the railroad camps.

Ed Abernethy and Mr. Jones, the teacher at Pleasant Hill, went to Marshfield for the "Fourth"

Report of the Condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Coquille, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 30th, 1914.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$70,085.16
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	38.57
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	60,174.38
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	39,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	1,766.59
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Cos. and Savings Banks	9,362.75
Due from approved reserve agents	43,663.73
Checks and other cash items	749.76
Notes of other Nat'l Banks	505.90
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	278.10
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$25,617.00
Legal-tender notes	950.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	625.00
Total	\$265,657.04
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,315.23
National bank notes outstanding	12,500.00
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	3,737.79
Individual deposits subject to check	166,571.29
Demand certificates deposit	21,532.72
Total	\$265,657.04

State of Oregon,) ss.
County of Coos,)
I, L. H. Hazard, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. HAZARD, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: A. J. SHERWOOD,
L. HARLOCKER,
R. C. DEMENT, Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1914.
H. W. EVANS,
Notary Public.

List Your Property With
Pacific Real Estate Co.
Farm Lands, Timber Lands, Residence and Business Property. Houses for Rent
M. M. Young, Manager F. C. Stone, Secretary
Coquille, Oregon

IS YOUR GARDEN DRY?
Garden Hose
H. O. ANDERSON

Announcement
HAVING leased the plant of the Coquille Mill and Mercantile Company, the undersigned is now prepared to fill all orders for any kind of
LUMBER
Especial attention will be paid to the local demand, and every effort will be made to supply anything needed at the shortest possible notice. Your orders are solicited.
E. E. JOHNSON
LESSEE