

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. 48

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal 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. R. H. Mast, Secretary.

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. 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. 25 I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. 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. MINTONYE, C. C.

PYTHIAN SISTERS—Justus Tempus No. 35, meets first and third Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall. MRS. GEORGE DAVIS, M. E. C. MRS. FRED LINGGAR, 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. LAWRENCE, 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. IYVISE, 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 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. LEO CURRIE, C. C. JOHN LEBEY, 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. FRANK BURKHOLDER, Pres. O. A. MINTONYE, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. MRS. CHAR. EVLAND, 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.

K. O. KEEL CLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in Larso's building, Second street. A. J. SHARWOOD, Pres. FRED SLAIGE, Sec.

COMMERCIAL CLUB—L. H. HAZARD, President; C. A. HOWARD, Secretary.

Transportation Facilities
TRAINS—Leave, south bound 9:00 a. m. and 3:30 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, 9:20 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 L'Angeburg 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, 7 a. m. Norway and Arago 2:45 p. m. Eastern mail 4:15 a. m. Eastern mail arrives 10: p. 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—A. P. Miller
Night Marshal—Oscar Wickham
Water Superintendent—S. V. Epperson
Fire Chief—W. C. Chase
Commissioner—D. D. Pierce, C. T. Skeels
C. I. Kime, G. O. Leach, W. H. Lyons, O. C. Sanford. 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. Dimmock
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)
THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

The Federal Trade Commission bill finally found its way through both Houses, and the organization of that body will shortly take place. It is expected that Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, at present Commissioner of Corporations, will be chairman of the new commission. This commission has extensive powers and one of the things it is expected to proceed against is "unfair competition." The proposed Commission is to operate with respect to all corporations engaged in interstate commerce, excepting banks and common carriers, in about the same manner that the Interstate Commerce Commission is dealing with the railroads. It therefore follows that all classes of business with "shady methods," whether incorporated or not, should begin "shaking in their boots," for while Mr. Davies has always been counted a very peaceful citizen, yet it is recognized that he has the right kind of backbone to take the lead in investigating business conditions throughout the country, with the idea that there will be better methods among not only the great corporate institutions, but in all industries that have to do with the public welfare. The President is also expected to name additional members of the Commission who will support such a policy as Mr. Davies has initiated in the Bureau of Corporations and which will be absorbed by the new commission.

WHERE IS YOUR CONGRESSMAN?

The United States government employs Congressmen as a board of directors for the national government. Each member is paid a salary sufficient to keep him on the job. Yet one-half of the total membership is absent from duty and in consequence most of the time there has not been a quorum in the House of Representatives. Leader Underwood has stormed and Speaker Clark has threatened arrest of the absentees. In the meantime politicians have been running around the country, or have been at home fixing up their political fences—thereby putting their personal comforts and needs above the demands of their position. Mr. Underwood in speaking of the situation, declared that "under existing conditions it is not safe to have a quorum in Washington, and I hope that the membership will stay here, at least until we can see farther into the future." His reference was prompted by the war in Europe and the demoralization that has come to business in the United States in consequence.

UNCLE SAM AND JOHN BULL

The United States is still prepared to carry out its arrangement with Great Britain to celebrate one hundred years of peace at the end of the present year, and if Great Britain's engagements are not too numerous, the love feast promises to be a giddy affair, as Uncle Sam and John Bull have been the greatest chums in the civilized world—until Europe recently became uncivilized. Since that time John Bull has been so seriously engaged that he has not even had time to inspect the new series of postage stamps being manufactured in Washington as part of the celebration incident to the signing of the treaty of Ghent.

WALL STREET ALWAYS RULES

The Federal Reserve Board is completed, and Paul M. Warburg of Wall Street, has sustained the reputation of that region in forcing the Senate to do his way, and confirm his appointment. The Board has been doing active work in caring for financial conditions throughout the country.

THE WAR SPIRIT

A rat of army officers are being sent to Europe to watch the manner in which misguided men fight. When it is all over, humanity ought to make such a demand for a world's court that there will be no more reason for countries going to war in the future than for men to engage

CONVICTS ON THEIR HONOR

They Do Excellent Work in Road Building

EXPERIMENTS SUCCESSFUL.

The National Committee on Prison Labor Receives Reports From Various States Indicating That the Honor System Produces Good Results.

The practice of putting convicts on their honor, especially prisoners who are at work constructing or repairing highways, has been started in several states and is meeting with much success, according to reports received by the national committee on prison labor. North Dakota, Oregon, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio and Colorado are among the states where the honor system has been developed to its highest degree. Under the laws of North Dakota the board of control may employ convicts on the public highways, their expenses to be paid by the respective counties in which they work. The law stipulates that the prisoners perform their duties under the supervision of skilled laborers, who act as guards; but, so far as possible, the law de-

SMELL OF POWDER REPLACES APPLE SHIPMENTS

One of the most highly developed branches in American agriculture is that of fruit growing, and it is believed that the war in Europe will seriously affect this industry. During last year the United States shipped nearly \$9,000,000 worth of fruit to Europe. In European countries American fruits are more or less of a luxury, and experts believe that the consumption will fall off rapidly now that the Europeans are spending their money for powder instead of American apples, of which 1,500,000 barrels valued at \$6,500,000 were shipped to Europe last year.

THE ITCH FOR SPOILS

That there are still spoilsmen in high places was recently evidenced in the House of Representatives by the attempt of Representative Cullop of Indiana, to take assistant postmasters throughout the country out of civil service. The proposition had the support principally of southern spoilsmen, who now that they have had a taste of office after having waited for so many years, have been demonstrating a greedy eagerness heretofore almost unheard of.

HOW ABOUT YOUR MILK BOTTLE?

The Agricultural Department at Washington has figured it out that the average life of a milk bottle is only 22.5 trips along the milk route. The estimate carried out respecting average conditions throughout the country indicates that the big milk dealers are obliged to lay in a supply of bottles every three weeks. Therefore if a dealer who handles 10,000 bottles a day puts water in the milk, how can you blame him, since his customers through various systems of waste entail upon him the expense of \$5.575 per year for bottles. It has been determined that 1,500,000 bottles were rescued from city dumps during three years by a milk bottle clearing house in a single city.

NOW, WHO'LL BUILD MILADY'S FROCK

Now let us see whether America can originate her own styles. Paris has lost its grip, and the fashionable women of the United States will have to take a chance on American Tailors, since all the great dressmaking establishments are closed. There will be no fall creations from Paris, and therefore the modistes of Pawtucket, Kokomo, Kalamazoo, Oskosh, Laramie and Snohomish will come into their own.

BRAIN FOOD

It may be all right to tell the children that fish and other articles are brain food, but a Washington gentleman who has been advertising himself as a food expert, and has been coining wealth by what he called the "New Brain Diet System" has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for misuse of the mails.

No More Fire Permits

Sec. W. J. Conrad of the Coos county Fire Patrol announces that no more fire permits for burning brush or slashings will be issued until rain reduces the danger of forest fires. These permits are required during the summer season and parties starting brush or slashings without them are subject to a severe penalty. The idea is to keep close tab on the fires so that fire wardens can be on guard in case a fire should get away and threaten the forests.—Times.

America's Strength

Chicago Tribune (Ind Bull Moose)

"There is to be no great rail strike. Reason and public spirit have prevailed and arbitration is to be substituted for the folly and waste of labor war. This means that our vast surplus crops will be moved to the seaboard without hindrance, and Congress is now at work devising ways and means to expand our facilities for export. To a considerable extent Europe's need is our opportunity, and if we unitedly act with foresight and good judgment we shall not only save ourselves from serious injury, but profit legitimately by supplying in crops and supplies of goods the great deficiencies created by the paralysis of war abroad.

"What we ourselves need is to keep cool, conserve and mobilize our resources, avoid strikes and disturbances of our business machinery. We are free from entangling alliances. Our financial relations are being safeguarded to protect us from disastrous foreign reactions. We have an enormous wheat crop, representing a solid basis of wealth. Credit is not expanded. Business enterprise, after months of depression, is on the most conservative footing. The banks are in a very strong position, and the Government besides having a tremendous reserve of gold and silver, has facilities for assisting the banks and through them the general public more simply, promptly and effectually than ever before. The Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law permits the issuance of \$500,000,000 notes, \$50,000,000 of which already are printed and ready in Washington. Behind these notes will be eleven billions of assets of the national banks. As to gold, aside from the large amount now free in the country, there is \$1,040,000,000 in the Government's hands, to say nothing of nearly \$500,000,000 in silver.

Meanwhile the new Federal Reserve system is in process of organization and in a very short time will be in operation. By this new system our financial resources will be effectively mobilized and utilized according to need.

"Congress is in session and with the administration availing itself of expert opinion and the financial leaders working vigilantly and harmoniously the United States seems about to give as striking an exhibition of the forces of financial and economic power as Europe is giving of the forces of war and destruction.

"In this mighty and beneficent mobilization of the nation's resources we all have responsibility, just as we would have in war a responsibility to keep cheerful, clear headed, cool, confident of our own strength."

President Wilson
Regardless of secrets of diplomacy that may have made the rounds of the world capitals during the last few months, the wisdom of President Wilson's stand for peace between the United States and Mexico shines clearer from day to day. With Europe apparently on the verge of a terrible war, it is well to find this country at peace with all the world, excepting her proper efforts to protect foreign lives in Mexico by the landing of a sufficient force at Vera Cruz.—Pittsburg Post.

Money for Rebuilding
That there is ample money to be had for the purpose of rebuilding is the encouraging news brought here by J. L. Kronenberg, who with his family returned Saturday from their vacation trip. Mr. Kronenberg spent some time in Portland looking up loans and has succeeded in locating all the money that may be desired. With reasonable security property owners can procure sufficient funds with which to rebuild. The interest rate is said to be as low as five per cent.

It is believed that a number will take advantage of this opportunity and there will be some new buildings started soon.—Bandon World.

CONVICTS AT WORK ON COLORADO BOARDS (IN CIRCLE); ALSO ROAD BUILT BY THEM.

clares, the convicts are to be placed on their honor. Another feature of North Dakota's prison laws is worded as follows: "Each short time convict worked upon said state roads shall receive a credit upon his time of ten days for each thirty days that he shall faithfully and diligently work upon said state roads, and in case of convicts serving life sentences such privileges shall be given them as in the judgment of the warden is proper, but in case that any convict fails to do faithful and efficient work or attempts to escape he shall forfeit all or as many of said credits as in the judgment of the warden shall be proper."

Of 275 convicts who were worked under the honor system in Ohio only eighteen—less than 7 per cent—attempted to escape, according to the report of Preston E. Thomas, warden of the Ohio state penitentiary. While those men were thus employed there was no barrier except their own honor between them and freedom. Of the eighteen men who broke faith, all but seven were caught and returned to the prison, so that the percentage of those who failed to serve their full sentences was only 2 1/2%. This record, says Warden Thomas, compares favorably with trusts in the outside world.

Also in Michigan, where all persons convicted of drunkenness or vagrancy are sentenced to work on the roads instead of to jail, the practice of trusting prisoners has been found successful. Not only that, but according to W. M. Bryant, good roads commissioner of Michigan, the sentencing of convicts to work on the highways tends to eliminate much petty crime. It was in Colorado, under Warden Thomas J. Tynan, that the honor system was first employed among prisoners at work on the highways, and it is in that state and Oregon that the system has been most extensively developed. Governor West of Oregon, in a statement to the national committee on prison labor concerning the honor system among prisoners at work on the roads, said:

"Our road gangs are made up of from fifteen to twenty-five men, with a free man as foreman, who lives and works with his crew. His word is law in camp, and his report as to conduct of the prisoners carries great weight with the prison officials. It is most essential, therefore, that great care be exercised in the selection of these foremen. We have had unexpected success in the operation of our road gangs. Some have been maintained as far as 300 miles from the prison, and nearly all in the hills and mountains, where every opportunity was given to escape. At first we lost a number of men, due largely to the novelty of the plan and unjust newspaper criticism, which made many of them fear the abandonment of the policy and their return to prison. There has been less newspaper criticism of late, and the public, seeing the merits of the system, is accepting it as a settled policy."

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

The 1914 state wool clip totaled \$2,700,000.

A new wharf is to be erected at Fort Stevens.

Milwaukee gets an additional school house.

Gardiner is getting up quite a building boom.

Coquille is selling \$30,000 bonds for a water plant.

City barns will be built at Portland to cost \$50,000.

Bridge street, South Baker, has been ordered improved.

A cheese factory will be built at Murphy, Josephine county.

Enterprise opened bids Aug. 25 for a \$20,000 sewer system.

A \$2000 bridge is to go in at Oak ridge across the Willamette.

Railroad service will be extended from Independence to Airline.

Athena will vote \$50,000 school bonds for a modern building.

Alvadore and River Road, Lane county, get new school houses.

The Oregon City paper industry is not affected by the foreign war.

Veronica has let a contract for a new hotel to replace the one burned.

The new cannery at Gresham will be located in Mildred addition.

The Haradon Candy Co. of Portland will erect a \$4000 warehouse.

Three miles of water main will be laid on the Portland peninsula.

The Orengo Co-operative Marketing Association, will build a warehouse.

Portland commissioners have authorized sale of \$150,000 dock bonds.

The Freeland Furniture and Elcar Desk Co. of Portland have united.

A four foot sewer will be laid through Fairmount addition, Eugene.

Albany business men are trying to raise \$7500 to enlarge furniture plant.

The new S. P. & S docks will be built at the foot of Madison street, Portland.

Lane county officials are planning a road from Coburg north to cost \$30,000.

Notice of School Opening

The Coquille schools will open on Tuesday, Sept. 8. Beginners in the first grade cannot be admitted later than Sept. 14. Children under six years of age cannot be admitted.

The Superintendent will be in his office from two to four p. m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the week preceding the opening of school to enroll pupils who have attended other schools and who are entering the Coquille schools for the first time. Such children cannot be enrolled on the opening day. Unless enrolled on one of the days mentioned, it will be necessary for them to wait until Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The high school principal will be at the school building at the same time to enroll high school students. All students are urged to enroll at that time in order that there may be ample opportunity for consultation as to studies.

An eighth grade examination will be held in the eighth grade room on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 3 and 4. Pupils expecting to take this examination are requested to notify the city superintendent by mail, stating the subjects to be taken.

C. A. HOWARD, City Supt. 8 25-21

To Break Dentist Trust

An initiative measure to be voted on at the next election about which little has appeared in print is entitled "An act to regulate the practice of dentistry." The first three sections provide that the following persons shall be entitled to practice dentistry in the state of Oregon: First, a graduate of any reputable dental college in good standing which requires a course of study of not less than six months; second, a person licensed to practice dentistry under the laws of any State in the United States.

This proposed law is aimed at what is sometimes termed the "Dental Trust," of this state. Under the present law a State Board of Dentistry has the entire control of the licensing of the dentists for practice in this state. A moment's thought will show any one the danger that, under a system like that, a tight little dentist's trust will be organized; that the number of dentists will be limited according to the ideas of the members of the profession already in practice here; that all competition will be eliminated; and that a remarkably fat little field will be reserved into which no "outsider" can break. Nothing else can be expected. Human nature is the same among dentists as among the rest of us; we are all inclined to think that our field is "over-crowded," and if it lay with us to shut out competition we would be very likely to do it. Whether such a condition prevails as regards to dental work here, we leave to any one who has had his teeth fixed in recent years.

Painless Parker says, "That the Dental Trust of Oregon has made a 'corner' on dentistry in this state and that their action in doing so is reprehensible. Suppose a capitalist wanted to build a saw mill in Oregon, but before doing so he had to get the consent of the other saw mill owners, or a state board of saw mill owners, do you think we would have any new saw mills in Oregon soon? They would keep all the other fellows out and thereby throttle competition."

All that the people are interested in is whether or not the dentist is competent; they do not particularly care whether the other dentists want him in the field or not. If he is a graduate of a reputable dental college, or if he has been licensed to practice in some other state, the chances are that he understands his business. It is not a question of letting in "quacks;" it is a question of opening a field that is now controlled by a close corporation—and in which the people pay the bills. No one can blame the dentists for following a course which human nature and self-preservation dictates, killing competition under the present law. It is inevitable that they should do so. At the same time there is no reason why the people should stand for it. As long as the rest of us have to live under competitive conditions there is no reason why the dentists should not do the same; nor why the number of dentists should not be limited only by natural conditions rather than the ideas of a board representing those already in the field.

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The Jensen Creamery Co. at Richland, Baker county, will have a cheese factory in operation by March 1st.

The S. P. Co. purchasing office that disbursed \$200,000 a month for supplies has been removed to San Francisco.

The S. P. Co. through its publicity department will spend \$10,000 in advertising Coos Bay and Siuslaw resorts and attractions.

Rev. O'Hara, Prof. Young of U. of O. and others met at Portland and created a committee to form a program for the unemployed.

Klamath Falls people think the Oregon-California Power Co. is making too much money and the Oregon Railroad commission will investigate.