

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. 52

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Orders

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of 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 Benham 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 Old 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 Old 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 Old Fellows Hall. J. S. BARTON, C. P. J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

K. NIGHTS 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 Temple No. 35, meets first and third Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall. MRS. GEORGE DAVIS, M. E. C. MRS. FRED LINDBER, K. of R. C.

RED MEN—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. R. M., meets every Friday night in W. O. W. Hall. J. S. BARTON, Sachem. A. P. MILLER, C. of R.

W. A.—Regular meetings of Beaver Camp No. 10, 959 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Tuesday nights 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 KERN, 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 LENEV, Sec.

EVENINGIDE CIRCLE, No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall. MARY A. MAURY, G. K. MARY A. PIERCE, Clerk.

FARMERS UNION—Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays in each month in W. O. W. Hall. FRANK BECKHOLD, Pres. O. A. MINTON, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. MRS. C. S. 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 MINARA, Sec.

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

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

Transportation Facilities

TRAINS—Leave, south bound 9:00 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. North bound 9:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

BOATS—Six boats plying on the Coquille river afford ample accommodations 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 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, 7 a. m. Norway and Arago 12:45 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 Wissham

Water Superintendent—S. V. Epperson

Fire Chief—W. C. Chase

Councilmen—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. Dimmick

Assessor—T. J. Thrift

School Supt.—Raymond E. Baker

Surveyor—A. N. Good

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 HEATHEN STILL RAGES"

The recent defeat of Cole Blease in his effort to secure a Senatorship has again attracted attention to the state of South Carolina, which was made famous in the annals of politics by Benjamin R. Tillman, who shot his prongs about the Senate in early days until he came to be known as "Pitchfork Tillman." Most of the Senators were afraid of him, since he attacked most of them with vile epithets, and this being insufficient; upon one occasion, he backed up his arguments with his fists. But Tillman subsided long ago; and his successor to notoriety, Cole Blease, came upon the scene, and he has done more lawless things since he became governor than any man in recent history. In the beginning of Blease's career, he and Tillman were friends, and the Senator telegraphed his congratulations upon Blease's first election, adding "let the heathen rage." At the time of Blease's second election as Governor, Tillman telegraphed: "They still rage." And now when Blease has been defeated, Tillman wires: "The heathen still rages; the people rejoice." Old Ben Tillman is not doing much in the Senate nowadays, as he is broken in health and tamed in spirit. He has at last learned how to behave himself like a real gentleman, and he is as much loved and respected among his colleagues as he was hated and despised ten years ago. In the autumn of his life it may be said that he has met with some success.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Authorities upon the high cost of living have blamed the automobiles for a good deal of it, and have pointed out the almost fabulous prices demanded by "wine, women and song," which figure in the luxuries of high-living among the people of larger cities to a greater extent than ever before in history. But now there is a real and valid reason for those who have complained, since the prices paid to producers of meat animals in the United States advanced three per cent during the month from July 15th to August 15. Sugar has also materially advanced, but the breakfast food people patriotically advertise that they propose to keep down the prices of their goods. It may be after all that the actual food values have in some instances important bearing upon the high cost of living, although as a general rule too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that the reason why things cost so much more than formerly is largely due to the demand of the people themselves for more luxuries and comforts than their parents ever dreamed would be possible except for those who were very rich.

WHAT IS DOING IN MEXICO

Naturally the news from Mexico is not all of a rosy hue, but it is quite certain that the quarrel between Carranza and Villa is not as serious as has been pictured, and even though the two chiefs occasionally have their quarrels, there is not much likelihood but that they will eventually submerge their differences and pull together for the good of Mexico. The plundering of Mexico has long held up prizes which have instigated the trouble makers, and it Carranza arises above the level of the petty grafters, our interference in his behalf will have been well worth while, and the American people can forgive some of his peppery replies to our suggestions as to what should be his course in Mexico. The United States is as anxious to get out of Vera Cruz as the Mexicans are to have us leave.

WE HAVE SEEN THESE FACES

Although the leaders of the House of Representatives stormed and threatened, they have found it almost impossible to maintain a quorum during the summer months. Congressmen are paid to remain in Washington during the sessions, but one-half of them usually prefer

NOTES ON THE PHOTOPLAYS

Of Interest to Those Who Patronize the Movies

Some fine pictures have been shown here lately, and some not so fine. The best "human interest" picture was probably "For Napoleon and France," shown at the Grand. The character of Napoleon was depicted with great fidelity to historical facts, the leading man did splendid work, and the young woman who played his sister weighed less than 150 pounds and could really act. The same Italian company produced Quo Vadis, and the acting of the leading man mentioned above, as Venitius, helped much toward the perfection of that masterpiece.

"SEE AMERICA NOW"

Washington has backed up the statement of the officials of the San Francisco Exposition to the effect that the big show will be pulled off according to schedule next year. Apparently there are a good many thousands of people throughout the United States that ought to "See America Now," and the big affair at San Francisco will give them an opportunity to travel on their own continent. After all, the European war may really be a good thing for the Exposition people.

THE BOOZE IS SIDE TRACKED

Several weeks ago Representative Underwood, leader of the majority of the House, declared that the subject of national prohibition must be taken directly before the lower House of Congress, and its members were thrown into something of a panic. Underwood usually does what he says, and whether he was a party to it or not, a way was found by which certain legislation could be utilized to keep the calendar full, so that the Members were not compelled to either discuss or vote upon prohibition. That is the way they all wanted it.

Of Interest to Settlers

Every settler on unsurveyed land is interested in securing an early survey by the Department of the Interior. The allotment of the appropriation to the various states for surveying public lands is passed entirely upon the relative number of applications for survey, filed by bona fide settlers who are living upon unsurveyed lands.

There are many such settlers in the State of Oregon; and they have almost entirely ignored the importance of filing an application for survey. Most of them are uninformed relative to the importance of filing this application and simply assume that surveys will be made when the government gets around to it, not knowing that the preference for all surveys is given to settlers.

Every settler on unsurveyed lands should at once write to Ed. G. Worth, U. S. Surveyor General of Oregon. In writing make an application for an early survey. All such applications will be reported upon to the Department of the Interior, and will hasten completion of the survey of the unsurveyed public lands in the State.

Settlers on unsurveyed lands are also requested to write to C. C. Chapman, Secretary, Oregon Development League, Portland, Oregon, who is urging the Government to complete these surveys. With information direct from settlers, the Development League will be able to hasten this work.

The Herald is contemplating a premium offer that will be of interest to every one whose house is wired for electricity.

Coos and Curry county Fair, Myrtle Point, Sept. 23-24-25-26.

Here is a Chance to Get New Industry

W. D. Skinner, traffic manager of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle-Oregon Electric systems in receipt of an application from eastern parties who wish to locate a brick-yard in a growing community that can offer some inducements in the way of business; also, parties who are desirous of establishing a milk condenser. The latter have the capital and do not seek assistance in the way of promotion funds. All they desire is that the increase of dairymen promises a good business.

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Heppner is to have night telephone service.

Bay City will grade and hard surface 24 blocks of street.

Nyssa sent out a band of 800 horses for government mounts.

A Coos county official cruise shows 18,927,856,000 feet of timber.

New Plymouth has a \$14,000 high school with modern equipment.

Burns has voted a \$100,000 bond issue to improve sewer and water system.

La Grande Elks have awarded the contract for a \$25,000 Elk's Lodge.

The Sunny-Mont Ranch Co. is developing 2676 acres of land near Monroe.

Jones and Lewis are installing a new monument plant near the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Salem.

North Pacific Fruit Growers Association shipped 1383 cars of fruit from Oregon this season.

Dr. D. E. Biggs has ordered plans for a two story concrete building 73 x 100 feet at Bandon.

The C. A. Smith pulp mills at Marshfield are to start grinding soon for the Japan paper mills.

On the \$500 exemption Withycome and Gill are opposed, U'Ren favors and Smith is noncommittal.

Work has begun on the foundations of the Eugene armory. Contract for the building will be let in two weeks.

By co-operation of the sheriff's office and extra police the threats of interference in the hop yards by I. W. W.'s did not materialize.

Astoria is to have the largest wireless telegraph station on the Pacific coast, on the south side of Youngs Bay.

The Klees Electric Co., of Summerville, is extending its light and power system into the Grande Ronde Valley.

It is announced that eight canneries will operate on the lower Columbia. Most of the cold storage plants will also operate.

Thos. F. Barlee in four months' time took \$790 from a ledge he worked near the head waters of the Sixes river in Curry county.

Petitions to the taxpayers' of Malheur county are being circulated for the purpose of voting a \$300,000 bond issue for a bridge to cross the Snake river.

The Portland city council has authorized the purchase of 32 acres for \$8000 near Troutdale for a detention home for women. \$7000 in addition will be spent for buildings and improvements.

The Booth Kelly Lumber Co., of Eugene, has been granted permission by the government to build a logging railroad over a quarter section of Oregon and California Land Grant in Lane county.

The town of Alvadore on the P. E. & E. Ry. has a new church, a cannery and other buildings under construction and has just voted a three mill tax to construct the finest rural school house in Lane County.

Kinney Wins on Appeal

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of F. A. Smith vs. L. D. Kinney reversing the decision of the circuit court here and ordering a new trial. This was the case involving the old steamer Liberty, which formerly ran on this river. Major Kinney bought her during his Rapid Transit operations, the purchase price being \$9000, paying for her in pool certificates. Later he informed the holders that the certificates had doubled in value, and he issued new certificates for \$18,000. On trial of the case in circuit court the jury brought in a verdict by instruction of Judge Coke for the face of the certificates, interest etc. amounting to about \$20,000. Major Kinney appealed. It will be remembered that when Major Kinney bought the old boat at about six times her value an expansive grin went around among steamboat men, but when the matter resolved itself into a judgment for \$20,000 it ceased to be a joke. Still it only illustrates the way in which many of the claims against Major Kinney have been stuffed. And this adds another cause for regret that his nervous breakdown leaves the Major in poor condition to defend himself.

Sensible Decision

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of Jas. Dalrymple, who was accused of the crime of selling liquor to a minor. Being a waiter in a restaurant, Dalrymple bought the beer at the minor's request and brought it to him, and his defense was that he acted as the agent of the minor in the transaction. He was convicted in the circuit court and appealed. The supreme court affirms the decision, and makes it plain that in this state hereafter a man who procures liquor for a minor will be considered a principal in the crime. And this is another of District Attorney Liljeqvist's victories.

Teddy and the Movie Man

"Movie Filers," the publication of the Mutual Film Corporation, tells this new story of Colonel Roosevelt: On his recent trip to South America the colonel was accompanied by several motion picture photographers. He made friends with the boys during the long voyage south. One of the young photographers was free lancing with his camera, while the other photographers were employed by the Mutual Film Corporation. The free lance was a bit sensitive about his standing on board ship, and when the colonel asked him what motion picture company he represented the young photographer pertly replied, "A New York concern," and turned on his heel. The colonel said nothing, being

BUSINESS FINE IN DRY TOWNS

Arrests Fewer, Bank Deposits Greater

There is only one fair way to find out what Oregon dry will do for Oregon. That is by investigating what Oregon dry has done for those parts of Oregon now dry.

So far as can be learned in Salem, Oregon City, Roseburg, Albany, Eugene and other Oregon dry towns, business has been better in all lines, save that of the saloon, in every dry town.

Why, even in Pendleton, which voted wet after being dry, but which will probably vote dry, many merchants are now in favor of a dry town and declare collections were better, business better and bad debts fewer when the town was dry.

Building Now Better. In Salem, building has been greater since the town went dry. There are but few vacant houses, and those vacant are described as "shacks." Practically every saloon has been re-tenanted by other lines of business, and one of the principal saloon sites has been replaced by a fine new building block.

Since Salem went dry a \$20,000 brick building has been erected and a \$40,000 business block is going up. Doesn't look as if dry Salem hurt that town, does it?

Better Building Results. Salem went dry January 1, 1914. The building permits for the first eight months of 1913, when the town was wet, total \$388,925. For the first eight months of 1914 they were \$422,385, an increase of \$33,460.

Another instance of a dry town helping business! Absence of the saloon always means better business, for the money that once went to the saloon goes into trade. Checks cashed once in saloons are cashed in stores—and part of them are spent there, in place of in the saloons.

There were 254 arrests for the first seven months of 1913 in Salem for drunkenness; in 1914 the arrests totaled only 47 for the same cause.

Stores Enlarge Premises. The three largest stores have had to remodel their premises because of increased business, when other towns—wet at that—have been complaining.

In Oregon City arrests have decreased 60 per cent. Violations of the state liquor laws (bootlegging and so forth), are now less than one-half.

You see the saloon men never used to obey the law—in a dry town they have to obey it.

Bank Deposits Increase. Deposits in the banks have increased. There is more building. Bad debts are being cleared up. Collections are easier. Not one mill check has been cashed in a saloon. All business men say trade is better.

Which answers the question as to why the cry has come from all over Oregon for a dry town.

L. Adams, one of the leading Oregon City merchants, said:

"Since Oregon City went dry, business has much improved. Collections are easier. I have fewer bad bills on my books than I had a year ago. People now have a tendency to buy their goods at home. I used to cash 15 checks on mill pay nights. Now I cash 50. The abolition of the saloon has turned a vast sum of money daily into the channels of trade in Oregon City."

All of which answers the question of whether a town is better wet or dry.

Paid advertisement by the Committee of One Hundred, 748 Morgan Building, Portland, Ore.

A Madman's Strange Belief.

An unfortunate maniac was confined in one of the Scottish lunatic asylums, his particular infirmity being an unshakable belief that every day was Christmas day and that he was dining sumptuously on turkey or roast beef and a good slice of plum pudding. His real diet, however, was of the plainest, he being served twice daily with a dish of oatmeal porridge. After daily describing to his attendants the pleasures he had tasted in his cut of turkey or what not he as regularly added, "Yet, somehow or other, everything that I eat tastes of porridge." This story it was which gave rise to the saying, "As palatable as the madman's porridge."