

NATIONAL CAPITAL

Interest Reported in the Herald

(By J. E. Jones)

THE ISSUE OF 1916 The Democrats claim that they have a walk-away in 1916. The Republicans assert that the country is already tired of the Democrat administration, and they charge that the low tariff has been producing hard times. Their theory is that they will have a walk-away in 1916.

Progressives confidently assert that the only strength in either one of the old parties remains in the pledges to the people that they will carry out Progressive principles in the future. They assert that notwithstanding the fact that they slumped nearly three-fourths of their strength in the recent election, that the reason all lay in the fact that the Progressives joined with the Republicans simply to lick the Democrats. These Progressives insist that in a national election where a President is to be voted for that the most progressive members of both the old parties will stand together for real progressive progressivism under the Progressive party banner in 1916.

The Prohibition party is "perk-ing up," and its members assert that the country is coming around to their idea by leaps and bounds. Their joy knows no bounds since they attained a majority in the House of Representatives on the question of a constitutional amendment providing for national prohibition.

Who will deny that America is next door to political utopia, since nearly every one interested in politics can figure out their coming victories?

THE POST SURPLUS Former Postmaster General Hitchcock claimed to have achieved a surplus in the Post Office Department, but no sooner did he lose himself in the mining regions of Arizona than his successor, General Burleson, challenged the statement, and claimed that there had been a deficit of nearly a million dollars. Now the Postmaster General asserts that he has a real surplus of \$3,500,000 or more, over operating expenses. Perhaps it serves Mr. Burleson right to have the critics refuse to admit his claim. They declare that if all the general expenses were paid from the postal receipts and not from the Treasury direct, that the surplus would vanish into thin air. Postmaster Generals have been juggling with the puzzles of surplus and deficits for years, principally because there has never been an intelligent accounting in the Post Office Department. They do not know, and neither does anyone else know, the true state of Post Office finances. Millions of dollars worth of public property and buildings owned and occupied by the government appear to obscure the power of the Department to arrive at a true balance.

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS The evidence is strong that the people who dig into conditions surrounding the lack of national preparedness are losing ground. President Wilson and the "War Ministers" of the Cabinet promptly discouraged a Congressional investigation, and former President Taft came to the support of the Administration in saying that such investigations are useless. The result of the agitation indicates that the numerous investigations which have heretofore been had along these lines produced more information than the country is willing or able to use. Uncle Sam apparently has a lot of cards up his sleeve which he could use in the war game if it really became necessary.

AS A RESULT of his recent unfortunate experience before the Supreme Court, it has been suggested at the National Capital that Harry K. Thaw might revise the words, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" and substitute "It's a Long Way to Freedom."

THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS It has been announced that the

opening of the San Diego Exposition has been postponed for several weeks. The San Francisco Exposition apparently become a sort of side issue for the San Diego affair, if one is to judge conditions by the representation given to the two shows in the public print. Both Expositions claim, as the reason for their existence, that they are commemorating the completion of the Panama Canal, and while in these troublesome war times the Panama Canal is remaining neutral, yet there appear to be little neutrality among the competing expositions. The California people are, to outward appearances, working without friction, yet it is a well known fact that one of the big transcontinental railroads is backing the San Diego proposition as a competitor of the San Francisco fair. The experiences of past years has demonstrated that one great exposition has been sufficient to satisfy everybody for a period of several years, but California is defying the tates and is attempting to pull off a double header. Of course it is unfortunate for the promoters of the Expositions that there should be a great war to detract attention from the magnificent fairlands they claim they have created. Perhaps the most disastrous feature will be the discouragement of exhibitors. The California people are keeping mum about this important phase of the situation. The schemes by which the people are induced to save up their money or enter competitions to secure transportation to California, are not producing much enthusiasm. California is a great state and a wonderful show in itself, but the indications are that it has an overdose of Expositions.

FIFTY YEARS AT THE WHITE HOUSE Colonel William H. Crook is chief disbursing officer at the White House. On January 5th he will complete his fifty years of service as a White House employee. Colonel Crook was the bodyguard of President Lincoln and he has known the family life and habits of every occupant of the Executive Mansion for half a century. At one time he wrote his reminiscences, and they were published in the Saturday Evening Post. Through chivalry he made it appear that all our Presidents were fine men. He was constantly with President Lincoln during the Civil War. He was off duty the night Lincoln was assassinated. He is the grand old man at the White House lot.

THE LITERACY TEST The Washington government realizes now more than ever that there should be intelligent legislation in reference to immigration. President Wilson reiterates the contentions of President Taft, who vetoed an immigration bill just before the close of his term, that the literacy test is fair neither to the immigrant nor to the country. While the United States has held its doors open to desirable immigrants there has been a strong sentiment that more restrictive methods should be adopted. Evidently President Wilson and his predecessors believe that all other conditions being favorable, it is time enough for immigrants to learn to read and write the English language after entering upon their residence in this country.

LOST—1000 JOBS In 1909 there was concluded authority under the Census Act for taking an agricultural census of the United States, but no money was appropriated for that purpose. In view of the fact that each Democratic Congressman has been distressed by questions of patronage the scheme was evolved recently to appropriate something over \$2,000,000 to defray the cost of the proposed census. There was no attempt to deny that the purpose of the legislation was to give "sop" to 1000 hungry Democrats. But it didn't work—Congress dare not do these things any more, even though there might be a disposition to do so.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE A Committee of the United States Senate has been holding hearings upon the bill designed to give ultimate independence to the Philippine Islands. It is determined that such a policy will be carried out, but there appears to be a great deal of lack of decision as to the manner in which this is to be brought about.

PORTLAND HOG AGAIN

Talk of Redistricting the State, so that Multnomah's Representation May be Increased at the Expense of Weaker Counties like Coos

"The total population of the state, according to the Commercial Club's figures, is 795,587. Multnomah county, then, has a little more than one third the population of Oregon within its borders. "Under the present system—with a total of 90 members in the Legislature—Multnomah should have 30 senators and representatives."—Portland Oregonian.

A bill to redistrict the state for representation in the legislature "probably will be proposed at the forthcoming session," according to a Portland Oregonian story, which thus gently breaks the news of how the Multnomah county machine expects to attain easy control of future legislatures. The above quotation from the same Oregonian story shows what the machine would like to have. The single city of Portland now sends 20 men to the state legislature. It has 12 members of the house and six members of the sen-

ate for each 13,859, their combined populations will give them 3 or at most 4 legislators, 1 or 2 less than they have at present."

"Multnomah county legislators point out that Multnomah county is discriminated against by the present districting plan," reads the Oregonian story.

In 1913, the Portland machine named the president of the senate. He was a Portland lawyer. The Portland machine named the speaker of the house. HE was a Portland lawyer. The Portland machine named the chairman of the senate ways and means committee. HE was a Portland dentist. The Portland machine named the chairman of the ways and means committee in the house. HE, too, was a Portlander. And of most of the other important senate and house committees the chairmen were named by the Portland machine, and in each case the holder was a Portlander or an outsider who had been

San Francisco 7:15 a. m., and arriving at Eureka 7:30 p. m.; leaving Eureka 7:15 a. m., and arriving at San Francisco 7:35 p. m. The one-way fare is \$12.00.

Faithful Old George

"George," faithful servant of the Southern Pacific Company for twenty-four years, has been retired on a pension. This will be good news to the employees at the West Oakland stores, who have been anxious to see the faithful old horse taken care of for the rest of his life. "George" entered the service in 1890 and was always ready to do his share of work when called upon. A short time ago, on looking up his record it was decided that "George" ought to be permitted to spend the winter of his life at pasture, where he could roam at will and know he would have all the comforts his long service merited.

So General Storekeeper W. S. McKelligon of West Oakland, H. G. Cook, General Storekeeper of the Pacific system and Superintendent A. C. Carman of the wood-working mill of the West Oakland stores, got busy. Carman offered to pasture "George" on his ranch near Modesto, and Vice-President and General Manager W. R. Scott authorized the necessary arrangements for the transfer. "George is in comfortable circumstances now, and he hasn't a worry in the world."

Steel Corporation Makes Great Exhibit

The largest single exhibit among early arrivals at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is the United States Steel Corporation, whose hundreds of workmen are now working full blast in the Palace of Mines. This great corporation has secured an exhibit space of 42,000 feet in the building and it voted an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for its participation in the exposition. The exhibit will include huge models of mines where the iron is obtained, of docks and smelters, and of means of transportation. There will also be an extensive display of iron and steel products, telling their complete history from the time the ore is extracted in the mines until the articles are ready for final distribution. This same progress of steel and iron will also be given animate expression in a giant film, 20,000 feet long—probably the longest film that was ever made.

Scheme for Military Road Along the Coast

A scheme was launched in Portland last week by the Chamber of Commerce, which, his friends claim originated on Coos Bay through a suggestion of George Welstead. The idea is to construct a military road from the Canadian border down the coast through Washington and Oregon to California, and San Francisco. The scheme is one, the needs of which are apparent to persons who think. Such a road would aid the war department in many ways. In the event of war with an oriental country troops could be hurried up and down the coast at will instead of having to be transported on sea where there is always danger of their being lost. The movement was started in Portland by F. H. Harris of Renton, Washington. From reports reaching here, the campaign is to be made immediately and every commercial organization on the coast will be asked to aid. The war department and congress will be asked to consider the proposal carefully and give it the attention its promoters believe it deserves. It is pointed out in the preliminary plans the estimated cost, \$17,000,000, would be only the cost of two battleships, and the military road would be worth more to the country than a dozen vessels, as it would be a permanent and lasting piece of work and its utility would be far reaching. However, there is, of course, other sides to the proposition. The estimated cost would fall far short of accomplishing the work, beyond any doubt, and this fact would be pointed out to the adherents at once. One idea Mr. Welstead had in mind in making the suggestion was to furnish employment to coast men who are idle from time to time. When the farmer fully realizes just how closely his interests are bound up with those of his neighbor and fellow-farmer, then will farming become a profitable business.

The Retrenchment Program

The business men's delegation from Multnomah county has been holding sessions twice a week for a month trying to map out a retrenchment program that shall cut off at least a million dollars.

Five important consolidation bills to cut out at least a million dollars of fixed charges are being framed and will be put up to the legislature with the option to pass them or have them initiated. One will put all the various land and water boards and engineering and surveying projects under one head. Another will consolidate the various labor and compensation boards and commissions into one department. A third will consolidate all the domestic animal and veterinary functions under one head or board. A fourth will unite the various medical and health boards into a single function or health department. The fifth will consolidate five or six higher educational boards and commissions into a board of three. These bills will be constructed to simplify service, eliminate duplication and reduce expense.

Service to Eureka

On December 1st, the Northwestern Pacific Railroad inaugurated passenger service between San Francisco and Eureka, Cal., with one daily train each way, leaving

FORD COMPANY LOSES SUIT

U. S. Supreme Denies Right to Fix Selling Price

The control of resale prices by manufacturers has received another blow at the hands of the federal courts. Following the supreme court decisions in the Sanatogen and other cases in which the right was sought by the manufacturer to maintain a set price Judge Hollister in the United States district court at Cincinnati has just handed down a decision defeating the contention of the Ford Motor company in its suit against the Union Motor Sales company and others.

Although the supreme court in the Bobbs-Merrill and Sanatogen cases has given price maintenance, expressly refrained from giving an opinion as to the legality of contracts which would fix the resale price of patented articles, the decision in each case being limited to the facts involved and covering only the legality of price fixing by notice, it having been pretty generally believed that the courts would not look with favor upon price maintenance contracts and that the principles laid down in the Sanatogen case would be extended so as to apply to contracts as well as to mere notices attached to the goods. That in effect, is exactly what has happened in the case of the Ford Motor company versus Union Motor Sales company.

The defendants in the case had sold Ford automobiles at less than the full list price named in the company's license agreements with its dealers. The Ford company brought suit for an injunction to prevent them from further infringement upon its patent rights, among which, it claimed, was the right to maintain the resale price. Judge Hollister decided in favor of the defendants largely on the authority of the Bobbs-Merrill and Sanatogen cases. He laid great stress upon a distinction between the sale of goods by the patentee and the sale of a right to sell them.—American Press

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE IN SERVICE.



Photo copyright, 1914, by American Press Association. Future ruler of Germany is here shown congratulating officers.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, No. 25 meets first and third Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. S. BARTON, C. T. J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

K NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Lycæus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall. R. W. 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 LINDBAR, K. of R.

RED MEN.—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. O. F., 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 Bear Camp No. 10,350 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month. C. D. HUDSON, ODU I. L. H. IRVINE, le tk.

R. N. A.—Regular meeting of Laurel amp No. 2972 at M. W. A. Hall, Front street, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. MARY KERN, ODU. EDNA KELLEY, Sec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle amp No. 197, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at W. O. W. Hall. Leo Currie, C. C. JOHN LENEVE, Sec.

EVENING GUILD 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 BERGHOFFER, Pres. O. A. MINTON, Sec.

F. R. A.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. Mrs. CHAS. EVELAND, 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. EDNA ANDERSON, Pres. EDNA MINARD, Sec.

KO KEEL KLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street. A. J. SHERRWOOD, 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 3:00 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, 9:20 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, 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. F. Miller Night Marshal—Oscar Wickham 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. Ly-Corner, O. G. 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. Dummick Assessor—T. J. Thrift School Supt.—Raymond E. Baker Surveyor—A. N. Gould Coroner—F. E. Wilson Health Officer—Dr. Walter Gould

Societies will get the very best PRINTING at the office of Coquille Herald